

A
COLLECTION
OF
ACTS
AND
ORDINANCES

Of General Use, made in the

PARLIAMENT

Begun and held at *Westminster* the third day of *November*,
Anno 1640 and since, unto the Adjournment of the Parliament begun
and holden the 17th of *September*, *Anno* 1656. and formerly published in Print,
which are here printed at Large with Marginal Notes, or Abbreviated:

Being a Continuation of that Work from the end of
M^r *PULTON'S* Collection.

In Two Parts.

Together with several TABLES of the Titles of, and
Principal Matters contained in the said

ACTS and ORDINANCES;

And likewise of such as being of more private and particular
Concernment, or less use, are omitted.

By HENRY SCOBELL Esq; *Clerk of the Parliament.*

Examined by the

ORIGINAL RECORDS;

And now printed by Special Order of PARLIAMENT.

LONDON,

Printed by *Henry Hills* and *John Field*, Printers to His
Highness the Lord Protector. 1658.

COLLECTION

OF

Q. T. VS

ORDINANCES

PARLIAMENT

Printed by W. B. ...
...
...

ACTS AND ORDINANCES

ORIGINAL

Printed by ...
High ...

THE
P R E F A C E.



O gratifie the importunate desires of many worthy Persons, and that I might serve the Publique to my utmost, was this VVork undertaken by me, observing the prejudice redounding to many, by reason divers, if not most of the Acts and Ordinances made within these Seventeen years last past, were out of Print, and with much difficulty to be had, though at very high Rates. The VVork it self needs no other Apology then the usefulness of it. That it was not performed by a more judicious Hand, may render me more obnoxious to censure, which I rather chose to expose my self unto, then that it should not be done at all. Hoping therefore to be candidly interpreted herein, I shall onely give some brief Account concerning the Contents of the Book, with some Notes for the Readers better Direction in the use of it.

My first intention being to have Collected all the Acts and Ordinances which have been made and published in Print, from the beginning of the Parliament begun and held the Third of *November*, One thousand six hundred and forty, (the Book of Statutes published by that Learned Mr. *Palton*, having taken in those of former times) upon
A perusal

THE PREFACE.

perusal of all those Acts and Ordinances, I found them very numerous, and the major part (especially from the year 1641. to 1648.) occasioned by, and having reference to the late Troubles, and the Managing of the VVar: Some of which had their Determination as soon as they were put in Execution; others of no long continuance, but for the present Emergency; and among the rest, many were temporary, and long since expired, and not a few respecting onely particular persons, places or occasions, which if printed, would have swelled this Book, and have been of little or no use, other then to preserve the memory of what was done in those times upon Exigencies, the Memorial whereof will be continued in a great measure, by the Books formerly printed, and yet extant in particular Hands. My desire and chief aim being to repair the want of that which might be of more general use, and yet to do it so, as that it might not be overchargeable to the Buyer, without wholly omitting any thing (as near as I could discern) that might be any way serviceable to the Publique. I therefore determined to lay aside all such Acts and Ordinances as had sole relation to the then present times, and particular occasions, and such as respected some one or a few Counties, Cities, Towns, Garisons, or Persons onely, together with such as were for a limited time, and so expired without being continued or revived. The rest I have chosen out, as those whereof there is or may be more daily use: and have given some short Abbreviations in course, of such Acts and Ordinances as have been of Publique concernment formerly, though now either determined or altered, inserting in this Book, those which are now of force, or not expressly Repealed, together with such as have been acted upon, and so

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so may be of concernment to such persons as have or may be called to justify their actions done by vertue or in pursuance of them.

The Book is divided into Two Parts, the First whereof contains all the Acts and Ordinances of this nature, made in *xvi^{to}. Caroli*, and so onward to *January 1648*. The Second Part contains those which were made from that time until the Adjournment of this present Parliament, on the 26 of *June 1657*. To which is annexed a large Table of the Principal Matters contained in the whole Book, under several Alphabetical Titles, whereby the Reader will with less labor and more certainty, be directed to what he seeks, by the Year and Chapter. And because the Titles of the several Chapters in this Book, contain onely the subject matter of them in a few words, according to *Mr. Pulton's Method*, which is done for brevity sake, in regard those Titles formerly printed with the Acts and Ordinances themselves, were for the most part very large, and yet those large Titles are often recited in subsequent Acts and Ordinances; therefore lest it might occasion any mistake, you have herewith also printed a Table of all the large Original Titles of all the Acts and Ordinances, either printed at large or abbreviated in this whole *Work*, with a Direction to the Page where the Act or Ordinance it self may be found, (respect being had to the Two Parts in which the Book is divided) and have distinguished the Acts and Ordinances abbreviated, from the rest in that Table, by this mark ☞.

And for some help to such as may have occasion to make use of any other Act or Ordinance, not herein either printed

at

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at large or abbreviated, you have likewise added to the former, another Table containing the Titles of all such Acts and Ordinances as I can finde to have been heretofore printed, but are herein wholly omitted.

In both which last mentioned Tables, before each Title is prefixed the Day of the Moneth, and at the top of the Column, the Year when such of them as are so distinguished did Pass; which hath been done with more exactness, lest there should in the Printing be any mistake in the Dates, which in the Body of the Book are set at the end of each Act and Ordinance.

These particulars being observed, will be both an help and ease to such as shall make use of this Book.

H. S.

A TABLE



ANNO XVI.

Caroli Regis.

CAP. I.

Parliaments to be held every third year.

Whereas by the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm, the Parliament ought to be holden at least once every year, for the redress of Grievances, but the appointment of the time and place for the holding thereof hath alwaies belonged, as it ought, to His Majesty and His Royal Progenitors. And whereas it is by experience found, that the not holding of Parliaments accordingly, hath produced sumy and great mischiefs and inconveniences to the Kings Majesty, the Church and Commonwealth, for the prevention of the like mischiefs and inconveniences in time to come.

Parliament ought to be holden once every year at least.

Not holding Parliaments have produced mischiefs.

The said Lawes and Statutes shall be henceforth duly observed.

If a Parliament be not summoned and assembled before the third of September in every third year,

Then a Parliament shall assemble and be held on the second Sunday in November ensuing.

Prozogation, Adjournment.

Be it Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, with the consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the said Lawes and Statutes be from henceforth duly kept and observed, and your Majesties loyal and obedient Subjects, in this present Parliament now assembled, do humbly pray, that it be Enacted: And be it Enacted accordingly, by the authority of this present Parliament; That in case there be not a Parliament summoned by Writ under the great Seal of England, and assembled and held before the tenth day of September, which shall be in the third year, next after the last day of the last meeting and sitting in this present Parliament, the beginning of the first year to be accounted from the said last day of the last meeting and sitting in Parliament, and so from time to time, and in all times hereafter, if there shall not be a Parliament assembled and held before the tenth day of September, which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting and sitting in Parliament before that time assembled and held; the beginning of the first year to be accounted from the said last day of the last meeting and sitting in Parliament; That then in every such case as aforesaid, the Parliament shall assemble and be held in the usual place at Westminster, in such manner, and by such means onely, as is hereafter in this present Act Declared and Enacted, and not otherwise, on the second Munday, which shall be in the Month of November, then next ensuing. And in case this present Parliament now assembled and held, or any other Parliament which shall at any time hereafter be assembled and held by Writ under the great Seal of England, or in case any Parliament shall be assembled and held by authority of this present Act: And such Parliaments, or any of them shall be Prozogued or Adjourned, or continued by Prozogation or Adjournment, untill the tenth day of September, which shall be in the third year next after the last day of the last meeting and sitting in Parliament, to be accounted as aforesaid, that then in every such case, every such Parliament so Prozogued or Adjourned, or so continued by Prozogation or Adjournment, as aforesaid,

Dissolution.

How Writs shall
be issued in such
case.

said, shall from the said tenth day of September, be thenceforth clearly and absolutely dissolved, and the Lord Chancellor of England, the Lord Keeper of the great Seal of England, and every Commissioner and Commissioners for the keeping of the great Seal of England, for the time being, shall within six days after the said tenth day of September, in every such third year as aforesaid, in due form of Law, and without any further Warrant or Direction from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, Seal, Issue forth, and send abroad several and respective Writs to the several and respective Peers of this Realm, commanding every such Peer that he personally be at the Parliament to be held at Westminster, on the second Munday, which shall be in November next following the said tenth day of September, then and there to treat concerning the high and urgent Affairs concerning His Majesty, the State, and defence of the Kingdome and Church of England, and shall also Seal, Issue forth and send abroad several and respective Writs to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Burroughs of England and Wales, and to the Constable of the Castle of Dover, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, or his Lieutenant for the time being, and to the Mayor and Bayliffs of Barwick upon Tweed, and to all and every other Officers and Persons to whom Writs have used to be directed, for the electing of the Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses, of, and for the said Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Burroughs of England and Wales respectively, in the accustomed form to appear and serve in Parliament to be held at Westminster on the said second Munday, which shall be in November aforesaid, which said Peers, after the said Writs received, and which said Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses chosen by vertue of the said Writs, shall then and there appear and serve in Parliament accordingly. And the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commissioner and Commissioners aforesaid, shall respectively take a solemn Oath upon the holy Evangelist for the due issuing of Writs, according to the tenour of this Act, viz. in hæc verba,

Oath to be taken
for due issuing of
Writs.

YOU shall swear, that you shall truly and faithfully issue forth and send abroad all Writs of Summons to Parliament for both Houses, at such time and in such manner as is expressed and enjoined by an Act of Parliament, Entituled; *An Act for the preventing of inconveniencies happening by the long intermission of Parliaments.*

Penalty in case
of failure.

Which Oath is forthwith to be taken by the present Lord Keeper, and to be administered by the Clerk of the Crown to every Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commissioner and Commissioners aforesaid, and that none of the said Officers respectively shall henceforth execute any the said Offices before they have taken the said Oath. And if the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or any the said Commissioners shall fail or forbear so to issue out the said Writs, according to the true meaning of this Act, then he or they respectively shall, beside the incurring of the grievous sin of perjury, be disabled, and become by vertue of this Act incapable, ipso facto, to bear his and their said Offices respectively, and be further liable to such punishments as shall be inflicted on him or them by the next or any other ensuing Parliament. And in case the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Commissioner or Commissioners aforesaid, shall not issue forth the said Writs as aforesaid: or in case that the Parliament do not assemble and be held at the time and place before appointed, then the Parliament shall assemble and be held in the usual place at Westminster, in such manner, and by such means onely, as is hereafter in this present Act Declared and Enacted, and not otherwise, on the third Munday, which shall be in the month of January then next ensuing. And the Peers of this Realm shall by vertue of this Act be enabled, and are enjoined to meet in the old Palace of Westminster, in the usual place there, on the third Munday in the said month of November, and they, or any twelve or more of them, then and there assembled, shall on or before the last Munday of November next following the tenth day of September aforesaid, by vertue of this Act, without other Warrant, issue out Writs in the usual form, in the name of the Kings Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, attested under the Hands and Seals of twelve or more of the said Peers, to the several and respective Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties, Cities, and Burroughs of England and Wales and to the Constable of the Castle of Dover, Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, or his Lieutenant for the time being, and to the Mayor and Bayliffs of Barwick upon Tweed, and to all and every other the said Officers and persons to whom Writs have been used to be directed, for the electing of the Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesses, of and for the said Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Burroughs, to be and appear at the Parliament at Westminster aforesaid, to be held on the third Munday in January then next following: All and every which Writs the Clerks of the Petribag, and other Clerks to whom the writing of the Writs for Summons to the Parliament, doth and shall belong, or whom the said Lords, or twelve or more of them shall appoint, shall at the command of the said Lords so assembled, or of any twelve or more of them, make

How in such case
the Parliament
shall be held, and
when.Peers to issue
Writs.Clerks to make
the Writs.

make and prepare ready for the Signature of the said Lords, or any twelve or more of them, under pain of the loss of their Places and Offices, and of such other punishment, as in the next, or any other ensuing Parliament, shall be inflicted on him or them. And it is Enacted, that the said Writs so issued, shall be of the same power and force to all intents and purposes as the Writs or Summons to Parliament under the great Seal of England, have ever been or ought to be. And all the Messengers of the Chamber, or others, who shall be appointed by the said Lords, or any twelve or more of them, are hereby required faithfully and speedily to deliver the said Writs to every Person and Persons, Sheriff, Officers, and others, to whom the same shall be directed: Which if the said Messengers, or any of them shall fail to perform, they shall forfeit their respective Places, and incur such other pains and punishments, as by that, or any other ensuing Parliament shall be imposed on them.

Messengers to deliver the Writs.

Forfeiture.

And it is also further Enacted, That all and every the Peers of this Realm shall make their appearance, and shall assemble on the said third Munday in January, in such manner, and to such effect, and with such power, as if they had received every of them Writs of Summons to Parliament, under the great Seal of England, in the usual and accustomed manner. And in case the said Lords, or twelve or more of them, shall fail to issue forth such Writs, or that the said Writs do not come to the said several Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Burroughs, so that an election be not thereupon made; And in case there be not a Parliament assembled and held before the three and twentieth day of the said month of January, and so from time to time, and in all times hereafter, if there shall not be a Parliament assembled, and held before the said three and twentieth day of January: then in every such case as aforesaid the Parliament shall assemble, and be held in the usual place at Westminster, in such manner, and by such means onely, as is hereafter in this present Act declared and Enacted, and not otherwise, on the second Tuesday, which shall be in the month of March, next after the said three and twentieth day of January: At which Parliament the Peers of this Realm shall make their appearance, and shall assemble at the time and place aforesaid, and shall each of them be liable unto such pains and censures, for his, and their not appearing and serving then and there in Parliament, as if he or they had been summoned by Writ under the great Seal of England, and had not appeared and served, and to such further pains and censures, as by the rest of the Peers in Parliament assembled, they shall be adjudged unto.

Peers to assemble.

In case of default by the Peers, how the Parliament shall be held, and when.

Pains and Censures for not appearing.

And for the better assembling of the Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgeses, to the said Parliament, as aforesaid; It is further Enacted, That the several and respective Sheriffs of their several and respective Counties, Cities, and Burroughs of England and Wales, and the Chancellour, Masters and Scholars of both and every of the Universities, and the Mayor and Bayliffs of the Burrough of Barwick upon Tweed, shall at the several Courts, and places to be held and appointed for their respective Counties, Universities, Cities and Burroughs, next after the said three and twentieth day of January, cause such Knight and Knights, Citizen and Citizens, Burgeses and Burgeses of their said Counties, Universities, Cities and Burroughs respectively, to be chosen by such persons, and in such manner, as if federal and respective Writs of Summons to Parliament, under the great Seal of England, had issued, and been awarded. And in case any of the several Sheriffs, or the Chancellour, Masters and Scholars of either of the Universities, or the Mayor and Bayliffs of Barwick respectively, do not before ten of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, wherein the several and respective Courts and places shall be held or appointed, for their several and respective Counties, Universities, Cities and Burroughs as aforesaid, begin and proceed on according to the meaning of this Law, in causing Elections to be made of such Knight and Knights, Citizen and Citizens, Burgeses and Burgeses, of their said Counties, Universities, Cities, and Burroughs as aforesaid, then the Freeholders of each County, and the Masters and Scholars of every of the Universities, and the Citizens, and others, having voices in such Election respectively, in each University, City and Burrough, that shall be assembled at the said Courts or places to be held, or appointed, as aforesaid, shall forthwith, without further Warrant, or Direction, proceed to the Election of such Knight or Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgeses or Burgeses aforesaid, in such manner as is usual in case of Writs of Summons issued and awarded.

Sheriffs and others to cause Elections.

In their default - Freeholders and others to proceed to Elect.

And it is further Enacted, That the several and respective Sheriffs of their several and respective Counties, and the Constables of the Castle of Dover, and Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports, or his Lieutenant for the time being respectively, shall after the said three and twentieth day of January, and before the eighth day of February then immediately next ensuing, award and send forth their Precepts to the several and respective Cities and Burroughs, within their several Counties, and

Precepts to Cities and Burroughs.

If none come, or
no election there-
upon, then how
and by what time
it shall be made.

Persons chosen
shall appear.

Penalty.

Returns to be
made of such E-
lections.

Penalty for
framing or exe-
cuting any Writ
or other writ
to the contrary.

Penalty on Sher-
iffs, &c. for not
performing their
duty.

Penalty on
Counties and
Places not Ele-
cting.

Forfeitures how
to be recovered.

Penalty on any
who shall procure
Judgement to be
stayed or delay-
ed.

likewise unto the said Cinque-Ports respectively, commanding them respectively to make choice of such Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeis and Burgesles, to serve in the said Parliament, at the time and place aforesaid: Which said Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Burroughs respectively, shall before the last day of the said month of February, make Election of such Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeis and Burgesles, as if Writs for Summoning of a Parliament, under the great Seal of England, had issued and been awarded: And in case no such Precept shall come unto the said Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Burroughs respectively, by the time herein limited: Or in case any Precept shall come, and no Election be made thereupon before the said last day of February, That then the several Citizens, Burgesles, and other persons that ought to Elect and send Citizens, Barons, and Burgesles to the Parliament, shall on the first Tuesday in March, then next ensuing the said last day of February, make choice of such Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeis and Burgesles, as if a Writ of Summons under the great Seal of England, had issued and been awarded, and Precepts thereupon issued, to such Cities, Cinque-ports, and Burroughs: Which Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesles so chosen, shall appear, and serve in Parliament at the time and place aforesaid, and shall each of them be liable unto such pains and censures, for his and their not appearing and serving then and there in Parliament, as if he or they had been elected and chosen by virtue of a Writ under the great Seal of England, and shall be likewise subject unto such further pains and censures, as by the rest of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesles assembled in the Commons House of Parliament, he or they shall be adjudged unto. And the Sheriffs and other Officers and Persons to whom it appertaineth, shall make returns, and accept and receive the returns of such Elections, in like manner as if Writs of Summons had issued, and been executed as hath been used and accustomed. And in default of the Sheriffs and other Officers respectively in not accepting, or making return of such Elections, it shall and may be lawful, to and for the several Freeholders and other persons that have Elected, to make returns of the Knights, Citizens, Barons and Burgesles by them Elected, which shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if the Sheriff or other Officers, had received a Writ of Summons for a Parliament, and had made such returns. And that such Elections, Precepts and returns shall be had and made at such times, by such persons, and in such manner, as before in this Act is expressed and declared, according to the true intent and meaning of this Law; Any Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Restraint, Inhibition, Order or Warrant to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And in case any person or persons, shall be so hardy to advise, frame, contrive, serve, or put in execution any such Writs, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Restraint, Inhibition, Order, or Warrant thereupon, then he or they so offending, shall incur and sustain the pains, penalties, and forfeitures, limited, ordained, and provided, in, and by the Statute of Provision and Preamble, made in the sixteenth year of King Richard the second, and shall from thenceforth be disabled, during his life, to sue or implead any person in any Action, real or personal, or to make any Gift, Grant, Conveyance, or other disposition of any his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, which he hath to his own use, either by Act executed in his life time, or by his last Will, or otherwise, or to take any Gift, Conveyance, or Legacy to his own use, or to take any benefit of any Gift, Conveyance, or Legacy to his own use. And if any Sheriff, Constable of the Castle of Dover, or Lord Warden of the Cinque-ports, shall not perform his duty enjoined by this Act, then he shall lose and forfeit the sum of One thousand pounds: and every County, City, Cinque-port, and Burrough, that shall not make Election of their Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgesles respectively, shall incur the penalties following (that is to say) every County the sum of One thousand pounds, and every City which is no County, Two hundred pounds, and every Cinque-port and Burrough the sum of One hundred pounds. All and every of which several Forfeitures, and all other Forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall, and may be recovered in any of the Kings Courts of Record at Westminster, by, and in the name of the Lord Mayor of the City of London for the time being, without naming the Christian name or surname of the said Lord Mayor for the time being, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Excoign, Protection, Wager of Law, Aid, Prayer, Priviledge, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise prayed, granted, or allowed, nor any more than one Imparllance. And if any person after notice given, that the Action depending is grounded or prosecuted upon, or by virtue of this Statute, shall cause or procure any such Action to be stayed or delayed before Judgement, by colour or means of any Order, Warrant, Power, or Authority, save onely of the Court wherein such Action as aforesaid, shall be brought or depending, or after Judgement had upon such Action, shall cause or procure the Execution, of, or upon any such Judgement to be stayed

lawes or delays, by colour or means of any Order, Warrant, Power, or Authority, save onely by Writ of Error or Attaint; that then the said persons so offending, shall incur and sustain all and every the pains, penalties, and forfeitures limited, ordained, and provided, in, and by the said Statute of Provilion, and Peremnite, made in the thirteenth year of King Richard the Second: And if any Lord Mayor of London, shall at any time hereafter commence or preferre any such Suit, Action, or Information, and shall happen to dye or be removed out of his Office, before Recovery and Execution had; that yet no such Action, Suit, or Information sued, commenced, or preferred, shall by such dissolving or death be abated, discontinued, or ended, but that it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of the City of London, next succeeding in that Office and Place, to prosecute, pursue, and follow all and every such Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information for the causes aforesaid, to hanging and depending, in such manner and form, and to all intents and purposes, as that Lord Mayor might have done, which first commenced or preferred the same. The fifth part of all and every the forfeitures in this Act mentioned, shall go, and be to, and for the use and behoof of the City of London, and the other four parts and residue to be employed and disposed to, and for such onely uses, intents and purposes, as by the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in Parliament assembled, shall be declared, directed, and appointed.

Provided, That in case the Freeholders of any County and Inhabitants, or other persons having or claiming power to make Election of any Knights, Citizens, Barons, or Burgeses, shall proceed to making of Election of their Knights, Citizens, Barons, and Burgeses, which Election shall afterwards fall out to be afterwards adjudged or declared void in Law by the House of Commons, by reason of equality of voices, or misdemeanour of any person whatsoever; then the said County, City, Cinque-port, or Burrough, shall not incur the penalties in this Law, so as an Election de facto be made.

And it is further Enacted, that no Parliament henceforth to be assembled, shall be dissolved or prorogued within fifty daies at the least after the time appointed for the meeting thereof, unless it be by assent of His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, and of both Houses in Parliament assembled: And that neither the House of Peers, nor the House of Commons, shall be adjourned within fifty daies at least, after the meeting thereof, unless it be by the free consent of every the said Houses respectively.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by Authority of this present Parliament, that the Peers to be assembled at any Parliament, by vertue of this Act, shall and may from time to time, at any time during such their assembly in Parliament, choose and Declare such person to be Speaker for the said Peers, as they shall think fit: And likewise that the said Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses, to be assembled at any Parliament, by vertue of this Act, shall and may from time to time, at any time, during such their assembly in Parliament, choose and declare one of themselves to be Speaker for the said Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses of the House of Commons assembled in the said Parliament, as they shall think fit: which said Speakers, and every of them, as well for the said Peers, as for the said House of Commons respectively, shall, by vertue of this Act, be perfect and compleat Speakers for the said Houses respectively, and shall have as full and large power, jurisdiction, and priviledges, to all intents and purposes, as any Speaker, or Speakers of either of the said Houses respectively, heretofore have had or enjoyed.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, that all Parliaments hereafter to be assembled by authority of this Act, and every Member thereof, shall have and enjoy all Rights, Priviledges, Jurisdictions and Immunities, as any Parliament summoned by Writ under the great Seal of England, or any Member thereof, might, or ought to have: And all and every the Members that shall be Elected and chosen, to serve in any Parliament hereafter to be assembled by authority of this Act, as aforesaid, shall assemble and meet in the Commons House of Parliament, and shall enter into the same, and have voices in such Parliament, before, and without the taking of the federal Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance, or either of them; any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, That if the Kings Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall at any time during any Parliament hereafter to be assembled by authority of this Act, as aforesaid, award or Direct any Commission or Commissions, unto any person or persons whatsoever, thereby giving power and authority to him or them, to take and receive the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, of all or any the Members of the Commons House of Parliament, and any the Members of that House,

Death of displacing the Lord Mayor shall not abate the action.

How the forfeitures shall be disposed.

Elections adjudged void.

Parliament not to be dissolved in fifty daies without their consent.

Speaker for the Peers.

For the Commons.

Priviledge of Members without taking the usual Oaths.

In case a Commission come to take the Oath, Refusers to be deemed no members.

This Act to be
read yearly at
Sessions and As-
sises.

Forfeiture for
Default.

Continuance of
Acts.

House, being duly required thereunto, shall refuse or neglect to take and pronounce the same, that from thenceforth such person so refusing or neglecting, shall be deemed no Member of that House, nor shall have any voice therein, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, as if he had presumed to sit in the same House without Election, return or authority. And it is likewise Provided and Enacted, that this Statute shall be publickly read yearly at every general Sessions of the Peace, to be held next after the Epiphany, and every Assizes then next ensuing, by the Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes for the time being respectively; And if they or either of them, shall neglect, or fail to do the same accordingly, then such party so neglecting or failing, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds. And it is lastly Provided and Enacted, that His Majesties Royal assent to this Bill shall not thereby determine this present Session of Parliament, and that all Statutes and Acts of Parliament, which are to have continuance unto the end of this present Session, shall be of full force after His Majesties assent, untill this present Session be fully ended and determined: And if this present Session shall determine by dissolution of this present Parliament, then all the Acts and Statutes aforesaid, shall be continued untill the end of the first Session of the next Parliament.

C A P. 2.

A Grant of four entire Subsidies for the relief of the Army, and the Northern parts.

C A P. 3.

Some things mistaken in the last Act reformed, and the Acts of the Commissioners, and other Officers by them authorized and appointed, made good.

C A P. 4.

A Grant of two entire Subsidies.

C A P. 5.

The Lord Admiral by himself, his Vice-Admiral, Commissioner or Commissioners; or other Officers, may impress Marriners, Sailers, Watermen, Chirurgions, Gunners, and Ship-Carpenters., for the present Service.

C A P. 6.

Michaelmas Term abbreviated.

Inconvenient
that Michaelmas
Term begins so
soon after the
feast of Saint
Michael.

Whereas the Term of Saint Michael, commonly called Michaelmas Term, doth begin so soon after the feast of Saint Michael, that it is generally found to be very inconvenient to his Majesties Subjects, both Nobles and others, as well for the keeping of the Quarter Sessions next after the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, and the keeping of their Leets, Law-dates, and Court-Barons, which they can by no means attend, in regard of the necessity of their coming to the said Term, so speedily after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, to appear upon Juries, and to follow their Causes and Suits in the Law, the same time being the chief time of all the year, for the sowing of Land with Winter Corn, and for the disposing and setting in order of all their Winter Husbandry and business, and for the receiving and paying of Rents; and in many parts of this Kingdome Harvest is seldom or never Inned till three weeks after the said Feast.

In Michaelmas
Term shall be
six common days
of Return onely.

These Returns
shall be obser-
ved.

Two Return
days taken a-
way.

Therefore the Kings most excellent Majesty, out of the Princely care that he hath of all his loving Subjects, having a special care to the increase and continuance of their Wealth and good Estates, by the assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, Ordaineth, Enacteth, and Establisheth, That in the said Michaelmas Term there shall be six common daies of Return onely, and not above, That is to say, The first day of Return thereof, shall be, and be called, A die Sancti Michaelis in tres Septimanas; The second day of Return of the same Term, shall be, and be called, A die Sancti Michaelis in unum Mensem; The third day of Return of the same Term, shall be, and be called, In crastino animarum; The fourth day of Return of the same Term, shall be, and be called, In crastino Sancti Martini; The fifth day of Return of the same Term, shall be, and be called, In octabis Sancti Martini; And the sixth day of Return of the said Term, shall be, and be called, A die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies; And that the same daies of Return shall be observed in all the high Courts of Record of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors hereafter, to be holden at Westminster, or other place or places at the assignement or appointment of our Sovereign Lord the King, His Heirs and Successors; and that from and after the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, there shall not be, nor be called any daies of Return in Octabis Sancti Michaelis, nor a die Sancti Michaelis in quindecim dies, nor either of them; And that

that the said Term of Saint Michael yearly for ever, from and after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, begin in and upon the said Tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis, whensoever it shall happen to fall (except it be on the Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, and then on the morrow next after) for the keeping of the Edgins, Proffers, Returns, and other Ceremonies, heretofore used and kept, in like manner and form, as hath been used to be done in the day of the Return, commonly called, Octabis Sancti Michaelis; and that the full Term of Saint Michael, shall yearly for ever, from and after the Feast of Saint Michael next coming, in all the aforesaid Courts of Record begin, and take his commencement upon the quarto die of the said tres septimanas S. Michaelis, and not before, as formerly it hath been used upon the quarto die of Octabis Sancti Michaelis, (except it be on the Lords Day, commonly called Sunday, and then on the morrow next after.)

When this Term shall begin.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, any Writ in any real Action, other then Writs of Entry for common Recoveries, and Writs of right of Advowson, and Writs of Dower, Vnde nihil habet hereafter mentioned, come in, and be returnable in his Majesties Court of Common Pleas, in the day of Return of Tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis, then day shall be given in Crastino purificationis beate Mariæ, and if a die Sancti Michaelis in unum Mensem, then in Octabis purificationis beate Mariæ, if in Crastino annuarum, then in quindena paschæ, if in Crastino Sancti Martini, then a die paschæ in tres septimanas, if in Octabis Sancti Martini, then a die paschæ in unum Mensem, if in quindena Sancti Martini, then in quinque septimanas paschæ, if in Octabis Sancti Hillarii, then in Crastino Ascensionis Domini, if in quindena Sancti Hillarii, then in Crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in Crastino purificationis beate Mariæ, then in Octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in Octabis purificationis beate Mariæ, then in quindena Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in quindena paschæ, then a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in tres septimanas, if a die paschæ in tres septimanas, then a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, if a die paschæ in unum mensem, then a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, if a die paschæ in quinque septimanas, then in Crastino annuarum, if in Crastino ascensionis Domini, then in Crastino Sancti Martini, if in Crastino Sancti Trinitatis, then in Octabis Sancti Martini, if in Octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis, then in quindena Sancti Martini, if in quindena Sanctæ Trinitatis, then in Octabis Sancti Hillarii, if a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in tres septimanas, then in quindena Sancti Hillarii.

How daies shall be given on Writs in real Actions, other then Writs of Entry, Right of Advowson, or Dower.

And for the more speedy proceeding in Writs of Dower, and Writs of entry for common Recoveries, to be sued and prosecuted, by Writs of Entry, or Writs of right of Advowson: Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if after the said Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next coming, any writ of Dower unde nihil habet, or any Writ of Entry, whereupon a common Recovery is to be sued, or Writs of right of Advowson be returnable, a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, then a day shall be given in Octabis Sancti Martini, if a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, then in quindena Sancti Martini, if in Crastino annuarum, then in Octabis Sancti Hillarii, if in Crastino Sancti Martini, then in quindena Sancti Hillarii, if in Octabis Sancti Martini, then in Crastino purificationis beate Mariæ, if in quindena Sancti Martini, then in Octabis purificationis beate Mariæ, if in Octabis Sancti Hillarii, then in quindena paschæ, if in quindena Sancti Hillarii, then a die paschæ in tres septimanas, if in Crastino purificationis beate Mariæ, then a die paschæ in unum mensem, if in Octabis purificationis beate Mariæ, then a die paschæ in quinque septimanas, if in quindena paschæ, then in Crastino ascensionis domini, if a die paschæ in tres septimanas, then in Crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in Mense paschæ, then in Octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in quinque septimanas paschæ, then in quindena Sanctæ Trinitatis, if in Crastino ascensionis Domini, then a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in tres septimanas, if in Crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis, then a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, if in Octabis Sanctæ Trinitatis, then a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, if in quindena Sanctæ Trinitatis, then in Crastino annuarum, if a die Sanctæ Trinitatis in tres septimanas, then in crastino Sancti Martini.

How daies shall be given in these Writs.

Provided nevertheless, and be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all Writs of Dower, Vnde nihil habet, after issue joyned, it shall not be needfull or requisite to have above fifteen daies betwixt the Cesse and Return, of the Venire facias, or any other process to be sued out for the trial of the said issue, but that the Writ of Venire facias, and other Process after issue joyned, untill Judgment be given, having onely fifteen daies between the Cesse and Return thereof, shall be good and effectual in law, as is used in personal Actions: any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary heretofore notwithstanding.

In Writs of Dower after issue joyned, fifteen daies between the Cesse and Return sufficient.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel now next coming, the said day of Return, called Crastino ascensionis Domini, shall be a good and perfect Return, to all intents and purposes, as any other of the said daies of Return before mentioned, is, or hath been used, notwithstanding there be not fifteen daies between the quarto die

Crastino Ascensionis a good Return.

The Essoign
day.

Writs in perso-
nal Actions, ha-
ving day from
Tres Michaelis,
till Crastino ani-
marum, good.

Proviso.

Writs of Sum-
mons ad Warran-
tizand. upon
common Recove-
ries, and Writs
of Right of Ad-
vowson abridged
to five Returns.

Common Writs
and Process to
keep the afore-
said Returns.

Special dates
may be appoint-
ed as have been
used.

Dates in Assize
of Darrein pre-
sentment, and in
Plea of quare
impedit, and in
Attaint not con-
trary hereto, shall
be firm.

The Reasons for
making this Act.

Parliament not
to be dissolved,
prorogued, or
adjourned, but
by an Act.

of the said Return of Crastino ascensionis Domini, and the Essoign day of the Return of Crastino Sanctæ Trinitatis.

And be it further Enacted, That all Writs and Process in personal Actions here- after to be made, out of any of His Majesties said Courts at Westminster, and ha- ving day from tres Michaelis, untill Crastino animarum, shall be good and effectual in Law, notwithstanding there be not fifteen daies betwixt the quarto die of the said tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis, and the daies of Essoignes of Crastino animarum: Any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary heretofore notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Writs and Process to be made, from and after the Feast of Easter, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty one, returnable in Octabis, or quin- dena Sancti Michaelis now next ensuing, or having daies betwixt any of the said Re- turns, shall by force of this Act, have day, untill tres septimanas Sancti Michaelis next, and the Parties to the said Writs and Process shall then appear, and plead, and proceed thereupon, to all intents and purposes, as if the said Writs and Process had been made returnable, a die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas.

And whereas before the making of this Act, all Writs of Summons, ad War- rantizand. against the Touchers upon common Recoveries had in Writs of Entry, and Writs of Right of Advowson, were made for nine Returns inclusive: Now for the more speedy perfecting of such Recoveries, be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the said feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next, all and every such Writs of Summons ad Warrantizand. upon the appearance of the Tenant to every such Writ of Entry, and Writ of right of Advowson, shall and may be made and abridged to five Returns, as Writs of Summons, ad War- rantizand. in Writs of Dower, unde nihil habet, heretofore have been used and ac- customed.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all common Writs and Process, as well personal as murt, which shall fortune to be returnable in the said Michaelmas Term, shall have and keep the said Returns of A die Sancti Michaelis in tres septimanas, a die Sancti Michaelis in unum mensem, in Crastino animarum, in Crastino Sancti Martini, in Octabis Sancti Martini, and a die Sancti Martini in quindecim dies, or any of them.

Provided alwaies, and it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that in such and like cases and Process, as special daies have been used to be appointed and assigned, and given for the returning of Writs and Process; It shall be lawful to the Justices of every of the Kings said Courts of Record, for the time being, in all the Process by them awarded, to assign, and appoint special daies of Returns, as by their discretions shall be thought convenient.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the dates in Assize of Darrein presentment, and in Plea of quare impedit, limited and ap- pointed by the Statute of Marlebridge, and also the dates to be given in Attaint, limited in the Statute made in the fifth year of the reign of the Noble King Ed- ward the third; And also in the Statute made in the three and twentieth year of the reign of the late King Henry the eighth of worthy memory, being not contrary to the tenours of this Act, shall be holden firm and stable, and shall stand in their full force and effect.

CAP. 7.

This Parliament shall not be dissolved, prorogued, or adjourned, but by Act of Parliament.

Whereas great sums of money must of necessity be speedily advanced and provided for the relief of His Majesties Army and people in the Northern parts of this Realm, and for preventing the imminent danger this Kingdome is in, and for supply of other His Majesties present and urgent occasions, which cannot be so timely effected as is requisite, without credit for raising the said moneys, which credit cannot be obtained, untill such obstacles be first removed, as are occasioned by fears, jealousies, and apprehensions of divers His Majesties loyal Subjects, that this present Parliament may be Adjourned, Prorogued, or Dissolved, before Justice shall be duly executed upon Delinquents, publick Grievances redressed, a firm Peace between the two Nations of England and Scotland concluded, and be- fore sufficient provision be made for the repayment of the said moneys to be rais- ed: All which the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, having duely considered, do therefore humbly beseech your most excellent Majesty, that it may be Declared and Enacted;

And be it Declared and Enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, with the assent of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the au- thority of the same; That this present Parliament now assembled shall not be dis- solved, unless it be by Act of Parliament to be passed for that purpose, nor shall be

at

at any time or times during the continuance thereof, Prorogued or Adjourned, unless it be by Act of Parliament, to be likewise passed for that purpose: And that the House of Peers shall not at any time or times during this present Parliament, be Adjourned, unless it be by themselves or by their own Order: And in like manner, that the House of Commons shall not at any time or times during this present Parliament be Adjourned, unless it be by themselves or by their own Order: And that all and every thing and things whatsoever, done or to be done, for the Adjournment, Proroguing, or dissolving of this present Parliament contrary to this Act, shall be utterly void, and of none effect.

House of Peers.

Commons.

CAP. 8.

A Subsidy granted of Tunnage and Poundage; and other Sums of money payable upon Merchandizes, exported and imported, from the 25. of May, 1641. to the 15. of July following.

CAP. 9.

For the speedy raising of moneys for disbanding the Army; several sums of money are imposed upon all persons according to their Ranks, Dignities, Offices, Callings, Estates and qualities herein mentioned, and Commissions to issue for levying the same.

CAP. 10.

For regulating of the Privy Council, and taking away the Star-Chamber.

Whereas by the great Charter many times confirmed in Parliament, it is Enacted, That no Freeman shall be taken or imprisoned, or disseised of his Freehold or Liberties or free Customs, or be Outlawed or Exiled, or otherwise destroyed, and that the King will not pass upon him, or condemn him, but by lawful Judgement of his Peers, or by the law of the Land; and by another Statute made in the fifth year of the Reign of King Edward the third, it is Enacted, That no man shall be attached by any accusation, nor fore-judged of life or lim, nor his Lands, Tenements, Goods, nor Chattels, seized into the Kings hands against the form of the great Charter, and the Law of the land, and by another Statute made in the five and twentieth year of the reign of the same King Edward the third, it is accorded, assented and established, That none shall be taken by Petition, or Suggestion made to the King or to his Council, unless it be by Indictment or Presentment of good and lawful people of the same Neighbourhood, where such deeds be done in due manner, or by Process made by Writ original at the common Law, and that none be put out of his Franchise or Free-hold, unless he be duely brought in to answer, and fore-judged of the same by the course of the Law, and if any thing be done against the same, it shall be redressed and holden for none; and by another Statute made in the eight and twentieth year of the reign of the same King, Edward the third, It is amongst other things Enacted, that no man of what Estate or condition soever he be, shall be put out of his Lands or Tenements, nor taken, nor imprisoned, nor disinherited, without being brought in to answer by due Process of Law; and by another Statute made in the two and fortieth year of the reign of the said King, Edward the third: It is Enacted that no man be put to answer without presentment before Justices, or matter of Record, or by due Process and Writ original, according to the old Law of the land, and if any thing be done to the contrary, it shall be void in Law and holden for error. And by another Statute made in the six and thirtieth year of the same King, Edward the third, it is amongst other things Enacted, That all Pleas which shall be pleaded in any Courts before any the Kings Justices, or in his other places, or before any of his other Ministers, or in the Courts and Places of any other Lords within the Realm, shall be entred and enrolled in Latine: And whereas by the Statute made in the third year of King Henry the seventh, power is given to the Chancellour, the Lord Treasurer of England for the time being, and the Keeper of the Kings Privy Seal, or two of them, calling unto them a Bishop and a Temporal Lord of the Kings most honourable Council, and the two chief Justices of the Kings Bench and common Pleas for the time being, or other two Justices in their absence to proceed, as in that Act is expressed, for the punishment of some particular offences therein mentioned. And by the Statute made in the one and twentieth year of King Henry the eighth, The President of the Council is associated to joyn with the Lord Chancellour and other Judges in the said Statute, of the third of Henry the seventh mentioned. But the said Judges have not kept themselves to the points limited by the said Statute, but have undertaken to punish where no law doth warrant, and to make decrees for things having no such authority, and to inflict heavier punishments then by any Law is warranted.

Recital of Magna Charta, and several Statutes.

And soasmuch as all matters examinable, or determinable before the said Judges;

or in the Court commonly called the Star-chamber, may have their proper remedy and redress, and their due punishment, and correction by the Common Law of the Land, and in the ordinary Courle of Justice elsewhere; And forasmuch as the reasons and motives inducing the erection and continuance of that Court do now cease, and the proceedings, Censures, and Decrees of that Court, have by experience been found to be an intolerable burthen to the Subject, and the means to introduce an Arbitrary power and Government; And forasmuch as the Council-Table, hath of late times assumed unto it self, a power to intermeddle in Civil causes and matters, onely of private interest between party and party, and have adventured to determine of the Estates, and Liberties of the Subject, contrary to the Law of the Land, and the rights and priviledges of the Subject, by which great and manifold mischiefs, and inconveniences have arisen, and happened, and much incertainty by means of such proceedings hath been conceived concerning mens rights, and estates; For settling whereof, and preventing the like in time to come;

Court of Star-chamber dissolved.

Be it Ordained and Enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That the said Court commonly called the Star-chamber, and all Jurisdiction, power, and authority, belonging unto, or exercised in the same Court, or by any the Judges, Officers, or Ministers thereof, be from the first day of August in the year of our Lord God, one thousand six hundred fourty and one, clearly and absolutely dissolved, taken away, and determined, and that from the said first day of August, neither the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the great Seal of England, the Lord Treasurer of England, the Keeper of the Kings Privy Seal, or President of the Council, nor any Bishop, temporall Lord, Privy-councillour, or Judge, or Justice whatsoever, shall have any power, or authority to hear, examine or determine any matter, or thing whatsoever, in the said Court commonly called the Star-Chamber, or to make, pronounce, or deliver any Judgement, Sentence, Order, or Decree, or to do any Judicial, or Ministerial Act in the said Court; And that all and every Act, and Acts of Parliament, and all and every Article, clause, and Sentence in them, and every of them, by which any Jurisdiction, power, or authority is given, limited, or appointed, unto the said Court, commonly called the Star-Chamber, or unto all or any the Judges, Officers, or Ministers thereof, or for any proceedings to be had, or made in the said Court, or for any matter, or thing to be drawn into question, examined, or determined there, shall for so much as concerneth the said Court of Star-Chamber, and the power, and authority thereby given unto it, be from the said first day of August repealed, and absolutely revoked and made void.

Like Jurisdiction in several other Courts repealed.

And be it likewise enacted, That the like Jurisdiction now used and exercised in the Court before the President, and Council, in the Marches of Wales, and also in the Court, before the President, and Council established in the Northern parts; And also in the Court, commonly called the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, held before the Chancellour, and Council of that Court: And also in the Court of Erchequer, of the County Palatine of Chester, held before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court; The like Jurisdiction being exercised there, shall from the said first day of August, one thousand six hundred fourty and one, be also repealed, and absolutely revoked and made void, any Law, prescription, custome, or usage, Or the said Statute, made in the third year of King Henry the seventh; Or the Statute, made the one and twentieth of Henry the eighth, Or any Act, or Acts of Parliament heretofore had, or made, to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; And that from henceforth no Court, Council, or place of Judicature shall be erected, ordained, constituted, or appointed within this Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, which shall have, use, or exercise the same, or the like Jurisdiction, as is, or hath been used, practised, or exercised in the said Court of Star-Chamber.

No Court or Council to have like Jurisdiction.

Privy Council have no Jurisdiction over Estates.

Be it likewise declared, and enacted by authority of this present Parliament, That neither his Majesty, nor his Privy Council, have, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, power, or authority, by English Bill, Petition, Articles, Libell, or any other Arbitrary way whatsoever, to examine or draw into question, determine, or dispose of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, or Chattels, of any the Subjects of this Kingdom: But that the same ought to be tried, and determined in the ordinary Courts of Justice, and by the ordinary courle of the Law.

Penalty for first offence.

And be it further provided, and enacted, That if any Lord Chancellor, or Keeper of the great Seal of England, Lord Treasurer, Keeper of the Kings Privy Seal, President of the Council, Bishop, Temporall Lord, Privy Councillour, Judge, or Justice whatsoever, shall offend, or do any thing contrary to the purport, true intent and meaning of this Law, Then he, or they shall for such offence, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds of lawfull money of England, unto any party grieved, his Executors, or Administrators, who shall really prosecute for the same, and first obtain

obtain Judgement thereupon, to be recorded in any Court of Record at Westminster; by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, Waiver of Law, Aid, Prayer, Priviledge, Injunction, or Order of restraint shall be in any wise prayed, granted or allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance. And if any person, against whom any such Judgement, or Recovery shall be had as aforesaid, shall after such Judgement, or Recovery offend again in the same, then he, or they for such offence, shall forfeit the sum of one thousand pounds, of lawfull money of England, unto any party grieved, his Executors, or Administrators, who shall really prosecute for the same, and first obtain Judgment thereupon, to be Recorded in any Court of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in which no Eſſoign, Protection, Waiver of Law, Aid, Prayer, Priviledge, Injunction, or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise prayed, granted, or allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance. And if any person against whom any such second Judgement, or Recovery shall be had as aforesaid, shall after such Judgement, or Recovery, offend again in the same kinde, and shall be thereof duly convicted, by Indictment, Information, or any other lawfull way, or means, that such person so convicted, shall be from thenceforth disabled, and become by vertue of this Act incapable, Ipso facto, to bear his, and their said Office and Offices respectively, and shall be likewise disabled to make any Gift, Grant, Conveyance, or other disposition of any his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, or Chattels, or to take any benefit of any Gift, Conveyance or Legacy to his own use.

Second offence.

Third offence.

And every person so offending shall likewise forfeit and lose unto the party grieved, by any thing done contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Law, his treble damages, which he shall sustain, and be put unto by means, or occasion of any such Act, or thing done, the same to be recovered in any of His Majesties Courts of Record at Westminster, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoign, Protection, Waiver of Law, Aid, Prayer, Priviledge, Injunction or Order of Restraint, shall be in any wise Prayed, Granted, or allowed, nor any more then one Imparllance.

Treble damages to the party grieved.

And be it also provided and enacted, That if any person shall hereafter be committed, restrained of his liberty, or suffer imprisonment by the Order or Decree of any such Court of Star-chamber, or other Court aforesaid, now, or at any time hereafter having, or pretending to have the same or like Jurisdiction, Power or Authority to commit, or imprison as aforesaid; Or by the Command or Warrant of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successours, in their own person, or by the Command or Warrant of the Council-board, or of any of the Lords, or others of his Majesties Privy Council; That in every such case every person so committed, restrained of his liberty, or suffering imprisonment, upon demand or motion made by his Council, or other employed by him for that purpose, unto the Judges of the Court of Kings Bench, or Common Pleas, in open Court, shall without delay, upon any pretence whatsoever, for the ordinary Fees usually paid for the same, have forthwith granted unto him a Writ of Habeas Corpus to be directed generally unto all and every Sheriffs, Goalers, Minister, Officer, or other person, in whose custody the party committed or restrained shall be, and the Sheriffs, Goalers, Minister, Officer, or other person in whose custody the party so committed or restrained shall be, shall at the return of the said Writ, and according to the Command thereof, upon due or convenient notice thereof given unto him, at the charge of the Party who requireth or procureth such Writ, and upon security by his own bond given, to pay the Charge of carrying back the Prisoner, if he shall be remanded by the Court, to which he shall be brought, as in like cases hath been used, such Charges of bringing up and carrying back the Prisoner, to be alwaies ordered by the Court, if any difference shall arise thereabout; bring or cause to be brought the body of the said party so committed, or restrained, unto and before the Judges or Justices of the said Court, from whence the same Writ shall issue in open Court, and shall then likewise certify the true cause of such his deteinour, or imprisonment, and thereupon the Court within three Court-daies after such return made and delivered in open Court, shall proceed to examine and determine whether the cause of such Commitment appearing upon the said return be just and legall, or not, and shall thereupon do what to Justice shall appertain, either by delivering, bailing, or remanding the prisoner. And if any thing shall be otherwise wilfully done or omitted to be done by any Judge, Justice, Officer, or other person afore mentioned, contrary to the direction and true meaning hereof, That then such person so offending shall forfeit to the party grieved, his treble damages, to be recovered by such means and in such manner, as is formerly in this Act limited and appointed for the like penalty to be sued for and recovered.

In case of commitment contrary to this Act the party shall have an Habeas corpus.

Treble damages in default.

To what Court this Act shall extend.

Provided alwaies and be it enacted, That this Act, and the severall Clauses therein contained, shall be taken and expounded to extend onely to the Court of Star-chamber, and to the said Courts holden before the President and Council in the

the Marches of Wales, and before the President and Council in the Northern parts; And also to the Court commonly called the Court of the Duchy of Lancaster, holden before the Chancellour and Council of that Court: And also in the Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of Chester, held before the Chamberlain and Council of that Court; And to all Courts of like Jurisdiction to be hereafter erected, ordained, constituted, or appointed as aforesaid; And to the Warrants and Directions of the Council-board, and to the Commitments, restraints, and Imprisonments of any person or persons made, commanded, or awarded by the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successours in their own person, or by the Lords and others of the Privy Council, and every one of them.

Offenders shall
be impleaded
within two
years.

And lastly, provided, and be it enacted, That no person or persons shall be sued, impleaded, molested, or troubled, for any offence against this present Act, unless the party supposed to have so offended, shall be sued or impleaded for the same within two years at the most after such time wherein the said offence shall be committed.

CAP. II.

The High Commission Court taken away.

Whereas in the Parliament holden in the first year of the reign of the late Queen Eliz. late Queen of England, there was an Act made and established, Intituled, An Act restoring to the Crown the ancient Jurisdiction over the state Ecclesiastical and Spiritual, and abolishing all forreign power repugnant to the same; In which Act, amongst other things, there is contained one Clause, Branch, Article, or Sentence, whereby it was enacted to this effect; Namely, that the said late Queens Highness, her Heirs and Successours Kings or Queens of this Realm, should have full power and authority by vertue of that Act, by Letters Patents under the great Seal of England, to assign, name and authorize, when, and as often as her Highness, her Heirs or Successours should think meet and convenient, and for such, and so long time as should please her Highness, her Heirs or Successours, such person or persons being natural born Subjects to her Highness, her Heirs or Successours, as her Majesty, her Heirs or Successours should think meet to exercise, use, occupie and execute under her Highness, her Heirs and Successours, all manner of Jurisdicions, Priviledges and preheminence, in any wise touching or concerning any Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction within these her realms of England and Ireland, or any other her Highness Dominions and Countreys, and to visit, reform, redress, order, correct and amend all such errors, heresies, schismes, abuses, offences, contempts and enormities whatsoever, which by any manner Spiritual or Ecclesiastical power, authority or jurisdiction, can, or may lawfully be reformed, ordered, redressed, corrected, restrained or amended, to the pleasure of Almighty God, the increase of vertue, and the conservation of the peace and unity of this Realm. And that such person or persons so to be named, assigned, authorized and appointed by her Highness, her Heirs or Successours, after the said Letters Patents to him or them made and delivered, as aforesaid, should have full power and authority by vertue of that Act, and of the said Letters Patents under her Highness, her Heirs or Successours, to exercise, use, and execute all the premises, according to the tenour and effect of the said Letters Patents, any matter or cause to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

High Commission
Court.

And whereas by colour of some words in the foresaid Branch of the said Act, whereby Commissioners are authorized to execute their Commission according to the tenour and effect of the Kings Letters Patents, and by Letters Patents grounded thereupon, the said Commissioners have, to the great and insufferable wrong and oppression of the Kings Subjects, used to fine and imprison them, and to exercise other authority not belonging to Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction restored by that Act, and divers other great mischiefs and inconveniences have also ensued to the Kings Subjects, by occasion of the said Branch and Commissions issued thereupon, and the Executions thereof: Therefore for the repressing and preventing of the foresaid abuses, mischiefs and inconveniences in time to come;

Repeal.

Be it enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the foresaid Branch, Clause, Article or Sentence contained in the said Act, and every word, matter and thing contained in that Branch, Clause, Article, or Sentence, shall from henceforth be repealed, annulled, revoked, annihiled and utterly made void for ever, any thing in the said Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers taken
away.

And be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Arch-bishop, Bishop, nor Vicar General, nor any Chancellour, Official, nor Commissary of any Arch-bishop, Bishop, or Vicar General, nor any Ordinary whatsoever, nor any other Spiritual or Ecclesiastical Judge, Officer or Minister of Justice, nor any other person

or persons whatsoever, exercising Spiritual or Ecclesiastical power, authority, or jurisdiction, by any Grant, Licence, or Commission of the Kings Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or by any power or authority derived from the King, his Heirs or Successors, or otherwise, shall, from and after the first day of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one, award, impose, or inflict any pain, penalty, fine, amercement, imprisonment, or other corporal punishment upon any of the Kings Subjects, for any contempt, misdemeanour, crime, offence, matter or thing whatsoever, belonging to Spiritual or Ecclesiastical cognizance or jurisdiction, or shall ex officio, or at the instance or promotion of any other person whatsoever, urge, enforce, tender, give, or minister unto any Church-warden, Syde-man, or other person whatsoever, any corporal Oath, whereby he or she shall or may be charged or obliged to make any presentment of any crime or offence, or to confess or to accuse him or her self of any crime, offence, delinquency or misdemeanour, or any neglect, matter or thing, whereby, or by reason whereof, he or she shall or may be liable or exposed to any censure, pain, penalty, or punishment whatsoever, upon pain and penalty, that every person, who shall offend contrary to this Statute, shall forfeit and pay treble damages to every person thereby grieved, and the sum of one hundred pounds to him or them, who shall first demand and sue for the same, which said treble damages and sum of one hundred pounds, shall and may be demanded and recovered by Action of debt, bill, or Plaint in any Court of Record, wherein Priviledge, Excoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be admitted or allowed to the Defendant. And be it further Enacted, That every person who shall be once convicted of any Act or Offence, prohibited by this Statute, shall for such Act or Offence be from and after such conviction utterly disabled to be or continue in any office or employment, in any Court of Justice whatsoever: or to exercise or execute any power, authority, or jurisdiction, by force of any Commission, or letters Patents of the King, his Heirs or Successors.

Oath ex officio.

Penalty of one hundred pounds, and treble damages.

Offender convicted, disabled for any office or employment.

No new Court with like power shall be erected.

And be it further Enacted, That from and after the said first day of August, no new Court shall be Created, ordained, or appointed within this Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, which shall or may have the like power, jurisdiction, or authority, as the said high Commission Court now hath or pretendeth to have. But that all and every such Letters Patents, Commissions and Grants made or to be made by his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, And all powers and authorities granted or pretended, or mentioned to be granted thereby, and all Acts, Sentences and Decrees to be made by vertue or colour thereof, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

CAP. 12.

A Subsidy granted of Tunnage and Poundage, and other sums of money payable upon Merchandize, exported and imported, from the fifteenth of Iuly, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the tenth day of August next ensuing.

CAP. 13.

An Act for securing of such moneys, as are or shall be due to the Inhabitants of the County of York, and other adjoining Counties, for the Billet of the Souldiers of the Army, and to certain Officers of the Army, who forbear their pay, for such part of their pay as they shall forbear.

CAP. 14.

Against Ship-money.

Whereas divers Writs of late time, issued under the great Seal of England, commonly called Shipwrits, for the charging of the Ports, Towns, Cities, Burroughs, and Counties of this Realm respectively, to provide and furnish certain Ships for his Majesties service: And whereas upon the execution of the same Writs, and Returns of Certioraries thereupon made, and the sending the same by Mittimus into the Court of Exchequer, Process hath been thence made against sundry persons pretended to be charged by way of contribution, for the making up of certain sums assessed for the providing of the said Ships, and in especial in Easter Term, in the thirteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord the King that now is, a Writ of Scire facias was awarded out of the Court of Exchequer, to the then Sheriff of Buckinghamshire, against John Hampden Esquire, to appear and shew cause, why he should not be charged with a certain sum so assessed upon him, upon whose appearance and demurrer to the proceedings therein, the Barons of the Exchequer adjourned the same case into the Exchequer-chamber, where it was solemnly argued divers daies, and at length it was there agreed by the greater part of all the Justices of the Courts of Kings Bench, and common Pleas, and of the Barons of the Exchequer there assembled, that the said John Hampden should be charged

Shipwrits.

Certioraries.

Mittimus.

Scire facias against John Hampden, Esq. Demurrer.

Extrajudicial o-
pinion.

Judgement.

Ship-money and
the proceedings
thereupon con-
trary to Law.

Petition of
Right to be ob-
served.

Judgements and
proceedings
touching Ship-
money, void.

Inrolements
and Entries
vacated.

charged with the said sum so as aforesaid assessed on him; The main grounds and reasons of the said Justices and Barons which so agreed, being that when the good and safety of the Kingdome in general is concerned, and the whole Kingdome in danger, the King might by Writ under the great Seal of England, command all the Subjects of this his Kingdome, at their charge to provide and furnish such number of Ships with men, Victuals, and Munition, and for such time as the King should think fit, for the defence and safeguard of the Kingdome, from such danger and peril, and that by law the King might compell the doing thereof, in case of refusal, or refractariness, and that the King is the sole Judge both of the danger, and when, and how the same is to be prevented and avoided, according to which grounds and reasons, all the Justices of the said Courts of Kings Bench, and common Pleas, and the said Barons of the Exchequer, having been formerly consulted with by his Majesties command, had set their hands to an extrajudicial opinion expressed to the same purpose, which opinion with their names thereunto was also by his Majesties command enrolled in the Courts of Chancery, Kings Bench, common Pleas, and Exchequer, and likewise entred among the Remembrances of the Court of Star-Chamber, and according to the said agreement of the said Justices and Barons, Judgement was given by the Barons of the Exchequer, that the said John Hampden should be charged with the said sum so assessed on him; And whereas some other Actions and Process, depend, and have depended in the said Court of Exchequer, and in some other Courts against other Persons, for the like kinde of charge, grounded upon the said Writs, commonly called Shipwrits, all which Writs and proceedings as aforesaid, were utterly against the Law of the Land:

Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said charge imposed upon the Subject, for the providing and furnishing of Ships, commonly called Ship-money, and the said extrajudicial opinion of the said Justices and Barons, and the said Writs, and every of them, and the said agreement or opinion of the greater part of the said Justices and Barons, and the said Judgement given against the said John Hampden, were, and are contrary to, and against the Lawes and Statutes of this Realm, the right of property, the liberty of the Subjects, former resolutions in Parliament, and the Petition of Right made in the third year of the Reign of His Majesty that now is.

And it is further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the particulars prayed or desired in the said Petition of Right, shall from henceforth be put in execution accordingly, and shall be firmly and strictly holden and observed, as in the same Petition they are prayed and expressed, and that all and every the Records and Remembrances of all and every the Judgement, Inrolements, Entry, and proceedings as aforesaid, and all and every the proceedings whatsoever, upon, or by pretext of colour of any of the said Writs, commonly called Shipwrits, and all and every the Dependents on any of them, shall be deemed and Adjudged to all intents, constructions, and purposes, to be utterly void and dissannulled, and that all and every the said Judgement, Inrolements, Entries, Proceedings, and Dependents of what kinde soever, shall be vacated and cancelled in such manner and form as Records use to be that are vacated.

CAP. 15.

Incroachments and Oppressions in the Stannary Courts.

Edw. 1. Charter.

Explained 50.

Edw. 3.

Whereas King Edward the first of famous memory, did for the amendment of the Stannaries in the County of Devon, grant divers Franchises and Liberties to the Cynners there: And whereas in the Parliament in the fiftieth year of King Edward the third, upon the Petition of the Commons of the County of Devon, certain Branches and Articles of the said Charter were explained, in manner following, That is to say, Whereas one Article of the said Charter is in these words following, viz. Sciatis nos ad emendationem Stannariarum nostrarum in Com. Devon. ad tranquillitatem & utilitatem Stannatorum nostrorum prædictorum earundem, Concessisse pro nobis & hæredibus nostris, quod omnes Stannatores prædicti operantes in Stannariis illis quæ sunt Dominica nostra, dum operantur in eisdem Stannariis, liberi sint & quieti, de placitis nativorum, & de omniibus placitis & querelis Curiam nostram & hæredum nostrorum qualitercunque tangen. Ita quod non respondeant coram aliquibus Iusticiariis vel Ministris nostris seu hæredum nostrorum, de aliquo placito seu querela infra prædictas Stannarias emergent. nisi Coram Custode nostro Stannariarum nostrarum prædictarum qui pro tempore fuit (except. placitis terr' vitæ & membrorum) nec recedant ab operationibus suis per summonitionem alicujus Ministrorum nostrorum, seu hæredum nostrorum, nisi per summonitionem communem dicti Custodis nostri; Et quod quieti sint de omnibus tallag' Theolon. stallag. auxilliis & aliis custumis quibuscunque; in villis, portubus, feriis & mercatis infra Com.

Com. præd. de bonis suis propriis, &c. **Whereupon the said Commons prayed a Declaration, as followeth:** Requeste, Sur qoi plese declarer si auters persons que les Esteymos onerantz in les Estemeryes avōnt & enjoyeront la franchise grante per la dite chartre du Roy desicome la dite chartre voet: Quod omnes Stannatores prædicti operantes in Stannariis illis sint liberi, &c. Et auters persons que les onours, cestassavoir los Maistres que les lovent & los servants & auters claymont mesme la Franchise. Et auxint plese declarer si les ditz onours y avōnt les Franchises in auters temps que quant ils auōnt in mesme Lestemery desicom la chre' voet. Dum operantur in eisdem Stannariis sint liberi, &c. **Upon which request answer was made, as followeth:** Responz, En droit de les dites paroles operantes in Stannariis illis & dum operantur in eisdem Stannariis, soient clerement entenduz de operariis laborantibus duntaxat in Stannariis illis sine fraude & dolo, & non de aliis nec alibi laborantibus. **And whereas the said Commons prayed a farther Declaration, as followeth:** Requeste, Item soit Declarer, si le Gardein de Lestemery puisse tenir plee inter Estemō & Foreyn de querele sourdante à illos que en les lieux ou ils sont oneratz desicome la Chre' voet: Quod Custos noster prædictus vel ejus locum Tenens, teneat omnia placita inter Stannatores prædictos emergent. & etiam inter ipsos & alios forinsecos de omnibus transgressionibus, querelis & contractibus factis in locis in quibus operantur infra Stannarias prædictas similiter emergent, &c. Quar il tient plee des tieux quereles sourdantz in chescune parte deins le dit Counte. **Upon which, answer was made in these words,** viz. Resp. Et en droit de ceste Article se ent extend la Jurisdiction clerement solonc les paroles del dit Chre' Cestassavoir; In locis ubi iidem operarii operantur & nemy aillours ne en autre manere. **Which Charter so declared, was repeated again, and in the eighth year of the reign of King Richard the second, commanded to be put in execution.**

8 Rich. 2.

The like Charter to Tynners in Cornwall.

Declaration.

And whereas the said King Edward the first made the like Charter to the Tynners in the County of Cornwall, which Charter was in the foresaid Parliament, upon the Request of the Commons of the County of Cornwall, declared in the same manner and words.

Abuse of the Liberties.

And whereas the Tynners of the Counties of Devon and Cornwall, have by vertue of the said Charters, enjoyed divers and great Liberties, and are quit from all Tolls, Callages, Aydes, and other Customes in the Cities, Ports, Faires, and Markets, within the said Counties respectively: Which great Liberties do of right belong to the working Tynner, working without fraud or deceit in the Stannaries aforesaid, and not to any other nor elsewhere working, and were granted to the said Tynners for their encouragement in their works. And whereas of late years, sundry Inhabitants within the said Counties and others, to entitle themselves to the said Liberties, have by fraud and coven, for small or no considerations, bought and acquired, and do buy and acquire to themselves decayed Tyn-works, and small and inconsiderable parts in the same and other Tyn-works; which abuses are done principally to enable the said false and fained Tynners, to her and sue their neighbours in the Stannary Courts, where for the most part the Defendant is unjustly debarred his costs, although the cost be adjudged with him, and the jurisdiction of the said Stannaries hath, contrary to antient right and usage, and the said Charters been endeavoured to be extended out of the places where the Tynners do work, through the whole Counties of Devon and Cornwall respectively, which is no way for the benefit of his Majesty, but for the singular lucre of some private persons. And whereas by the said abuses great inconveniences do follow, (That is to say) The Inhabitants of the said Counties are miserably vexed, oppressed, and imprisoned, his Majesty defrauded of his Aids and Customes, and the Lords and Owners of Faires, Markets, and other Franchises of their Tolls and Duties, and the Government of the Countrey exceedingly confounded and eluded, the said false and fained Tynners, claiming when they list to be Tynners, and when they list to be Foreigners; besides, that if timely provision be not made, the certain decay of his Majesties profit in the Tyn-works will ensue, for that the same being divided into so many hands and parts, cannot conveniently be set on work, nor contribution raised for the working the same.

The former Declarations confirmed.

In locis ubi operantur, how to be expounded.

None but Tynners to be sued, unless by working Tynners.

Be it therefore Enacted by his Majesty, and the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons in this present Parliament assembled, that the said Declarations be henceforth held and duly observed with this, that the words of the said Charters and Declarations, In locis ubi operantur, be expounded of the Cill, Cithing, and Hamlet, where some Tyn-work in work is situate, and not elsewhere, and no longer then the same Tyn-work is or shall be in working. And if any person or persons that shall be sued in the said Stannaries, shall swear, or tender his or their Oath in the said Court, where he or they shall be sued, that he or they are not, nor is, nor time of the Suit commenced was not, nor were a Tynner or Tynners, then such Defendant or Defendants shall be forthwith discharged of such Suit, unless that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs do forthwith make Oath that the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, is, or are true and working Tynners, without fraud

fraud or deceit, & that the cause of his or their Suit arose within the said Stannaries, or concerneth Tynne or Tynne-works. And if any person being not revera, and without fraud, a working and labouring Tynner, in or about some Tyn-work, set on work within one half year next before his Suit, shall sue, prosecute, or implead in any the said Courts, or before the Warden, Vice-warden, or Steward of the said Stannaries, any person or persons that is or are not a Tynner or Tynners at the time of such Suit commenced, Then the Defendant and Defendants in every such case, shall have his and their Action at the common Law, against such person suing or prosecuting, wherein he shall recover ten pounds, and his damages and costs of Suit; Provided that such Action be brought within two years next after the Action or Suit brought in the said Stannary Courts, or before the said Warden, Vice-warden, or Steward.

Persons sued by others that have their Action.

Such Action to be brought within two years.

Costs in Stannary Courts.

And be it Declared and Enacted, That in all cases where the Plaintiff or Defendant, Plaintiffs or Defendants, are to have costs by the Lawes or Statutes of this Realm, there also the Plaintiffs and Defendants shall have the like costs in the Stannary Courts. And in regard that the said Charters were granted for the ease and advantage of the Tynners, and not for their disadvantage or oppression, and yet divers of them who for special reasons have desired to sue at the common Law, have been restrained;

Tynners may sue Foreigners at the Common Law.

Be it declared and Enacted, That it shall be lawfull to and for the said Tynners, if they think fit, to sue any Foreigners at the common Law; the said Charter, or any usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

And whereas the Bayliffs of the said Stannary Courts are very numerous, and are persons of small or no credit, and yet upon their return that any person is become surety for any other upon Arrest, by process out of the said Courts, such person who sometimes knows nothing of the matter, is by false Returns of the said Bayliffs made liable to the debt or demand, which Bayliffs, by reason of their poverty, are often not responsible, and so the party without remedy;

How sureties may be sued.

Be it Enacted, that no person or persons be charged or troubled as surety by any Return of any Bailiff or Bailiffs of the said Stannaries, unless that the person or persons returned Surety or Sureties, shall in the presence of two witnesses subscribe or sign a note in writing, that such person or persons is or are become Surety or Sureties; which note shall mention the names of the Plaintiffs and Defendants in the Suit, and the sum or damages in demand, and the nature of the Action, and shall be signed or subscribed by the said witnesses, and returned and filed in the Court out of which such Process shall issue, and no Bailiff or Bailiffs of the said Stannaries shall be admitted as witnesses to any such note.

And whereas in the said Stannaries it is used, that if the Bailiffs return any person arrested, that if such person make default at the day, he shall be condemned, and Execution is suddenly awarded, when as often the party was not arrested.

No Defendant shall be condemned on a Bailiffs return unless on a note subscribed by the party.

Be it further enacted, That no defendant shall be condemned upon such Return for not appearing, unless also a note under the Hand or Sign of the party arrested, and subscribed by two such witnesses, as aforesaid, be returned into the said Court, at or before the day of appearance; and the said Bailiff or Bailiffs shall take but four pence for every such note as aforesaid; and it is provided that none shall be bailed upon arrest there till he give such note.

Baile.

Relcous.

And in case any the said Bailiff or Bailiffs shall return a Relcous against any person or persons, he or they shall be admitted to traverse the said Return; which Traverse, if it be found with him or them so traversing, then he or they shall be no further troubled or occasioned by reason of such Return.

C A P. 16.

For the certainty of Forrests, and their Meets, and Bounds.

1 Edward 3.

Whereas by Act of Parliament made in the first year of the reign of the late King Edward the third, it is ordained, that the old perambulation of the Forrest in the time of King Edward the first, should be thenceforth holden in like form as it was then ridden and bounded, and in such places where it was not bounded, the King would that it should be bounded by good men and lawfull:

And whereas for many ages past certain Meets, Meers, Limits, and Bounds of the Forrests, have been commonly known and observed in the several Counties wherein the said Forrests lie:

And whereas of late divers Presentments have been made, and some judgments given, whereby the Meets, Meers, Limits, and Bounds of some of the said Forrests have been variously extended, or pretended to extend beyond some of the said Meets, Meers, Limits, and Bounds so commonly known, and formerly observed, to the great grievance and veration of many persons having Lands adjoining

joyning to the said Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds, so commonly known, and formerly observed: And whereas of late time some Endeavours or Pretences have been to set on foot Forests in some parts of this Realm, and the Dominion of Wales, where in truth none have been nor ought to be, or at least have not been used of long time: For remedy thereof, may it please your most excellent Majesty, that it be Declared and Enacted by authority of Parliament:

And be it Declared and Enacted by the Kings most excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That from henceforth the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds of all and every the Forests respectively, shall be to all intents and purposes, taken, adjudged, and deemed to extend no further respectively, then the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds, which in the several Counties respectively, wherein the said Forests do lie, were commonly known, reputed, used, or taken to be the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds of the said Forests respectively, in the twentieth year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord King James, and not beyond in any wise, any Perambulation or Perambulations, Presentments, Extents, Surveys, Judgements, Records, Decrees, or other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: And that all and every the Presentments since the said twentieth year made, and all and every other Presentment and Presentments, and all and every Judgement and award upon, or by reason or pretext of any such Presentment or Presentments, and all and every Perambulation and Perambulations, Surveys, Extents, and other Act and Acts, at any time heretofore had or made, by which the Heets, Heers, Limits, or Bounds of the said Forests, or any of them are, or are pretended to be further extended then as aforesaid: And also all and every Presentment of any person or persons at any Justice-seat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachments, for, or by reason, or by colour of any Act or Acts whatsoever, done or committed in any place without, or beyond the said Heets, Heers, Limits, or Bounds respectively, so commonly known, reputed, used, or taken as aforesaid, and all and every Fine and Fines, and Amercement and Amercements, upon, by reason or colour of any such Presentment or Presentments, shall from henceforth be adjudged, deemed, and taken to be utterly void, and of no force or effect, any Law, Statute, Record, or pretence whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no place or places within this Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, where no such Justice-seat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment have been held, or kept, or where no Verderers have been chosen, or regard made within the space of sixty years next before the first year of his Majesties reign that now is, shall be at any time hereafter judged, deemed or taken, or taken to be Forest, or within the Bounds or Heets of the Forests; But the same shall be from henceforth for ever hereafter Disafforested and freed, and exempted from the Forests Laws: any Justice-seat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment held or kept within, or for any such place or places, at any time or times since the beginning of his Majesties said reign, or any presentment, enquiry, act, or thing heretofore made, or hereafter to be made or done to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for the better putting into certainty, all and every the Heets, Heers, Bounds, and Limits of all and every the Forests as aforesaid, The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal of England for the time being, shall by vertue of this Act, upon request of any of the Peers of this Kingdome, or of the Knights and Burgesses of the Parliament, or any of them, grant several Commissions under the great Seal of England, to Commissioners to be nominated respectively by the said Peers, Knights, and Burgesses, or any of them, to enquire of, and finde out by inquests of good and lawfull men upon Oath, and by the Oaths of Witnesses to be produced at the said Inquests, and by all other lawfull means, all and every the Heers, Heets, Bounds, and Limits of the Forests respectively, which were commonly known to be their Heets, Heets, Bounds, and Limits respectively, in the said twentieth year of the reign of our late Sovereign Lord King James, And to return the Inquests so taken into the Court of Chancery: And that all and every the Sheriffs, and Bayliffs, of, and in every County wherein any such Inquests shall be so to be taken: And all and every the Verderers, Foresters, Rangers, and other Officers of the Forests respectively, where any such Officers be, shall be assistant, and attendant to the execution of the said Commissions, according as by vertue of the said Commissions respectively they shall be commanded: And where no such Officers are, or where such Officers be, if they, or any of them shall refuse or neglect such assistance and attendance as aforesaid, Then the said Commissioners shall and may proceed without them in the execution of the said Commissions.

What shall be the Heets and Bounds of Forests.

20. Jac.

Presentments, &c. contrary herents, shall be void.

No place where no Justice-seat, Swain-mote, Court or Attachment, &c. hath been within sixty years, shall be accounted Forest.

For ascertaining the Heets, &c. Commissions shall be issued.

And

Forrests that not
extend beyond
the Heets, &c., so
returned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the Forreſts whereof the Heets, Heers, Limits and Bounds shall be so returned, and certified by vertue of any the said Commissions as aforesaid, from thenceforth shall not extend, nor be extended, nor be deemed, adjudged, or taken to extend any further in any wise then the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds that shall be so returned and certified: And that all the places and territories that shall be without the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds so returned and certified, shall be, and are hereby declared to be from thenceforth free to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been Forreſt, or so reputed: Any Act or Acts, matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Grounds deas-
forreſted shall be
excluded.

Provided, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the grounds, territories, or places which have been, or are Deaſforreſted, or mentioned to be Deaſforreſted, in, or by any Letters Patents, Charters, or otherwise, since the said twentieth year of the Reign of our said late Sovereign Lord King James, shall be excluded, and left out of the Heets, Heers, Limits, and Bounds of the Forreſts, which are to be enquired of, returned, and certified by vertue of the said Commissions, or any of them respectively: And shall be, and hereby are declared, and enacted to be utterly Deaſforreſted, free, and exempt to all intents, and purposes, as if the same had never been at all Forreſt, or so reputed: Any thing in this present Act contained, or any other Act, matter, or thing whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Tenants owners,
&c., of lands
excluded shall
enjoy Common.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted, That the Tenants, Owners, and Occupiers, and every of them, of Lands, and Tenements which shall be excluded, and left out of the Heets, Heers, Limits, or Bounds of the Forreſts to be returned, and certified by vertue of any the said Commissions, shall or may use and enjoy such Common, and other profits, and easements within the Forreſts, as anciently, or accustomedly they have used, and enjoyed: Any thing in this present Act contained, or any Act or Ordinance made in the three and thirtieth year of King Edward the first, or any Custome, or Law of the Forreſt, or any other matter, or thing to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

CAP. 17.

An Act for confirmation of the Treaty of Pacification between England and Scotland.

CAP. 18.

An Act for securing by publique Faith the remainder of the friendly assistance and relief promised to Scotland.

CAP. 19.

Clerk of the Market, and Weights and Measures.

Grievances by
Clerks of the
Market, and in-
equality in
Weights and
Measures.

For as much as the undue execution of the Office of Clerk of the Market hath been very grievous unto divers of his Majesties most loving Subjects, who have been much troubled by unnecessary summons, and charged with exactions of divers sums of money, by colour of the said Office, and in regard the said evils have partly arisen by means of an inequality of Weights and Measures throughout this Kingdom, and by granting and letting to Farm the said Office of Clerk of the Market and the Execution thereof in and through all or the most of the several Counties of this Kingdom for great sums of Money, which the said Farmers or Granters by their unjust and undue proceedings in the said Office, do extort from his Majesties Subjects again, to their great impoverishment and yet little or no redress at all in their said Weights or Measures, or any benefit thereby accruing to his Majesty. For remedy whereof, and for regulating of all Weights and Measures according to the true intent of this Statute, and the other Statutes in that behalf formerly made and provided, and preventing the said inconveniences;

There shall be
but one Weight,
one Measure,
and one Yard.

Be it therefore Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, the Lords and Commons of this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same: That from henceforth there shall be but one Weight, one Measure, and one Yard, according to the Standard of the Exchequer throughout all the Realm, as well in places privileged, as without: Any usage or Custome to the contrary notwithstanding. And that every Measure of Corn shall be stricken without heap. And whatsoever shall be sold by, or keep any other Weight, Measure, or Yard, then as aforesaid, whereby any Corn, Grain, or other thing is bought or sold after six months after the end of this present Session of Parliament, shall forfeit for every such offence five shillings, being thereof lawfully convicted by the oath of one sufficient witness, before any Justice of Peace, Mayor or other Head Officer of the Countie, Citie, or Town Corporate respectively, where the said offence shall be committed: Who by vertue of

Forfeiture.

of this Act shall have power to administer an Oath in that behalf: Which said Sum or penalty of five shillings, shall be levied by the Churchwardens, and Overseers of the poor of the Parish, or some or one of them where such offence is or shall be committed, to the use of the Poor of the same Parish, of the Goods and Chattels of such Offenders by way of Distress, and sale of the Offenders goods, rendering the overplus to the partie so offending. And in default of such Distress it shall be lawfull for any Justices of Peace, Mayor, or other head Officer of the Countie, Citie, or Town Corporate respectively, to commit the said partie to the Prison or Gaol, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall pay such sum of money forfeited as aforesaid.

How to be levied.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Clerk of the Market of the Kings house which now is, or hereafter shall be, or of the Prince his Highness, his Heirs or Successors, which is or shall be Duke of Cornwall, or his or their Deputie or Deputies, shall hereafter execute his or their said Office or Offices respectively, in any part of the Kingdome, but onely within the Gerge of the Kings Court where it shall then reside for the time being. And that it shall be alwaies hereafter lawfull for any Mayor, or other head Officer of any Citie, Burrough or Town Corporate, or for any Lord or Lords of Libertie, Liberties or Franchises, his or their Deputie or Deputies, or Agents, according to their severall Liberties and Jurisdictions, to have full power to execute the said Offices respectively, as they ought or might have done before the making of this Act. And for the more ease of his Majesties Subjects.

Clerk of the Market his limits.

Mayors, head Officers and Lords of Liberties have power as Clerks of the Market.

Be it further Enacted, That if any Clerk of the Market within his aforesaid precincts and limits of the Gerge of the Kings house onely, or any Mayor, or other Officer whatsoever, who by vertue of this Act shall have power to inquire of any abuses in Weights and Measures, shall seal or give allowance unto any other Weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, other then according to the said Standard of the Erchequer, or shall upon reasonable request and warning, refuse to seal or give allowance unto such Weight or Measure, Weights or Measures, as are according to the said Standard of the Erchequer, paying onely such Fee or Fees for such allowance, as by the Statute or Statutes, or by ancient Custome are in that behalf formerly provided and allowed, and no more; That then the said Clerk of the Market, Mayor and other Officer, or Officers, of Citie, Burrough, or Town, and the said Lord and Lords of Libertie or Liberties, and his and their Deputie and Deputies, and Agents respectively, shall forfeit for every such offence five pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the poor of the parish where such offence is, or shall be committed.

Forfeiture of Clerks of the Market for Offences.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That if the Clerk of the Market, his Deputy, or Deputies, or Agents within the Gerge aforesaid, or any Mayor, or any other Officer, or Officers of any Citie, or Town, or any Lord, or Lords of Liberties, his or their Deputy, or Deputies, Agents, or Assignes respectively, shall take or receive of any of his Majesties Subjects, by colour of the said Office, any common Fine, or Fines, or any Fees, other then are formerly allowed by the Statute, or Statutes, or ancient Custome in that behalf made, or used, shall take any Fee, or Fees, or other Sum of Money, Reward, or Consideration for the Making, Signing, or Examination of any Weights, or Measures, which have been formerly Marked, or Sealed, or shall Impose, or Assess, or cause to be Imposed, or Assessed any Fine, or Amerciament, Fines, or Amerciaments, without a due, and Legal trial of the offences, for which the said Fine, or Fines, Amerciament, or Amerciaments are Imposed, or Assessed, or shall otherwise misdeamean himself in the execution of his said Office, and be thereof lawfully convicted, he shall forfeit for the first Offence, whereof he shall be so lawfully convicted, five pounds. And for the second Offence ten pounds; And for the third Offence, and every other Offence afterwards twenty pounds, to be levied as aforesaid, to the use of the poor of the Parish, where such Offence shall be committed.

Forfeiture for taking unlawful Fines or Fees.

And be it Enacted, that whosoever shall be Fined, or Amerced by vertue of this Act, shall not be againe Fined, or Amerced for the same Offence, by vertue of any former Law, or Statute.

Persons fined by vertue of this Act, not to be fined by vertue of any former Law. Rents of Farms or Corn excepted.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or Statute, shall not extend to the Rents of Farms, or Lands, or any Corn, or Grain due, or payable to any Lord, or Lords, or any Collegges, Houses, or other Societies, by vertue of any Lease, or Leases, or other Covenant, or Agreement, but that the same during the continuation of such Lease, Leases, or other Agreements, shall be payed, delivered, and performed in such measure and form as the same hath been payed, delivered, and performed before the making of this Act: And that such measure, as is commonly called Water measure, in any Ports, Maritime Towns, or other places, shall be still used and continued as formerly the same hath been. Any thing in this Statute contained to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Water measures to be continued.

Persons sued
may plead the
General Issue.

Provided also, that no Justice, or Justices of the Peace, Major, Bailiff, or other head Officer, Churchwardens, Overseers, or any other authorized by this Statute for the due execution thereof in any point, shall be sued, impleaded, or otherwise impeached for doing, or executing their said Offices respectively: And if any Suit, or Suits hereafter shall be Commenced against them, or any of them, their Agents, or Assistants, touching the Premises, That then it shall and may be lawful for them, and every of them to sue, or troubled in any Court, or Courts whereforever, to plead the general Issue, Not Guilty, and to give this Statute in Evidence, or any other special matter in Evidence.

Treble Costs
for unjust verac-
tion.

And in case by, or upon this Law, they or any of them shall be found not guilty, or the Plaintiff be Non-suited, the Defendant, or Defendants shall recover triple Costs against the Plaintiff for his unjust veraction.

CAP. 20.

None shall be compelled to take the Order of Knighthood.

Writs issued for
persons to re-
ceive the Order
of Knighthood.

Whereas upon pretext of an ancient custom, or usage of this Realm of England, That men of full age being not Knights, and being seized of Lands or Rents, of the yearly value of forty pounds, or more (especially if their seising had so continued by the space of three yeeres next past) might be compelled by the Kings Writ, to receive or take upon them the order or dignity of Knighthood, or else to make Fine for the discharge or respite of the same; Several writs about the beginning of His Majesties Reign issued out of the Court of Chancery, for Proclamations to be made in every County to that purpose, and for certifying the names of all such persons, and for summoning them personally to appear in the Kings presence before a certain day, to be there ready to receive the said Order or Dignity: Upon return of which Writs, and transmitting the same with their Returns into the Court of Exchequer, and upon other Writs for further enquiry of the names of such persons issuing out of the said Court of Exchequer, Process by Distingas was then made against a very great number of persons, many of which were altogether unfit, in regard either of estate or quality, to receive the said Order or Dignity, and very many were put to grievous Fines and other veractions for the same, although in truth it were not sufficiently known how, or in what sort, or where they, or any of them should, or might have addressed themselves for the receiving the said Order or Dignity, and for having themselves thereby from the said Fines, Process, and veractions: And whereas it is most apparant that all and every such proceeding, in regard of the matter therein pretended, is altogether useless and unreasonable; May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it be by authority of Parliament declared and Enacted;

Returns.

Distingas.

Fines.

No person shall
be compelled to
take on him the
Order of Knight-
hood, nor under-
go any Fine for
that cause.

And he it declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that from henceforth no person or persons of what condition, quality, estate, or degree soever, shall at any time be distrained, or otherwaies compelled by any Writ or Process of the Court of Chancery, or Court of Exchequer, or otherwise by any means whatsoever, to receive or take upon him or them respectively, the Order or Dignity of Knighthood, nor shall suffer or undergo any Fine, Trouble, or Molestation whatsoever, by reason or colour of his or their having not received, or not taken upon him or them the said Order or Dignity: And that all and every Writ or Process whatsoever, and all and every proceeding which shall hereafter be had or made contrary to the intent of this Act, shall be deemed and adjudged to be utterly void: And that all and every Process proceeding, and Charge now depending by reason or colour of the said pretended custome, or writs aforesaid, or of any the dependants thereof, shall from henceforth cease and stand, be and remain discharged and utterly void: Any former Law or Custome, or any pretence of any former Law or Custome, or any other matter whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

All writs to that
purpose to be
void.

CAP. 21.

Liberty for importing Gunpowder and Salt-peter, and for making of Gunpowder.

Mischief by
prohibiting im-
portation of Gun-
powder.

Whereas the importation of Gunpowder from Foreign parts, hath of late times been against Law prohibited, and the making thereof within this Realm ingrossed, whereby the price of Gunpowder hath been excessively raised, many Powder-works decayed, this Kingdom very much weakened and endangered, the Merchants thereof much damaged, many Mariners and others taken Prisoners, and brought into miserable Captivity and Slavery, many Ships taken by Turkish and other Pirates, and many other inconveniences have from thence ensued, and more are likely to ensue if they be not timely prevented:

Be it therefore declared and Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the

the same, That it shall and may be lawfull, to and for all and singular persons, as well Strangers as natural born Subjects of this Realm, to import and bring into this Kingdom any quantities of Gunpowder whatsoever, paying such Customs and duties for the same, as by authority of Parliament shall be limited and set down.

Liberty to all to import it.

And be it further declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull, to and for all and singular His Majesties Subjects of this His Realm of England, to make and sell any quantities of Gun-powder, at his and their will and pleasure, and also to bring into this Kingdom any quantities of Salt-peter, Brimstone, or any other materials necessary or requisite for the making of Gun-powder.

All Subjects may make and sell Gun-powder, and import Salt-peter, &c.

And lastly, be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, from and after the tenth day of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred forty and one, shall put in execution any Letters Patents, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Order, Warrant, Restraint, or other Inhibition whatsoever, whereby the Importation of Gun-powder, Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other the materials aforesaid, or any of them from Foreign parts, or the making of Gun-powder within this Realm, shall be any way prohibited or restrained, That then the said person and persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained and provided in the Statute of Provision and Premunure made in the sixteenth year of the Reign of King Richard the second.

Penalty for putting in execution Letters Patents, Proclamations, &c. against this Liberty.

CAP. 22.

A Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, &c. from the ninth of August, One thousand six hundred forty one, unto the first of December ensuing.

CAP. 23.

The like grant of a Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, &c. from the last of November, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the first of February next ensuing.

CAP. 24.

The like Subsidy granted from the last day of January, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the five and twentieth of March following.

CAP. 25.

The like Subsidy granted from the four and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the third of May next ensuing.

CAP. 26.

The like Subsidy granted from the second of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, to the second of July next.

CAP. 27.

An Act for raising fourty thousand pounds, and other Sums for the necessary defence, and other Affairs of the Kingdome; and for payment of Debts undertaken by the Parliament.

CAP. 28.

Persons in holy Orders shall not exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction.

Whereas Bishops and other persons in holy Orders ought not to be intangled with secular Jurisdiction (the office of the Ministry being of such great importance, that it will take up the whole man) And for that it is found by long experience, that their intermeddling with secular Jurisdictions, hath occasioned great mischiefs and scandal, both to Church and State; His Majesty, out of his Religious care of the Church and Souls of his people, is graciously pleased that it be Enacted, And by authority of this present Parliament be it Enacted, That no Archbishop or Bishop, or other person that now is, or hereafter shall be in holy Orders, shall at any time, after the fifteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty one, have any Seat or Place, Suffrage or voice, or use or execute any power or authority in the Parliaments of this Realm, nor shall be of the Privy Council of his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, or Justice of the Peace of Over and Terminer, or Goal-delivery, or execute any Temporal authority by virtue of any Commission, but shall be wholly disabled, and be incapable to have, receive, use, or execute any of the said Offices, Places, Powers, Authorities, and things aforesaid.

Persons in holy Orders ought not to be intangled with secular jurisdiction.

Such shall not sit in Parliament, nor be of the Privy Council, Justice of Peace, or exercise Temporal authority by Commission.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Acts from and after the said fifteenth day of February, which shall be done or executed by any Archbishop or Bishop or other person whatsoever in holy Orders, and all & every Suffrage or Voice, given or delivered by them or any of them, or other thing done by them or any of them

All Acts and Suffrages contrary hereto, shall be void.

them contrary to the Purport and true meaning of this present Act, shall be utterly void to all intents, constructions and purposes.

CAP. 29.

Power given to Iustices of Peace and Mayors, to impress souldiers at any time between the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, and the first of November, One thousand six hundred forty two, for the present defence of England and Ireland.

CAP. 30.

The Lord Admiral may between the tenth of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, and the first of November next, impress Marriners, Sailers, Water-men, &c. for the present expedition.

CAP. 31.

For the relief of Captives.

Captives taken
by Turkish,
Moorish and o-
ther Pirates.

Whereas many thousands of your Majesties good and loving Subjects, with their Ships and Goods, have of late time been surpris'd and taken at Sea (as they were in their lawfull trading) by Turkish, Moorish, and other Pirates; And some of them, to free themselves of the cruel and barbarous usage of those Pirates, have renounced the Christian Religion, and turned Turks; And others yet kept in bondage, are used with so extream cruelty, as they are in great danger thereby to lose their lives, unless they shall also forsake the Christian Religion: And divers of those your Subjects kept in bondage (being expert and skilfull Mariners) are usually employed at Sea against others your good Subjects, and prove very prejudicial to them, and hurtfull to the Trade and Merchandize of your Majesties Dominions: And whereas, as well your Majesties Subjects, as Strangers Exporting, or Importing their Goods and Merchandize into this Kingdome, have ever since your Majesties access unto this Crown, been charged with the payment of great sums of money, under the name of Custome, and that without consent of Parliament, which had they been legally taken, ought to have been chiefly employed to the safe-guard of the Seas, and preservation of your good Subjects in their Trade of Merchandize from the spoil of Pirates, and other Sea-robbers, but have been exhausted by evil Ministers, and not applied to their proper uses, so that your Highness good Subjects have been exposed to the merciless cruelty of those Pirates, and barbarous Infidels.

And the Commons taking into further consideration your Majesties pressing wants, and great occasions of moneys in these times of distemper, as well in the Kingdome of Ireland, as other Kingdomes of Foreign Princes, so that there will be required some further aid, to enable your Highness to effect so great a work, besides the present Tunnage and Poundage now granted to your Majesty; Have therefore for this present pressing occasion, and for a time hereafter limited, taken into their Resolutions a further way of raising a Supply of moneys, for the providing and setting forth to the Seas a Navy, as well for the enlargement and deliverance of those poor Captives in Argier, and other places, if Almighty God shall so please to give that blessing unto their Enterprises, as also for the preventing of the like future dangers unto your good people, their persons, Ships, and Merchandizes; Do therefore pray Your most Excellent Majesty, That it may be Enacted, and Be it Enacted by authority of this present Parliament, That where any Subsidie, Custome, or other duty, after the 29 day of September, in the year one thousand six hundred forty one, and before the four and twentieth day of June then next following, shall be laid or imposed by authority of Parliament, upon any Goods, Wares, or other Merchandize, of what nature, kinde, or quality soever, to be Exported out of, or Imported into this Your Majesties Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales, That one other sum of one in the hundred, according to the Rates to be established by Parliament, within the time aforesaid, over and above the said Custome, Subsidie, or duty, so to be laid or imposed, shall be raised, levied, and paid, from, and after the tenth day of December, in the year one thousand six hundred forty one aforesaid, of and from all and every such goods, Wares and other Merchandize, to be imported into, or exported out of this Your Majesties said Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, the said sum of one in the hundred to be raised, levied and paid for the space of three years next after the said tenth day of December, and no longer; And received and taken by the Lord Mayor and Chamberlain of London for the time being, their Deputies, or Deputy, and by them the said Lord Mayor and Chamberlain of London, for the time being, to be laid out, payed and employed for providing and setting out to sea and maintaining of one or more Fleet or Fleets of good and serviceable ships, and other necessities to be used and employed for the purposes aforesaid, in such sort as by Order of a Committee of the House of

Lords

One per Cent on
goods Customs-
ble for three
years.

By whom to be
received, and
how to be im-
ployed.

Lords, and a Committee of the House of Commons in Parliament of this Your Majesty's Realm of England, shall be directed. And such Lord Mayor and Chamberlain of London, who shall receive or disburse any the moneys aforesaid, shall be accountable and account for all, and every their receipts and disbursements aforesaid, to the said Committee, or to such person or persons as the said Committee shall Order and appoint.

And be it also enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any goods, Wares or other Merchandise, whereof the sum of one in the hundred aforesaid is or shall be due and payable by virtue of this Act, shall at any time hereafter be shipped or put into any Boat or other Vessel, to the intent to be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any part of this Your Majesty's Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, by way of Merchandise, and unshipped to be laid on land, the sum of one in the hundred as aforesaid, due or to be due for the same, not payed or lawfully tendered and secured to be payed to the Mayor and Chamberlain of London, for the time being, or their Deputy, or Deputies for the uses aforesaid; all the same Goods, Wares, and other Merchandise whatsoever, shall be forfeited and lost; The one moiety of the rate or value thereof, to be to him, or them, that will seize, or sue for the same; and the other moiety to be employed to, and for the uses before expressed.

Forfeiture for non payment.

And for the better encouragement of Mariners to undertake the said service, and Owners of Ships to let out their Ships for the said employment, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Ships, Goods, or Merchandise of the said Pirates, or of the Subjects of any that are, or shall be in enmity with your Majesty, your Heirs or Successors; or the person of any such Pirates shall be taken by the Ships, to be employed in the service before mentioned, that one fourth part thereof shall be to the Mariners that shall take the same, and one other fourth part to the Owners of the said Ships, over and above their Hire, and Wages; and the other two fourth parts, to, and for such uses, as the said Committees shall Order and appoint, and the overplus of the Money to be raised by virtue of this Act, and not employed to, and for the service aforesaid (if any shall be) shall also be employed according to the Order of the same Committees.

One fourth part of all Ships, goods, &c. of Pirates or Enemies to the Mariners, another fourth part to the Owners.

How the rest shall be employed.

And be it further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act for the raising of Moneys for the setting forth of Ships for the suppressing of Pirates, and safety of Merchants; shall not hereafter be drawn into example, but that Your Majesty would in time to come, be pleased to intrust such Ministers, as may faithfully employ the Moneys raised by Tonnage and Poundage into the right and proper uses, for the guarding of the Seas, and safety of Merchants, which will advance the Honour of Your Sacred Majesty abroad, and procure the safety, peace, and happiness of Your Highness loyal and faithful Subjects at home.

This not to be drawn into Example.

CAP. 32.

An Act for the better raising and levying of Mariners, Sailors and others for the present guarding of the Seas.

CAP. 33.

Loan towards the relief of Ireland.

Whereas since the beginning of the late Rebellion in Ireland, divers cruel Murders and Massacres of the Protestants there have been, and are daily committed by Popish Rebels in that Kingdom, by occasion whereof, great multitudes of Godly and Religious people there inhabiting, together with their wives, children, and families, for the preservation of their lives, have been forced to forsake their habitations, means, and livelihood in that Kingdom, and to flee for succour into several parts of his Majesty's Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, having nothing left to depend upon but the charitable benevolence of well disposed persons.

The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their charitable consideration, for the honour of Almighty God, and the preservation of the true Protestant Religion and Professours thereof, have resolved presently themselves to contribute towards the necessities of the said poor distressed Christians, who being many in number, it is thought expedient that through all His Majesty's Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, a general Collection should with all expedition be made for that purpose.

Contribution by the Lords and Commons.

General Collection fit to be made.

And soasmuch also as a present supply of money is necessary for the raising of men to suppress the said Rebellion, which otherwise may endanger the peace and safety of this Kingdom, May it therefore please your most Excellent Majesty that it may be Enacted, And be it Enacted by the Kings most Excellent Majesty, and the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, that

Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor to gather it.

that all and every the Churchwardens and Overseers of the poor, within all and every the several places and Parishes, in all and every County or Counties, Cities or Towns whatsoever, within his Majesties said Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, shall, and may forthwith, and before the first day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1642. within their respective Parishes and places aforesaid, and for the purpose aforesaid, ask, take, receive, and gather, the several Gifts and charitable Benevolences of all and every person and persons, to, and for the uses aforesaid. And the sums so received and gathered in each several place or Parish, together with the persons names that shall give the same, they, or some, or one of them, to set down in a Note in writing, in words at large, and not in figures, and the same Note, together with the said sums of money, forthwith to pay and deliver to the several High Constables of every Hundred, Circuit, or Division, where such Collection is, or shall be made; who shall forthwith pay and deliver the said several sums, and Notes thereof, to the several Sheriffs of each County, which said Sheriffs and Constables are to give several Acquittances or Discharges for the same respectively; Saving and except that within the City of London, The sums so to be collected, and the Notes thereof in writing so taken, shall be immediately delivered to Sir Edmund Wright, Sir James Cambel, and Sir George Whitmore Knights, Aldermen of the City of London, and Robert Bateman Esquire, Chamberlain of the said City; And the sums to be collected within the City of Westminster, and Notes thereof taken, to Sir Arthur Ingram, and Sir Robert Pye Knights, William Wheeler, and William Bell Esquires, which persons before named, are by this Act appointed Receivers and Treasurers for that purpose, and to give Acquittances and Discharges for the same.

To pay it to the High Constable, and he to pay it to the Sheriff.

Receivers for London and Westminster.

Sheriffs to pay it over to the Treasurers here in appointed.

Commissions under the Great Seal.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said several Sheriffs, from, and after such Receipt of the said several sums of money, shall with all possible speed, and before the first day of July, which shall be in the said year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and two, pay over all the said several sums of money, and deliver the said Notes to the Receivers and Treasurers by this Act appointed, or some, or one of them, who also are to give several acquittances and discharges for the same, and are by this Act to be accountable, and responsible to the Parliament for the said several sums.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better Collecting and Receiving of the said several Summes by this Act appointed, or intended, several Commissions shall forthwith be made and directed by the Lord Chancellour, or Lord Keeper for the time being, out of the Court of Chancery, under the great Seal, unto the several Commissioners named in one Act, lately made in this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the relief of his Majesties Army, and the Northern parts of this Kingdome: And also one other Commission for the City of Bristol, to the Mayor for the time being, and to John Taylor, John Gunning, John Tomlinson, Andrew Carleton, Richard Helworth, William Jones, Ezekiel Wallis, George Knight, and John Lock, Esquires, And other Commissions to every of the Cinque-Ports, That is to say, to the Mayor for the time being, Stephen Munnings, Thomas Day, John Brome, William Richards, Samuel Dell, Robert Brome, Jurates, for the Town and Port of Dover, and their eight Members. For the Town and Port of Folstone, the Mayor for the time being, Robert Culverdown, Thomas Inneth. For Feverham to the Mayor for the time being, M^r. Bois, M^r. Marlow, M^r. Crump. For the Town and Port of New Romney to the Mayor for the time being, Robert Wivel, Stephen Etherick, John Wilcock, William Lancaster, Gentlemen. For the Town of Lid, to the Bayliff for the time being, Thomas Tap, Thomas Struggle, John Bate, William Godfrey, Gent. For the Town and Port of Heith, and the Members thereof: to the Mayor for the time being, William Deede, John Down, John Hogben, John Crump, John Lambert. For the Town and Port of Sandwich, and the Members thereof, to the Mayor for the time being, Stephen Inckper, William Nelson, George Wood, Matthew Peak Jurates. For Rye with the Members of it, to the Mayor for the time being, Robert Ewen, Richard Cockram, Joseph Bembrick, Allen Gribble, Jurates. For Tenterden, to the Mayor for the time being, Robert Pope, Samuel Short, Esquires, John Austen, Thomas Short, Jurates. For the Town of Winchelsea: to the Mayor for the time being, and Daniel White a Jurate, and to every of the said Commissions, one or more Schedules containing in them the Tenour of this Act, shall be affixed, by which Commission the Commission in every such Commission named according to this Act, or any three or more of them, shall by vertue of this Act before the first day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one, summon and call together at such places and times, and by such waies and means, as they or any three or more of them shall appoint, such person and persons, residing within the several Counties, where they shall be appointed Commissioners, as they in their discre-

Commissioners to summon and perswade persons to contribute.

tions

tions shall think fit, and earnestly to move and perswade them liberally to contribute and lend money toward so good a work; And the said Commissioners are also required to collect and gather such sums of money, as themselves or any of them shall think fit to give or lend to the uses aforesaid, it being hoped and expected that by their good example herein, they will encourage others to do the like. And such sums of money as shall be so lent to the uses aforesaid, by any person or persons whatsoever, together with Notes in writing of the said several sums, and of the names of the several Lenders thereof, under the hands of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, to be paid and delivered over with all possible speed to the Sheriffs of the said several Counties respectively, where such person or persons so lending shall be resident, the said Sheriffs giving several Acquittances for Receipt thereof (saving and except that within the Cities of London and Westminster, the sums which shall be there so lent, shall be immediately by the persons lending the sum paid and delivered to the Treasurers and Receivers before mentioned, for the said respective Cities, who shall give several Acquittances for the same:) All which Acquittances shall be a sufficient Warrant for the persons producing the same, to receive the sum or sums of money so by them lent, as aforesaid, with Interest, for the forbearance thereof, after the rate of eight pound per centum for a year, out of such moneys as shall be raised by an Act of Parliament to be made for that purpose: For the well and true payment whereof, this present Act doth give publick faith and security.

And to collect
the moneys lent,

And pay it to the
Sheriff.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after such Receipt of the said several sums which shall be so lent as aforesaid, the said several Sheriffs shall with all possible speed, and before the first day of July, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred forty two, pay and deliver over all the said several sums of money so lent as aforesaid, together with the said several Notes of the said several sums, and of the several Lenders thereof in writing, under the hands of the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, to the said Treasurers before mentioned, or some or one of them, who also are to give several Acquittances to the said Sheriffs respectively for the same, and are by this Act also to be accountable & responsible to the Parliament for the same as aforesaid.

Sheriffs to re-
turn the money
to the Treasur-
ers.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all the said several sums which shall be given or lent as aforesaid, shall be issued out & distributed to the uses aforesaid, to such persons, and in such manner, as from time to time appointed by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and not otherwise, or in any other manner.

How the moneys
shall be issued.

And for the better discovery of the true payment of all and every the several sums of money aforesaid, and the avoiding of all deceits and evil dealing; touching all and every the premises; Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said several Notes or Schedules of Collections (after the same shall be so returned to the said Receivers and Treasurers aforesaid, shall be Imprinted and Published: and for the more speedy execution of this present Act, in respect of the said present and pressing necessity of the said poor distressed persons;

Schedules of the
Collections to be
imprinted.

Be it further likewise Enacted, that immediately after the imprinting of this Act, The several Knights, Citizens, Burgeses, and Barons of the Cinque-Ports for this present Parliament, shall forthwith respectively send unto the Sheriffs of the said several Counties, and to the Cities, Burroughs, and Ports for which they serve, one or more several Books of this present Act of Parliament, which said Act, the said several Sheriffs of each several County, and the Mayors, Bayliffs, and head Officers of each several City, Burrough, and Town Corporate, or Port, are hereby required to receive, and forthwith by all good and lawfull waies and means to publish, and put the same in due execution: And all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, head Officers, Ministers, Parsons, Vicars, Curates, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor whatsoever, within this Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, are by this Act required to take notice of the Premises; and also all Ministers, Parsons, Vicars, Curates, Church-wardens, and Overseers of the Poor, to use their best endeavours for the performance thereof, by publishing the same in the several Parish-Churches and Chappels within the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, as by all other good ways and means whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any Sheriff, Commissioner, Mayor, Bayliff, head Officer, Minister, Parson, Vicar, Curate, Church-warden, Overseer of the Poor, or other Officer or Officers, or other person or persons whatsoever by this Act nominated or required to be aiding or assisting in the due execution thereof, shall neglect the due performance of his or their duties therein, that he or they shall be accountable and answerable in Parliament for such his or their neglect.

This Act was to
be put in execution
on for any Loans
after the first of
June 1644.

Provided alwaies, That this Act shall not be put in Execution touching any such

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Collection, Loan, or Contribution as aforesaid, longer then, or from, or after the first day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1642.

CAP. 34.

Subscriptions on certain Propositions for Lands of Rebels in Ireland.

Necessity of speed
by reducing the
Rebels in Ire-
land.

Divers persons
willing to ad-
vance moneys.

Propositions for
satisfying sums
to be advanced.

Whereas the Lords and Commons taking into their serious Considerations as well the necessity of a speedy reducing of the Rebels of Ireland to their due Obedience, as also the great Sums of money that the Commons of this Realm have of late paid for the Publique and necessary Affairs of this Kingdom, whereof the Lords and Commons are very sensible, and desirous to embrace all good and honourable wayes tending to his Majesties greatness and profit, the settling of that Realm, and the ease of his Majesties Subjects of England;

And whereas divers worthy and well-affected persons, perceiving that many millions of Acres of the Rebels Lands of that Kingdom, which go under the name of profitable Lands, will be confiscate and to be disposed of; And that in case two millions and a half of those Acres to be equally taken out of the four Provinces of that Kingdom, may be allotted for the satisfaction of such persons as shall disburse any Sums of money for the reducing of the Rebels there, would effectually accomplish the same, have made these Propositions ensuing (viz.)

1. That two millions and an half of those Acres may be assigned, allotted and divided amongst them after this proportion, (viz.) For each adventure of two hundred Pounds, one thousand Acres in Ulster: For three hundred pounds, one thousand Acres in Conaght: For four hundred and fifty pounds, one thousand Acres in Munster; For six hundred pounds, one thousand Acres in Leinster: All according to the English measure, and consisting of Meadow, Arable and profitable Pasture, the Bogs, Woods and barren Mountains being cast in over and above these two millions and a half of Acres, to be holden in free and common Socage of the King, as of his Castle of Dublin.

2. That out of these two millions and a half of Acres, a constant yearly Rent shall be reserved to the Crown of England, after this proportion, (viz.) Out of each Acre thereof in Ulster, one penny; Out of each Acre in Conaght, three half pence; Out of each Acre in Munster, two pence farthing; And out of each Acre in Leinster, three pence; whereby his Majesties Revenue out of those Lands will be much improved, besides the Advantages that he will have by the coming to his hands of all other the Lands of the Rebels, and their personal Estates, without any charge unto his Majesty.

3. That for the erecting of Manors, settling of Wakes and Commons, maintaining of Preaching Ministers, Creating of Corporations, and Regulating of the several Plantations, one or more Commissions be hereafter granted by authority of Parliament.

4. That moneys for this great occasion may be the more speedily advanced, All the Undertakers in the City of London and within twenty miles distant thereof, shall underwrite their several Sums before the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty one; and all within sixty miles of London, before the First day of April, One thousand six hundred forty two; and the rest of the Kingdom before the first day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two.

5. That the several sums to be underwritten, shall be paid in at four Payments, (viz.) One fourth part within ten dayes after such underwriting, and the other three parts at three moneths and three moneths, all to be paid into the Chamber of London.

6. That for the better securing of the said several Sums accordingly, every one that doth so underwrite, shall at the time of his Subscription pay down the twentieth part of the total Sum that shall be by him then underwritten. And in case that the residue of his first fourth part be not paid in to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same within the ten dayes before limited, then such party shall not onely forfeit the twentieth part of the sum total formerly deposited, but so much more of his first fourth payment to be added thereunto, as shall make up the one moiety of the said first payment: And if the same person shall fail in any other of the three payments, he shall then forfeit his entire first fourth part and all the benefit of his Subscription, which forfeiture shall accrue to the common benefit of the rest of the Underwriters.

The Propositions
approved.

The Propositions
confirmed.

And whereas aswell our Sovereign Lord the King, as the Lords and Commons have approved of the said Propositions, and assented that the said Propositions and all other things necessarily conducing thereunto, shall be ratified and confirmed by authority of Parliament:

Be it therefore Enacted by our Sovereign Lord the King, with the assent of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That all and every of the said Propositions, and every clause therein contained, are

are, and shall be according to the tenor and purport thereof hereby ratified, established and confirmed, with such Explanations, Alterations and Additions, as in this Act are expressed.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every person and persons which upon the three and twentieth day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty one, or at any time after shall be in Rebellion, or levie War against the Kings Majesty within his Realm of Ireland, or shall willingly aid, assist or countenance any person or persons in Rebellion against the Kings Majesty, shall lose and forfeit unto the Kings Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, All such Right, Title, Interest, Use and Possession which they or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them or any of them, on the said Three and twentieth day of October, or at any time after shall have, of, in or unto any Honours, Castles, Manours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments of what name, nature or quality soever they be; and that all such Right, Title, Interest, Use and Possession which they or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them or any of them, on the said Three and twentieth day of October, or at any time after shall have, or of right ought to have, of, in or to the same Honours, Castles, Manours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions or any other Hereditaments, shall by the Authority aforesaid be deemed, vested, adjudged and taken to be in the actual and real possession of our Sovereign Lord the King, his Heirs and Successors, without any Office or Inquisition thereof hereafter to be found.

Forfeiture of Rebels in Ireland.

Without Office or Inquisition.

Two Millions and a half of Acres of forfeited lands to be for satisfaction of sums to be underwritten.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That two millions and a half of Acres of Meadow, Arable land and profitable Pasture, which are or shall be forfeited by the said Rebels, or other wise by virtue of this Act; with Woods, Bogs, Loughs and Barren mountains cast in over and above, and with all the Buildings and Edifices thereupon, are and shall be by virtue of this Act, for the satisfaction of such person and persons as shall underwrite any Sum or Sums of money, and pay the same according to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, the same to be allotted and apportioned to each Underwriter according to the proportion of the Sums to be underwritten and paid in, and to be holden by such Rent and Censure as in the said recited Propositions are expressed.

And be it further Enacted, That John Warner, John Towse, and Thomas Andrews Aldermen, and Lawrence Halstead Esquire, are and shall be hereby appointed and authorized to give their daily attendance at the said Chamber of London, to receive all such Subscriptions and Sums of money, and to give Receipts for the same under their hands, as shall be there tendered and paid according to this Act, which said persons so appointed to receive the said Sums of money, shall enter the Names of the Underwriters, together with the Sum and time of Subscription into one or more Books to be kept for that purpose, and shall from time to time issue out the said Sums of money in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall by Order direct.

Persons to take subscriptions and receive moneys subscribed.

And be it further Enacted, That the Sheriffs of each County of England and Dominion of Wales, shall receive all such Subscriptions and Sums of money as shall be by virtue of this Act tendered to them in their respective Counties, and shall appoint Days and Places for that purpose, and shall give Receipts for the Sums so received under their hands, and return the Sums subscribed and received, together with the Names of the Underwriters, and the times of their Subscriptions, to the Chamber of London, to the hands of the said John Warner, John Towse, Thomas Andrews and Lawrence Halstead, or any two of them, with all convenient speed to be by them entered into Books to be kept for that purpose: And they the said John Warner, John Towse, Thomas Andrews and Lawrence Halstead, or any two of them, are hereby likewise authorized and required to give Acquittances or Receipts for all Sums received of the said Sheriffs: And that the said John Warner, John Towse, Thomas Andrews and Lawrence Halstead, and the said Sheriffs, their Officers and Ministers, their Heirs and Executors, shall account for all Sums of money by them received according to this present Act, to such persons as both Houses of Parliament shall direct.

Sheriffs to receive subscriptions and moneys.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said John Warner, John Towse, Thomas Andrews and Lawrence Halstead, and the said Sheriffs respectively, to deduct and retain to their own use, one Penny out of every Pound of all such Sums of money as they shall receive according to this Act, towards their Charges and Pains in attending and receiving the said Subscriptions and Sums of money, and in issuing out and returning up the same.

One penny in the pound deducted for charge and pains.

And be it further Enacted, That when the Lords and Commons of this Realm of England, shall in Parliament by Order declare, That the said Rebels are sub-

Upon Declara-
tion of the Re-
bellion ended,
Commissions
shall issue to
Survey.

625000 Acres
to be measured
forth in each
Province.

Division by Lot.

Defects in one
Province to be
made up.

Allotments to be
returned into the
Chanceries of
England and Ire-
land.

Upon drawing a
Lot, the per-
son shall be ad-
judged in posses-
sion, and may
enter.

Who may create
a Manour.

Court Leet and
Court Baron.

Deodands, Fe-
lons Goods,
Ways and
Strays.

And that this present Rebellion in the said Kingdoms of Ireland is appea-
red and ended; that forthwith after such Declaration made and sent to the Lord
Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being,
the said Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper is hereby authorized and required to il-
lue forth Commissions into all the said four Provinces of that Kingdom of Ire-
land, for the Surveying and setting forth of the said two millions and half of A-
cres, which Commission shall be to such effect, and directed to such persons as the
said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall appoint; which said Commissioners
shall have power by this Act to Survey all the Lands of the said Rebels, and all the
Lands forfeited by virtue of this Act, and to ascertain and measure forth of the
same six hundred and five and twenty thousand Acres in every of the said four Pro-
vinces, of Meadow, Arable, and profitable Pasture, with Woods, Bogs, Loughs,
and Barren Mountains cast in over and above, with the Houses and Edifices
thereupon; And after the same measured and set forth, shall indifferently divide
the same by Lot among the several Underwriters, and among the Heirs of such
Underwriters as shall dye before the Division; And the Assignee and Assignees of such
of the Underwriters as shall assign their shares or any part thereof, before the said
Division, according to the Proportions mentioned in the said Recited Propositi-
ons, and according to the respective Sums paid in as aforesaid, and according to the
purport of this present Act; Which Division shall be made in such manner as the
said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall by Order direct; in which Division
no manner of favour or advantage shall be given or allowed to any person what-
soever, but all to be done and determined equally and by Lot, and each Underwri-
ters Land to be laid together, or so near together as conveniently may be; And in
case six hundred twenty five thousand Acres of the Rebels profitable Lands, and
of the profitable Lands forfeited by virtue of this Act, shall not be found in each
Province, then so much of the said six hundred twenty five thousand Acres as shall
be wanting in any one Province, shall be made up in value out of the said Rebels
Lands; and so far want thereof, out of the profitable Lands forfeited by this Act in
the other Provinces, at the discretion of the said Commissioners, respect being
had to the value of the Lands in each Province according to the said Propositions;
which said Commissioners shall return the said Allotments and all their Proceed-
ings therein, fairly Ingross in Parchment into his Majesties Court of Chancery
of this Kingdom, there to remain of Record, and into his Majesties Court of
Chancery of the said Kingdom of Ireland; and to remain there likewise of Re-
cord.

And be it further Enacted, That immediately after every Underwriter, Heir
or Assignee of any Underwriter, shall have within his respective Lot; containing
the Meadow, Arable and profitable Pasture, with all the Woods, Bogs, Loughs,
and Barren Mountains, over and above, together with the Houses and Edifices
thereupon, which shall be appointed for his share, such Underwriter, Heir and
Assignee shall be, and so shall be adjudged to be by virtue of this Act, in the actual
possession and seisin of all the said Lands, with all things thereunto belonging,
mentioned in his said Lot, and that he shall and may forthwith after his Lot so
drawn as aforesaid, enter upon, have and enjoy to him and his Heirs, all and sin-
gular the Meadow, Arable, profitable pasture, Woods, Bogs, Loughs, Cla-
ters, Fishings and Barren Mountains, together with the Houses and Edifices
thereupon, and in his said Lot contained, with all Cattlements and Commodities
thereunto belonging.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person
and persons which within three moneths after the Allotment so to be made as a-
foresaid, shall have one thousand Acres or more of the said two millions and half
of Acres, lying together in the Province of Leinster; or two thousand Acres or
more, lying together in the Province of Connaught; or one thousand five hundred
Acres or more, lying together in the Province of Munster; or three thousand Acres
or more, lying together in the Province of Ulster, shall have power by virtue of
this Act for every such thousand, two thousand, fifteen hundred, and three thou-
sand Acres, to create a Manour within the Limits of the said Lands respectively,
and to reserve Tenures to hold of himself and his Heirs, as of his said Manour
or Manours at his will and pleasure; And that every such person shall have a
Court Leet and Court Baron, and shall have full power to hold a Court Leet and
Court Baron within the Wreoches of every such Manour, and to enjoy all such
Royalties, Franchises, Fines and Amercements, Suits, Services and Immu-
nities, as to hold of Frank pledge or Court Baron is usual and belonging; And
also within each respective Manour to have and enjoy as aforesaid, all Deodands,
Felons goods, and goods of Felons of themselves, together with all Ways,
and Strays.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no part of the money which shall be paid in according to this Act, shall be imployed to any other purpose then the reducing of the said Rebels, until the said Rebels shall be Declared to be subdued by the said Lords and Commons as aforesaid: And that the said moneys shall be imployed for the speedy and effectual subduing of the said Rebels, by sending over into the said Realm of Ireland, and disposing there such Forces of Foot and Horse, Moneys, Ammunition, Artillery and all other things necessary to a War, in such manner as the said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall from time to time direct, and the overplus of the said money, if any shall be, to be disposed as the said Lords and Commons shall likewise direct.

Moneys paid in on this Act shall be imployed only to the reducing the Rebels.

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Plantations shall be regulated, Corporations created, Churches erected, and Preaching Ministers maintained within the Limits and Precincts of the Lands so to be divided, in such manner as by Commissioners to be nominated and directed by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall be Ordered and Provided.

Plantations to be regulated, Corporations created, Churches erected, &c.

And it is further Enacted, That the Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall upon direction to him given by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, issue out one or more Commissions for this purpose, directed to such persons and in such manner as the said Lords and Commons in Parliament shall order and appoint.

Commissions for this purpose.

And for the further encouraging and securing of all such persons as shall pay any sum of money towards the perfecting of this great Work, Be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Patents which shall be granted of any of the said Rebels Goods or Lands, or of any Goods or Lands forfeited by virtue of this Act, and all Pardons which shall be granted to any of the said Rebels before Attainder, after the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one (without the assent of the said Lords and Commons in Parliament) shall be adjudged void and of none effect.

Patents and Pardons to any of the Rebels to be void.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners authorized by this Act to set forth the Underwriters Lands as aforesaid, shall forty days before they set forth the same or any part thereof, cause Proclamations to be made by virtue of this Act, in every County of the said Kingdom of Ireland to this effect, (viz.) That every person which had any right, title or interest the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, in or out of any of the said Rebels Lands or the Lands forfeited by this Act, lying within the County where any such Proclamation shall be made, shall enter his claim to the same upon Record in his Majesties Court of Chancery in the said Kingdom of Ireland, within twenty days after the said Proclamation so made in the said County.

Proclamations forty days before the Lands set out.

Time for Claims.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person which after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred and forty, shall make, enter into, or take any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise or Agreement, to introduce, or bring into the said Realm of Ireland the Authority of the Sea of Rome in any case whatsoever, or to maintain or defend the same, shall by virtue of this Act forfeit to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments entailed or not entailed, Goods and Chattels which he had or shall have in his own name or any other person or persons had or shall have in trust for him, at the time of the making, entering into or taking any such Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise or Agreement, other then such Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, as shall be bona fide, and for valuable consideration sold before the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one.

Forfeitures by such as shall endeavour to bring in the Popes authority into Ireland.

And further be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person since the three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, be or hereafter shall be in Rebellion within the said Kingdom of Ireland and be dead, or shall die before attainder or pardon for the same, All the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Estate or Estates, Goods or Chattels which such person had or shall have, or any other person had or shall have in trust for or to his use, the said three and twentieth of October, or at any time thereafter, shall be by virtue of this Act forfeited to his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged to be in the actual seisin and possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors by virtue of this Act.

Persons dying before attainder or pardon shall forfeit.

And further be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments wherof any person in the said Kingdom of Ireland was seised the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or at any time after, shall be seised of any Estate, Tail, or wherof any other person or persons shall be seised in trust for him for any trust of Inheritance, who shall be attainted of high Treason in his life time, or being in actual Rebellion shall die before he be attainted or pardoned for the same, or who shall make, enter into or take any such Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise or Agreement to such

Forfeiture to extend to all lands of which the person was seised, the 23. of October 1641. or any time after.

Covenants and
Assurances after
the first of March
1642 to be void.

Exception.

Times for sub-
scription and
payment.

Liberty to export
Horses, Hares,
&c.

Security.

Saving of
Rights claimed
within the time
limited.

such purpose as aforesaid, shall by vertue of this Act be, and adjudged to be in the actual seisin and possession of the King his Heirs and Successors.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever, that at any time hereafter shall be attainted for Treason, or shall dye in actual Rebellion before attainder or pardon of the same, or hath, or shall take, enter into, or make any such Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promise or Agreement as aforesaid, shall after the first day of March, One thousand six hundred and fourty, make, or hath made any Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever, of any Honours, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in the Kingdom of Ireland, unto, or for his own use, or unto, or for the use of his wife or any of his children, or in trust for himself, his wife or any of his children, That then all the Uses, Estates, and Trusts so limited, other then such as are or shall bona fide be made before his, her or their marriage, or made in performance of any Covenant in writing made before marriage, unto, or for the use of his wife or children, shall be forfeited unto his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and shall be adjudged to be by vertue of this Act in the actual possession of the King, his Heirs and Successors.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, in regard a great part of the time prefixed in the said Propositions for the Subscriptions of the said Underwriters is already elapsed, that every one of the Kings Subjects of the Realms of England, Scotland, or Ireland, that shall underwrite within this Kingdome the sum of ten pounds or more for the purpose aforesaid, before the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fourty two, and before the said million of money to be underwritten, and shall pay in one moiety thereof to the respective Receivers before nominated in this Act at the time of such Subscription, and shall pay in the other moiety residue thereof to the said Receivers within six moneths after such Subscription: And every one of the Kings Subjects of the Realms of England, Scotland, and Ireland, that shall underwrite the sum of six pounds or more, within the Realm of Ireland for the purpose aforesaid (in one or more Books to be kept for that purpose by the Treasurer of the Army there for the time being) who is authorized and required hereby to keep such Book or Books, and to enter the names of such Underwriters, and the time of such Subscriptions, together with the sums subscribed before the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fourty two, and before the said million of money shall be underwritten, and shall at the time of such Subscription pay one moiety of such sum so to be underwritten to the said Treasurer for the time being (who is hereby likewise authorized to receive all such sums of money, and give Receipts for the same under his hand) and shall pay to the said Treasurer the other moiety residue within six moneths after such Subscription, every person so underwriting in this Realm, or in the Realm of Ireland as aforesaid, shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands and of other Lands to be forfeited by this Act, according to the sum to be underwritten and paid in as aforesaid, and as if such person had underwritten within the times mentioned in the said Propositions, and had paid in his money accordingly.

And for the better advancing of a speedy Plantation within that Kingdome, which will soon redound to the great increas of his Majesties Customes and Revenues there, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person which shall have any part of the said Lands so to be divided and allotted as aforesaid, shall and may export out of this Kingdome or Dominion of Wales, any Horses, Hares, Cattel, Sheep, or other Goods for the planting, improving, and stocking of the said Lands, or any part thereof, at any time during the space of two years, to be accounted from such Division and Allotment to be made (as aforesaid) without paying any Custome, Subsidy, or Impost for the same: Nevertheless, upon sufficient security given to the Farmers or Collectors of his Majesties Customes for the time being, or to any one of them, that the said Horses, Hares, Cattel, Sheep, and Goods so to be exported, shall be bona fide employed for the planting, improving and stocking of the said Lands, or of some part thereof, and not to be employed to any other purpose; Saving to all and singular persons, bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them (other then the said Rebels, their Aiders, Abettors, Comforters and Maintainers, and other persons, whose Lands are or shall be forfeited by this Act, and every of them, their and every of their Heirs and Assignes; and all and every person or persons claiming, by, from, or under them or any of them, or to their or any of their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them since the said three and twentieth day of October) all such Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Offices, Annuities, Rents and Commons, which they or any of them had or ought to have had, in, to, or out of any the said Houses, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Premises

tes forfeited by this Act, or any of them, the three and twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty one, so as every such person or persons, bodies Politique or Corporate, whose Right or Interest is saved by this Act, their Heirs or Successors do make or enter, or cause to be entered, his or their claim to any such Right, Title or Interest, in his Majesties Court of Chancery in Ireland, within twenty daies after such Proclamation made as aforesaid.

CAP. 35.

Additions and Explanations of certain Clauses in the former Act.

Whereas the said Act could not be so timely passed and published, that His Majesties Subjects, in, and about the City of London, might conveniently take notice of the daies therein limited for their Underwriting, according to that Act, upon which, and other clauses of the said Act, doubts have been raised; for explanation thereof, and for the cleer satisfaction of all such persons as by underwriting any sums of money, according to that Act, shall advance so honourable and pious a work, as the reducing of that Kingdome;

Be it Enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting or residing within the said City of London, or within threescore miles distance thereof, which at any time before the twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty two, have underwritten, or shall underwrite any such sum of money as in the said Act is mentioned, and pay the fourth part thereof, on, or before the said twentieth day of April aforesaid, and the other three parts of the sum or sums so to be subscribed, within three moneths, three moneths, and three moneths, by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty daies to every moneth, to be accounted to begin from the said twentieth day of April aforesaid, and all the said sums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of London, to the four persons appointed to attend there by the said Act, or to any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to give Receipts for the same, and to enter the said sum, and the times of such subscription as aforesaid; And all and every his Majesties Subjects, inhabiting fifty miles or more from the said City of London, and all and every his Majesties Subjects of the Scotch Nation, which at any time before the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty two, have underwritten, or shall underwrite any such sum of money, as in the said Act is mentioned, and pay the fourth part thereof, on, or before the said tenth day of May aforesaid, and the other three parts of the sum or sums so to be subscribed within three moneths, three moneths, and three moneths, by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty daies to every moneth, to be accounted to begin from the said tenth day of May aforesaid; and at such place, and to such persons, as in, and by the said Act is appointed, shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, and to be forfeited by the said Act, according to the sums to be by them underwritten, and paid in as aforesaid, under all other the conditions and Limitations in the said Act, or Propositions mentioned, to all intents and purposes, and in as large and beneficial manner, as if such underwriting had been at the daies in the said recited Act, or the Propositions therein expressed; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all such persons of the Dutch Nation being Protestants, and Subjects to the government of the States of the united Provinces of the low Countreys, as shall be desirous to underwrite any sum or sums of money according to the said Act, shall be admitted to such underwriting, untill the full sum of two hundred thousand pounds shall be by them underwritten; And so as the million of money propounded to be underwritten by his Majesties Subjects of England, Scotland, and Ireland, be not subscribed before the admittance of any of the said Dutch Nation to subscribe as aforesaid: And that such of the said Dutch Nation as shall be admitted to underwrite according to this Act, shall underwrite their several sums of money within this Kingdome, before the tenth day of May, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty two, and shall pay the fourth part of the sum and sums to be by them underwritten, at, or before the said tenth day of May aforesaid, and the other three parts of the sum or sums so to be subscribed, within three moneths, three moneths, and three moneths, by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty daies to every moneth, to be reckoned to begin from the said tenth day of May aforesaid: And all the said sums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of London, to the four persons appointed to attend there by the said Act, or to any two of them; which said four persons, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to give Receipts for the same, & to enter the said sums & times of subscription

Persons within
60 miles of Lon-
don that shall un-
derwrite and pay
in a fourth part
before 20 April
1642.

And the other
three parts at 3
moneths, 3 mo-
neths and 3 mo-
neths.

All that live a-
bove 60 miles
from London, and
Scots that sub-
scribe and pay in
a fourth part be-
fore the 10 of
May 1642.

The other three
parts in 3 mo-
neths, 3 moneths
and 3 moneths,

Shall have bene-
fit of the former
Act.

Dutch Protes-
tants may un-
derwrite, so it be
done by the 10 of
May 1642. and
making like pay-
ment.

as aforesaid; and upon such underwriting and payment as aforesaid: shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, and to be forfeited by the said Act, according to the sums to be by them underwritten, and paid in as aforesaid, under all other the Conditions and Limitations in the said Act, or Propositions mentioned, to all intents and purposes, and in as large and beneficial manner as His Majesties Subjects of England shall, or may enjoy their several and respective shares according to the said Act.

Interest to be rebated on payment of the three latter payments sooner.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any person that shall underwrite according to this Act, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assignes shall pay in the three latter payments of the sums of Money by them subscribed, or to be subscribed, or any part thereof, sooner then the times in this present Act limited for the same, there shall be rebated, and allowed unto them by way of rebate, so much of the said Moneys underwritten, as the Interest of the said Money so paid in beforehand, from thenceforth to the time and times respectively, whereon the same is by this present Act limited to be paid, after the rate of 8. pounds for 100. pounds for a year shall amount unto. And John Warner, John Towse, Tho. Andrews, and Lawrence Hallstead in the said recited Act named, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to make the said allowances by way of rebate accordingly: And the same shall upon their Accounts be allowed unto them: And the said Money so rebated, shall be accounted, and adjudged to be paid by the said Underwriters, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes, and shall be as beneficial unto them, as if the same had been actually paid according to the Propositions in the said recited Act mentioned.

Members of Parliament subscribing to have the same days as if they had subscribed in the Country.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Members of either House of Parliament, which shall underwrite any sums of Money, and pay in the same, or any part thereof, at the Chamber of the City of London, shall nevertheless have the same days and times of payment for their several sums by them underwritten, or to be underwritten, as they should have had in case they had subscribed their several sums, and paid in the same in the several Counties where they had their ordinary residence and habitation before the beginning of this Parliament.

Treasurers to have one penny in the pound.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to, and for the said John Warner, John Towse, and such other persons as are appointed by the said Act to receive such sums of money as shall be paid in by virtue of that Act, to deduct and retain to their own use one penny out of every pound of all such sums of Money as they shall receive according to this Act, towards their Charges and pains in attending and receiving the said Subscriptions and sums of Money, and in issuing out, and returning up the same.

CAP. 36.

Further time to Subscribers for Lands in Ireland, with an advantage of Irish measure.

Whereas in pursuance of three several Acts of Parliament made this present Session (the first, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to His Majesty, and to the Crown of England: And the second, intituled, An Act for adding unto, and explaining of certain Clauses in another Act made this Parliament, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to His Majesty, and the Crown of England: And the third, intituled, An Act to enable Corporations and Bodies-Politike to participate of the benefit of an Act lately past, intituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to His Majesty, and the Crown of England, divers great sums of money have been subscribed, some part whereof is already paid in, to the purposes, and persons mentioned in the said Acts, and divers other well-affected persons, Bodies-Politike and Corporate, would subscribe and pay in divers great sums of money for the purposes and intents in the said Acts expressed, if the times limited in the said Acts for subscribing and paying in of the same were not already elapsed.

Time for any English, Scottish, Irish or Dutch Protestants to subscribe moneys before the 20. of July, 1642.

Be it therefore Enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons of the English, Scottish, Irish or Dutch Nation, being Protestants in Religion, and every Body-Politike and Corporate of this Realm, which at any time before the twentieth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred forty two, shall underwrite or cause to be underwritten, to the intents and purposes in all or any the said Acts mentioned, any sum of money, not being under the sum of ten pounds, and shall pay, or cause to be paid the fourth part thereof, on, or before the said twentieth day of July, and the other three parts of the sum or sums so to be underwritten within three moneths, three moneths, and three moneths by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty days to

to every moneth, to be accounted to begin from the twentieth of July aforesaid; And all the said sums to be under-written at the Chamber of the City of London, and to be paid to the four persons appointed to attend there by the said Acts, or to any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to give Receipts for the same, and to enter the said sums, and times of such subscription as aforesaid, shall have to all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politike and Corporate, their heirs, successours, or assignes respectively a proportionable share of the Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited or to be forfeited by all or any of the said Acts, according to the sums to be by him or them under-written, and paid in as aforesaid, under all other the Conditions, Limitations and provisions which in all or any of the said Acts are expressed, and in as large and beneficial manner to all intents and purposes, as if such under-writing and payment had been at the dayes in the said Acts, or either of them appointed, or expressed: And the better to invite all well affected persons, Bodies Politike and Corporate to the bringing in of present money for this service, which will be the most effectual means under God for the speedy subduing of the said Rebels; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all, and every person and persons of the English, Scottish, Irish, or Dutch Nation, being of the Protestant Religion, and every Body Politike or Corporate in this Realm, which hath at any time heretofore under-written, or have caused to be under-written, or shall underwrite, or cause to be under-written any sum of money to the purposes in all or any of the said Acts mentioned, and hath, or shall have according to the times and places in the said Acts limited, paid in a fourth part or more of the same, and shall pay in, or cause to be paid in the residue of the sum so under-written before the said twentieth day of July; And every such person or Body Politike which shall underwrite or cause to be under-written, to the purposes aforesaid, any sum of money by vertue of this Act at the said Chamber of London, and shall pay in, or cause to be paid in the whole sum, which he or they shall so underwrite, or cause to be under-written, unto the said four persons, or any two of them, who are to give Receipts for the same as aforesaid, and to enter the sums, and times of subscription before the said twentieth day of July, shall have to all, and every such person and persons, Bodies Politike and Corporate; their heirs, successours and assignes respectively, a proportionable number of Acres out of the two millions and half of Acres in the said former Act mentioned, with Woods, Bogs, Loughs and barren Mountains cast in over and above, with the Houses and Edifices thereupon built, according to the sum so under-written, and paid in, which said proportionable number of Acres shall be measured out, and enjoyed according to the Plantation measure, (that is to say) every Acre thereof shall consist of eightscore Pearches or Poles, and every Pearch or Pole, shall consist of one and twenty foot, and shall enjoy the said proportionable number of Acres under the same Conditions, limitations and provisions, and in as large, and beneficial manner, to all intents, and purposes, as any other underwriter, which shall pay in his money under-written at four payments, shall enjoy his proportionable number of English Acres; any thing in the said Acts, or either of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas the two Millions and half of Acres mentioned in the said first recited Act to be for the satisfaction of such persons as shall underwrite, and pay in any sum of money according to the said first recited Act, or Propositions mentioned in the said first recited Act, are to consist of English measure: Now to the intent that all such well affected persons, Bodies Politike and Corporate as have under-written, or shall underwrite, or have caused, or shall cause to be under-written to the purposes in all, or any of the said Acts expressed, any sum of money, and shall pay in, or cause to be paid in all their sums which are or shall be so under-written, as aforesaid, before the said twentieth of July, may have Lands sufficient to give them satisfaction according to the proportion of one and twenty foot to the Pole for every Acre;

Such as shall pay in their whole monies before the 20 of July 1642 shall have Irish measure.

Therefore be it Enacted that every Acre of the said two Millions and half of Acres shall consist of eightscore Pearches or Poles, and every Pearch or Pole shall consist of one and twenty foot. And all the said two Millions and half of Acres shall be measured forth out of the said Rebels Lands, and the other Lands forfeited by the said first recited Act, according to that measure; Any thing in the said Propositions, or in the said Acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

The two millions and half of acres shall consist of such measure.

Provided nevertheless, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politike and Corporate which have under-written, or shall underwrite, or have caused, or shall cause any other to underwrite for him or them, any sum of money to the purposes aforesaid, and have paid or shall pay in their monies according to the said recited Acts, or according to the times limited in the first clause of this Act, and shall not pay in all their respective sums under-written, or to be under-written as aforesaid, before the said twentieth of July, shall have their proportionable number of Acres according to the English measure, viz. consisting of sixteen foot and an half to the Pole

Others to have English measure

Pole, and no other or greater measure; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

None to have benefit hereof that paid in their money on rebate unless they repay the sum rebated.

One penny in the pound to the Receivers.

Provided also, And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person, Body Politick or Corporate, which hath paid in any sum of Money according to the said Acts, or any of them by way of Rebate, shall have any advantage of this Act, unless such Person, Body Politick or Corporate shall repay, or cause to be repaid, before the said twentieth of July, to the said four Persons, or any two of them, who are to give Receipts for the same, the sum so to him or them formerly Rebated; Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it lastly enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said four Receivers, or any two of them, to deduct and retain to their own use one Penny out of every Pound of all such sums of Money as they shall receive according to this Act, towards their charges and pains in attending and receiving the said subscriptions and sums of Money, and in issuing out of the same.

CAP. 37.

Corporations and Bodies Politique to participate of the benefit of. Adventurers for Lands in Ireland.

Whereas divers of his Majesties well affected Subjects of this Kingdom, have taken notice of the said Act, and are willing to contribute to so good a Work, according to their several estates and abilities, but every person in himself is not able to undertake any great sum of Money, yet many of them united and incorporated into one Body, Company, or Society, may by joining together make up a considerable intire sum, which may very much advance so honourable and Pious a Work, as the reducing of that Kingdome of Ireland.

Corporations or Companies may Underwrite by certain times.

Within London or five miles thereof before 20 May, 1642.

Such as are five miles or more from London before the last of May aforesaid.

And also for the better enabling of all Corporations and Bodies Politique throughout this Kingdome to be Adventurers and Undertakers in the same; Be it Enacted by the King our Sovereign Lord, and by the Lords and Commons in this Parliament assembled, and the Authority of the same, That all and every Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns Corporate, which have perpetual Communalty and Succession, being within fifty miles of London; And all and every Companies, Guilds and Fraternities, of any Craft, Mystery, or Trade, united and incorporated within the said City of London, or within any other City within threescore miles distance thereof, which at any time before the twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred forty two, by their Citizens, or Burgesses, or by any one of them respectively, for that place which he serveth in this present Parliament, or by their Mayor, Bailiff, Master, Warden, or other head Officer of any the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Companies, Guilds, or Fraternities aforesaid, shall underwrite any such sum of money, as in the said Act is mentioned, and pay the fourth part thereof, on, or before the said twentieth day of May aforesaid, and the other three parts of the sum or sums so to be subscribed within three Months, three Months, and three Months, by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty days to every Month, to be accounted to begin from the said 20. day of May aforesaid: And all the said sums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of London, to the four persons appointed to attend there by the said Act, or to any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to give Receipts for the same, and to enter the said sum, and the times of such Subscription, as aforesaid: And all, and every Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns Corporate within the Kingdom of England, which have perpetual Communalty and Succession, being threescore Miles, or more from the said City of London: And all Companies, Guilds, and Fraternities of any Craft, Mystery, or Trade, united and incorporated within any of the said Cities, which at any time before the last day of May, in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred forty two, shall by their Citizens or Burgesses, or by any one of them respectively, for that place which he serveth in this present Parliament, or by their Mayor, Bailiff, Master, Warden, or other head Officer of any of the said Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Companies, Guilds, or Fraternities aforesaid, underwrite any such sum of money as in the said Act is mentioned, and pay the fourth part thereof, on, or before the said last day of May aforesaid: And the other three parts of the said sum or sums so to be subscribed, within three months, three months, and three months, by equal portions, accounting eight and twenty days to every month, to be accounted to begin from the said last day of May aforesaid: And at such place, and to such persons as in and by the said Act is appointed, shall have a proportionable share of the said Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, and to be forfeited by the said Act, according to the sums to be by them Underwritten and paid in as aforesaid, under all other the Conditions and Limitations in the said Act, or Propositions mentioned, to all intents and purposes, and in as large and beneficial manner, as if such underwriting had been at the days in the said recited Act, or the Propositions therein expressed: Any thing there-

therein contained, or any thing in the Statute made the fifteenth year of King Richard the second, Entituled, assurance of Lands to certain Places, Persons, and Uses, shall be adjudged Mortmain, or any thing in any other Statute of Mortmain whatsoever contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordinances in the year 1642.

CAP. 1.

No Currans shall be imported after the last day of September 1642. upon the penalty of seizure and further punishment. No Currans already bought shall be sold by Retail for more then five pence by the pound after the 23 of August 1642.

26 Aug. 1642.

CAP. 2.

New Loans and Contributions for Ireland.

Whereas the gasping condition of the Protestants in Ireland is too much manifest, their Estates devoured, their lives daily sacrificed, not only to the malice of their and our bloody Enemies, the Popish Rebels, but likewise to the more unavoidable Executioners, starving, cold and hunger, their sorrowes hardly to be equalled, nor their utter destruction possibly to be prevented, but by the great and undeserved mercy of God, upon some speedy supply of their grievous necessities. In a deep sence and compassion of their sad Estate, and not so much doubting the charity of all good Protestants here, (which hath been so fully manifested before) as to use many Arguments to invite them to a liberal contribution and Loan, for the present relief of those of our own blood and profession, and to hinder the Rebels from being sharers in the execution of those devilish Plots, which they and their adherents in England have devised, and too far effected amongst us, (who can expect no safety here, if that Kingdome be not preserved unto us, that hath so neer a relation and dependance upon this, and for the more speedy raising, collecting, and disposing of such supply as God shall incline the hearts of his people to afford their brethren in Ireland; which can be no otherwise procured at this time, by reason of the unhappy distemper here.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament, do hereby Order and Declare, That all and every of his Majesties well-affected Subjects of any his Kingdomes and Dominions, and any person or persons of the Dutch Nation under the government of the States General of the united Province; that at any time hereafter shall bring in, and disburse any sum or sums of money, to be employed and laid out for the maintenance of the Army in Ireland against the Rebels, or that shall bring in and deliver any Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities fit and necessary for the better supply of the said Army, to be received and indifferently appraised, and valued by such person and persons as the Committee for the Irish affairs made the 30 September 1642. or any eight of them shall be appointed for that purpose by those intrusted with this service, and that are hereafter named; That all and every such person and persons shall have the publick faith of the Parliament; And both Houses of Parliament do hereby engage the publick faith of the Kingdome, to be satisfied and contented, and that such persons shall be satisfied and contented for the same, either out of the Rebels Lands in Ireland forfeited, or that shall be forfeited and confiscate, when it shall please God that Kingdome shall be reduced, in proportions answerable, and according to the several sum or sums of money, in manner and form aforesaid to be brought in, and in all respects and things to their best advantage and contentment, as the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, according to the former Propositions and several Acts of Parliament, or any of them, therefore made and Enacted this present Session, shall have their Lands set out unto them, or otherwise at their Election, shall be re-satisfied their moneys or the value of their goods with interest for the same, after the rate of eight pounds per centum for so long time as it shall be forborn, to be paid out of the common Treasure of this Kingdome, And for the better ordering and managing of this affair, and to the end that such moneys, victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities thus to be brought in, may onely be employed for the maintenance of the said Army and not otherwise: The Lords and Commons do hereby nominate, authorize, and appoint, Sir Paul Pinder, Mr. John Kendrick, Mr. William Pennoyer, Mr. Maurice Thompson, Mr. Michael Casteel, Mr. Benjamin Goodwin, to be Treasurers, and to have the receiving of the said money, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and

Publick faith given for money lent, or Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, &c. for Ireland.

Satisfaction by Rebels Lands.

Persons to receive the money, victuals, &c.

Commodities, and to nominate, appoint, and employ all such persons under them for the purposes aforesaid, as they shall think fit: And the said Money, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, to pay and deliver out for the maintenance of the said Army in Ireland, and for no other cause whatsoever; and to reward the persons to be employed under them for their service, in such manner as the Committee, or any eight of them shall from time to time order, direct, and appoint; and the persons to be employed under the Treasurers before named, to be rewarded for their service in such a manner and proportion as the said Committee, or any eight of them shall from time to time order and appoint: And the receipts and payments of Monies coming at, and issuing out by virtue of this Ordinance, shall be kept in Guild-Hall London, by the said Treasurers, and others by them appointed, and that an Acquittance under the hands of any two or more of the said Treasurers shall be a sufficient discharge to any person, paying any sum or sums of Money to them, by virtue of this Ordinance,

Publication of
this Ordinance.

Collection.

What shall be a
sufficient Warrant
to demand
satisfaction.

Register.

And for the more speedy and better effect of this Ordinance, The Lords and Commons in Parliament have commanded that the same be forthwith put in Print, and be published and dispersed in every Parish in England and Wales: as well within Liberties as without: And the Parsons, Vicars, or Curates of the said Parishes respectively, are hereby required to read this Ordinance in the several Parish Churches and Chappels upon the next Lords day, after the same shall be delivered unto them, and to exhort the People to a free and liberal Contribution to so necessary and godly a work as this is. And the Church-wardens or Overseers for the poor where there are no Church-wardens of the said Parishes respectively, are hereby authorized and required, after the reading of this Ordinance as aforesaid, to go from house to house to every the Inhabitants of the said Parishes respectively, and as well to collect and gather the free and charitable benevolence of all the Inhabitants thereof, from the best to the meaner sort of people, that shall be willing to contribute any thing herein, as all and every other summe and summes of Money, as also Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities, that any the said Parishioners respectively, shall be willing to lend and disburse, to be re-satisfied for the same, as is herein before expressed: And the said Church-wardens and Overseers for the poor, shall cause to be written down in a Schedule thereof indented, as well the name and names of the several givers as of the lenders, with the several summe and summes of Money which shall be by every of them lent or given. And the said Church-wardens and Overseers for the poor having subscribed their names at the foot of one part of the said Schedule indented, shall deliver that part, together with all such sum and sums of Money, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, and Commodities, as shall be given or lent in the said respective Parishes unto such person or persons as shall be therefore employed and intrusted by Order of the said Committee, or any eight of them; And the said Persons so intrusted, shall upon receipt thereof from the said Church-wardens and Overseers for the poor, subscribe the other part of the said Schedule, to remain with the said Churchwardens or Overseers for the poor and Parishioners, the producing whereof to the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, or to such Person or Persons as they shall appoint for the same, being well attested at the time of the subscription, under the hand-writing of the Parson, Vicar, or Curate, and four or more of the principal Inhabitants of the said Parishes respectively, at all and every time and times, then afterwards shall be an authentique and sufficient ground for all and every such Person and Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, that shall lend any sum or sums of Money, or other Goods above mentioned, to be employed as aforesaid, to have, demand, and receive the same back again, or such content and satisfaction to be therefore made, and given unto them, as the said Lords and Commons have herein before Declared and undertaken. And the said persons so intrusted for receiving the said Money, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares, or Commodities in the said several Parishes, shall with all convenient speed after the receipt thereof, return the same unto the said Treasurers herein before named at the Guild-Hall London: And the said Committee are hereby directed to appoint a Register, and entered to be made of all and every the said Schedules, sums of Money, and promises to be thus received, whereby the persons lending the same, may be the more justly satisfied, and to remain upon Record as an Act of great honour and piety, and much conducing to the safety of all his Majesties Dominions.

36 January, 1642.

CAP. 3.

CAP. 3.

*Assessment for relief of maimed Souldiers, Widdows, and Children of persons slain
in the Parliaments service.*

Vhereas divers well-affected persons have gone forth in the Army raised by the Parliament, for the defence of the Parliament, Religion, Laws, and Liberties of the Subjects of England, and in fight have received divers wounds and maimings in their bodies, whereby they are disabled to relieve themselves by their usual labour, and divers others have lost their lives in the said Service, whereby they have left their Wives and Children destitute of Relief to support and sustain them; The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the same into their pious and charitable consideration, and having relieved divers of them here at London with some small relief for their present subsistence; but finding that that course cannot be held for any continuance of time, without many inconveniences, have thought fit, and do hereby ordain, That in every Parish within the Kingdom of England, wherein any such persons either now maimed, or slain, did last inhabit afore their going forth to the aforesaid service, shall raise a competent stock of Money by way of assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said several Parishes, for the relief of the said maimed Souldiers, and the Widdows and fatherless Children of the said slain persons: And that the Church-wardens, Collectors for the Poor, Constables, Tything-men, or any two of them within any of the said several Parishes, shall hereby have power and authority to assess, levy and collect so much upon the several Inhabitants of their several Parishes, as they in their discretions shall think fit and necessary for the relief of the said maimed Souldiers, Widdows, and fatherless Children, and to distribute the same according to the several necessities of the said poor People, and shall once every year, at the several Quarter-Sessions holden for the County, or for any Borough or Town Corporate that hold any Sessions, wherein any such assessment or collection shall be made, send in their particular accounts, both of their assessments, collections and disbursements, there to be recorded: And if any shall refuse to pay according to the said assessments, the said assessors shall hereby have power to distrain the Goods or Chattels of all such persons as shall so refuse, for the satisfaction of the said assessment, and shall and may certify the names to the Committee of the House of Commons for examinations, who shall have power to send for them as Delinquents: And to the end that the receipts which may be endeavoured in the due prosecution of this Ordinance may be prevented, It is further hereby Ordained, that all such Souldiers who have been maimed in the service of the Parliament aforesaid; as also all such Widdows and fatherless Children, whose Husbands and Fathers have been slain in the said service, or shall die of any hurt received in the said service, shall bring unto the aforesaid Assessors, a Certificate under the hand of the Colonel, or under the hand of some other Commander, or the Clerk of the Band of that Regiment wherein the said Souldiers or slain persons did formerly serve, of the truth of their being maimed or slain in the said Service, which shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Assessors to make and levy such Assessments as aforesaid.

Stock to be raised for relief of maimed Souldiers, Widdows and Children of persons slain.

Who shall assess it.

Distribution.

Accounts.

Distrains.

What Certificate shall be brought by persons seeking relief.

6 March, 1642.

CAP. 4.

Sequestration of several Delinquents Estates.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious considerations the heavy pressures and calamities which now lie upon this Kingdom by this unnatural War raised against the Parliament; And that notwithstanding all their faithful and unceasing endeavours for the preserving of His Majesty, and the whole Kingdom, from the mischievous and restless designs of Papists and ill-affected persons (whose aims is the extirpation of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties) Yet their compass and capacities are still so prevalent with His Majesty, and the hearts of many people so misled and beguiled by their false pretences & insinuations, that nothing can be expected but ruin and desolation, unless God in mercy prevent it; and (inspiring His Majesties heart to the faithful advice of His great Council of Parliament, who hath ever been, and is (under God) the chief support of His Royal Dignity, and the security of all that we have or can enjoy. And for that it is most agreeable to common justice, that the Estates of such notorious Delinquents as have been the causes or instruments of the publique calamities, which have been hitherto employed to the sustaining and nourishing of these miserable Deviations, should be converted and applied towards the supportation of the great charges of the Commonwealth, and for the easing of the good Subjects therein, who have hitherto born the greatest share in these burthens.

Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Estates as well

Persons whose
Estates shall be
sequestred.

Powers of Se-
questrators and
Committees.

Power to en-
ter and receive
Rents, &c.

well real as personal of the several Bishops hereafter mentioned, that is to say, of William Archbishop of Canterbury, John Archbishop of York, Thomas Bishop of Durham, Robert Bishop of Coventry and Leichfield, Joseph Bishop of Norwich, John Bishop of Asaph, Robert Bishop of Oxford, William Bishop of Bath and Wells, George Bishop of Hereford, Matthew Bishop of Ely, Godfrey Bishop of Gloucester, John Bishop of Peterborough, Morgan Bishop of Landaff, John Bishop of Worcester, and of all such Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, and of all other person and persons, Ecclesiastical, or Temporal, as have raised, or shall raise Arms against the Parliament, or have been, are, or shall be in actual War against the same; or have voluntarily contributed, or shall voluntarily contribute, not being under the power of any part of the Kings Army at the time of such contributing any Money, Horse, Plate, Arms, Munition, or other Aid, or Assistance, for, or towards the maintenance of any forces raised against the Parliament, or for the opposing of any force or power raised by authority of both Houses of Parliament; or for the robbing, spoiling, plundering, or destroying of any the Kings Subjects, who have willingly contributed, or yielded obedience to the Commands of both Houses of Parliament; and of all such as have joyned, or shall joyn in any Oath, or Act of Association against the Parliament; or have imposed, or shall impose any Tax or Assessment upon His Majesties Subjects, for or towards the maintenance of any forces against the Parliament, or have, or shall use any force or power to levy the same, shall be forthwith seized and sequestred into the hands of the Sequestrators and Committees hereafter in this Ordinance named; and of such other persons as shall at any other time hereafter be appointed and nominated by both Houses of Parliament, for any County, City, or Place within the Realm of England, or Dominion of Wales: Which said Sequestrators and Committees, or any two or more of them in each several County, City, or Place respectively, are hereby authorized and required, by themselves, their Agents and Deputies, to take and seize into their hands and custodies, as well all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and personal Estate; as also, all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and Profits of all and every the said Delinquents, or Persons before specified, or which they, or any of them, or any other in trust for them, or any of them, or to their, or any of their use or uses, have, hath, or shall have; and also two parts of all the Money, Goods, Chattels, Debts, and Personal Estate; and two parts of all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues, and Profits of all and every Papist, or which any other Person hath in trust for any Papists, or to the use or uses of any Papists, and to let, set, and demise the same, or any part thereof, as the respective Landlord or owner thereof may or might have done, from year to year; and shall have power to call before them, or any two of them, all Stewards, Bailiffs, Rent-gatherers, Auditors, or other Officers, or Servants, as well of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Prebends, Archdeacons, as of all and every other of the said Delinquents, or Persons before specified; and to send for, or take any Books of Accompts, Rentals, Copies of Court Roll, or other Evidences, Writings, or Memorials, touching the Premises, or any of them, and thereby, and by all other ways and means, which to the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, shall seem meet and necessary to inform themselves, as well of the said several Delinquents and every of them, as of their several Estates and Possessions, Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Revenues and Profits, Goods and Chattels, Estates Real and Personal, and the true Value thereof, and of all things concerning the same, or any part thereof; and to appoint any Officer or Officers, or other person or persons under them, for the better expediting of this service: Which said Persons are hereby authorized and enjoined to perform and execute all and every the Commands of the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, in and concerning the Premises; and shall have such allowances for their pains and charges in that behalf; as the said Sequestrators, or Committees, or any two or more of them shall think fit. And the said Sequestrators, or Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, their Agents and Deputies, within their several Limits, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all and every such Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of all and every the said Delinquents, or Persons before specified, and to receive such Rents, Arrerages of Rents, Perquisites, Issues, Profits, Sums of Money, Debts, and other Duties as aforesaid, to them, or any of them, due or payable, by their, or any of their several and respective Tenants, or other person or persons: Which said Tenants and other persons, are hereby required to pay the same to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two or more of them accordingly, and not to, or to the use of the said Delinquents, or any of them: Yet so nevertheless, that in respect of the hardness

hardness of the times, and the great charges, which otherwise lye upon the said Tenants and others, by occasion of this present war, every such Tenant which shall pay to the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two of them as aforesaid, shall, upon their obedience and conformity to this Order, be considered out of the said Rents, Revenues, and Profits, and shall be discharged of his whole Rent against his Land-lord, or any other, to whom the same is due, being such Delinquents as aforesaid; and as well they the said Tenants, as every other person or persons which shall pay any Rent, sum of money, or other thing according to this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmless from any forfeiture, penalty or damage, which he or they may incur by not payment of his, or their said Rent, sum of money, or other thing according to his, or their Lease, Cope, or other agreement, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Tenants paying
to be discharged.

Saved harmless.

Power to dis-
train on refusal
to pay.

And if any such Tenant or Tenants, shall refuse to pay his or their Rent or Rents, The said Sequestrators or Committees, their Agents or Deputies, according to this Ordinance, at such times and places, as the same shall become due and payable, the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them by themselves, their Agents or Deputies, shall have power to distrain for the same, and to take all other advantages for non-payment thereof, as the Land-Lord might have done.

Power to sue for
debts owing to
Delinquents,
and give dis-
charges.

And the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, shall have power to sue for, and recover any Debt, sum of money, or other duty owing to the said Delinquents, or persons before specified, or any of them; As also to give discharges and acquittances, for any Rent, sum of money, debts, duty, or other thing, which they shall receive out of the Estates of the said Delinquents, or any of them; and shall be accountable from time to time for the same, and for all such other things, as shall be had, or taken by them, their Agents or Deputies; and for all their receipts and payments, and other Acts, for, or in respect of the premises, to both Houses of Parliament, or to such as they shall appoint; and shall pay in all such sums of money, as they or any of them shall receive out of the said Estates, unto the Treasurers at Guildhall, London, and shall keep Books of accounts; and shall be from time to time subject to the further Orders and Directions of both Houses of Parliament, for allowance to the said Delinquents, or otherwise as cause shall require, of all their receipts and payments. And the said Sequestrators or Committees, or any two or more of them, their Agents and Deputies, shall have power to call to their aid and assistance, the Trained-Bands, Volunteers, or other Forces of, or within their several Counties, Cities, or places respectively, or any other person or persons, dwelling in or near the place, to compell obedience to this Ordinance, where any resistance shall be made, or as oft as need shall require. And shall have power to punish such person or persons, as they shall finde refractory, negligent, or faulty in the said service, by fine and imprisonment, such fine not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds; or to certify their names to the Committee of Lords and Commons, appointed for this service; who shall have power to send for them, or any of them, and to commit them to such Prisons and Places, and for so long time as they shall think fit. And the said Trained-Bands, Volunteers, and other Forces, their Commanders and Officers; and also the several Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Persons within their Limits, are hereby required and enjoined to be aiding and assisting to the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, as oft as they shall be thereunto required.

Monies received
to be paid in to
the Treasurers.

Assistance.

To what uses the
money shall be
employed.

And it is further Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons, That all and every of the said Sums, Rents, Revenues and Profits, Estate, Real and Personal, of all and every the said Delinquents, or persons before specified, shall be employed to the use, and for the maintaining of the Army and Forces raised by the Parliament, and such other uses, as shall be directed by both Houses of Parliament, for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

Allowances to
Sequestrators
and Commit-
tees.

Indemnity;

Appeal.

Proviso

Lastly, it is ordained, That all and every the said Sequestrators and Committees, shall have allowances for their necessary charges and pains in and about the premises, as they shall be allowed by both Houses of Parliament; And that as well they, as all others who shall be employed in the said service, or shall do any thing in execution or performance of this Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both the said Houses. And if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves agrieved with any Act done by the said Sequestrators, their Agents or Deputies, or any of them concerning the premises, and shall not therein be relieved by the said Sequestrators, upon complaint made to them, or any two or more of them; then upon information thereof given to both Houses of Parliament, or to the said Committee of Lords and Commons before mentioned, such further order shall be taken therein, as shall be agreeable to Justice.

Provided, that where any former Ordinance hath been made by both Houses of Parliament,

liament,

liament, for the seizing or sequestring of the Estates of any of the Delinquents before specified, within any County, City or Place, and accordingly executed there, this present Ordinance shall not be put in execution, till further Order be taken by both Houses of Parliament.

These Estates shall be liable to other publique charges, and other duties.

Provided also, That all and every the said Estates of the said Delinquents, shall be chargeable and liable for their proportionable part of such other publique charges or duties to be set or allowed of by both Houses of Parliament, as they ought to pay if this Ordinance had not been made; and to all such other Charges, Duties, Payments, or other Rights which are, or shall be due, or payable, or of right belonging to any other person or persons out of the premises, other then to such Delinquents as aforesaid, the same to be paid and disbursed by these Sequestrators, or any two of them respectively.

Cities and Towns being Counties.

Provided also, That where no Committees are named by this Ordinance in any City or Town which is a County of it self, there the Committees for the County at large next adjoining, may execute this Ordinance within every such City or Town, till other Committees shall be named and appointed for the same by both Houses of Parliament. And that where no Committees are herein named for any County, City, or Place, such other Persons as shall be hereafter nominated by both Houses, shall have the like power to execute this Ordinance in every such County, City, or Place, as the Committees in this present Ordinance named have.

Colleges, Hospitals, Schools, &c.

Provided also, and be it further Ordained, That all and singular such Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, Sums of Money, and Allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore been, and now ought to be paid, disposed unto, or for the maintenance of any Colledge or Hospital, whose Revenues or any part thereof have not been employed for maintenance of the War against the Parliament, Grammar-School, or Schollers, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, High-way, Lawsey, Bridge, School-house, or other charitable use, payable by any the Corporations or Persons whose Estates are to be sequestred by this Ordinance, which are chargeable upon, or ought to issue out of, or be paid for or in respect of their Estates, Lands, or Possessions, or any of them, other then such Delinquents as aforesaid, shall be, and continue to be paid, disposed, and allowed by the said Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, as they were and have been heretofore. Any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Several persons are appointed for several Counties and Places.

31 March, 1643.

CAP. 5.

The Publique Faith engaged to such as will advance Money, Horse, Arms, &c.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, having received information by Sir Arthur Heselrigg, a Member of the House of Commons, that there is need of a present supply both of Horse and Foot to be sent to Sir William Waller, the better to enable him to keep the Field, the Enemy being very strong: They do hereby Declare, That all such as shall assist for the promoting this great work now in hand, and to that end shall lend to Sir William Waller and Sir Arthur Heselrigg either Horse or Men fitted and prepared for the War, or Money for the carrying on of the work, shall not onely manifest their being well affected to the Publique, but shall do an acceptable service to the Kingdome. And further the Lords and Commons do hereby give Order and Declare, That what Monies shall be by any disbursed, and lent, or other charges undergone in this behalf, upon just account shall be repaid with Interest out of the Publique Stock of the Kingdome; for which they do engage the Publique Faith: And likewise the said Lords and Commons do authorize all such Persons as shall be appointed by Sir Arthur Heselrigg, to receive the Monies, Horse, Arms, and other provision as aforesaid, to have full power and authority to give Receipts and Certificates for the same.

25 April, 1643.

CAP. 6.

Rents, Debts, Tythes, or Goods belonging to Persons assessed, shall be paid to Collectors.

Whereas in and by the Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament of the 29. of November last, for Assessments, it is provided, That if no sufficient distress be found to satisfy the sums assessed, then the Collectors shall have power to enquire of any sum or sums of Money, due, or to be due unto them respectively so assessed, from any Person or Persons, for any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or Debts, or for any other thing or cause whatsoever, and should have power to receive the same, and to compound therefore, and give discharges, which should be good and effectual to all intents and purposes; and forasmuch as divers Persons in regard of Provisional clauses in their Leases of Forfeiture for non-payment of their Rents; and other Persons

Persons who have given Bonds, Bills, or Specialties, or stand charged by Book for payment of such Debts as they owe to Persons assessed, have desired Explanation of the said Ordinance for their indemnity in the cases aforesaid. Be it therefore Ordained and Declared by the Lords and Commons, That all and every such person and persons as in obedience to the said Ordinance shall pay any Rents, Tythes, Goods, or Debts, (by them owing to any Person or Persons assessed) unto the Collectors appointed or to be appointed to receive the same, shall be discharged against his Creditor, Landlord, or Rector, and their Assigns, to whom any such Rents, Tythes, or Debts shall be due as aforesaid, and shall be protected and saved harmless from any Forfeiture, Penalty, or Damage which he or they may incur by not payment of his or their said Rent, Tythes, Sums of Money, or other things according to his or their Lease, Bond, Bill, Book, Specialty, or other agreement, by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament. And if any such Tenant or Tenants, Parishioners, Debtors, or Person or Persons, who are indebted, or from whom any Rent, Tythes, or Debts, shall be due to any Person or Persons, assessed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to pay his or their Rent, or Rents, Tythes, or Debts, to the said Collectors, at such times and places as the same shall become due and payable, the said Collectors shall have power to distrain, sue for and recover the said Rents, Tythes and Debts, and to take all other advantages for non-payment thereof, as the Landlord, Rectors, or Creditors, might have done in every respect for and towards satisfaction of the Sums of Money at which such persons are assessed as aforesaid.

Persons paying Rents, Tythes, Debts, &c. belonging to persons assessed shall be discharged.

Such as refuse to pay, may be distrained as usual.

6. May 1643.

CAP. 7.

Committees appointed in the several Counties for taxing such for their Fifth and Twentieth part as have not at all contributed or lent upon the Propositions, or not according to their Estates and Abilities.

7. May 1643.

CAP. 8.

Who shall levy Horses in the Counties for the service of the Army. Horses taken from persons well-affected shall be valued, and repayment secured upon the Publike Faith.

Whereas there is an Ordinance of Parliament passed, bearing Date the tenth day of this instant May, concerning the taking of Horses for the service of the Parliament, It is further Ordered and Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, aswell in pursuance of the said Ordinance, as by way of addition; That His Excellencies occasions may be served, and yet with the greatest ease to the Counties as may be, That the Deputy Lieutenants or the Committees for the Propositions, or any two of them within the several Counties, when the Lord General shall require so many Horses out of any County, shall immediately levy such a number upon every Division and Hundred as in a proportion the several parts will afford, and shall cause the Horses so proportioned, to be delivered accordingly. And in case the said Deputy Lieutenants or Committees shall not execute according to the said Ordinance, and deliver such Horses as are fit for service, nor in such time as the Lord General shall direct, or that the Lord General shall finde by reason of some great exigency, That the said circumstances cannot be observed without danger to the Army, And insert the same in his War-rant, then such Officers as His Excellency shall appoint, shall raise and take such number of Horses as are required by His Excellency within the places appointed, Rendering an account to His Excellency for the same, having regard always of those persons that have expressed their good affections by contributing upon the Propositions, and submitting to the Orders and Ordinances of Parliament; And in case that upon any exigency the Horses of such persons as have expressed their affections to the Parliament as aforesaid shall be taken, That their Horses shall be valued by the Constables, and certified to the Commissary in London for valuing of Horses, Arms, &c. And the parties repaid for them upon the publique Faith. Provided always that this Ordinance shall not extend to the seizing or taking any Horses, Hares, or Geldings of any the Members of either of the Houses of Parliament, or of any Peer, or of any of the Assistants of the House of Peers.

Deputy Lieutenants or Committees to levy Horses.

Officers authorized by the Lord General to do it in some cases.

Horses of persons who have expressed their good affections shall be valued.

Publike faith given for such Horses.

Members of both Houses exempted.

19. May 1643.

CAP. 9.

CAP. 9.

The Committee at Haberdashers Hall have power to call before them persons living within London, or twenty miles compass, who have not contributed proportionably upon the Propositions, and to assess them according to the Ordinance for the Twentieth part.

CAP. 10.

Archbishop of Canterbury suspended, and his Temporalities sequestered.

Whereas by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament, of the 17. of May, 1643. the Archbishop of Canterbury is required from time to time until his Death, to collate such fit Persons unto any Ecclesiastical preferment in his Patronage; as shall by both Houses be nominated unto him, and in pursuance of the said Ordinance, another Ordinance of the Lords and Commons past the 20. of the same Moneth, requiring the said Archbishop to collate upon Edward Corbet, Fellow of Merton Colledge in the University of Oxford, the Rectory of Chartham in the County of Kent, void by death of Doctor Bargrave the last Incumbent; And whereas the said Archbishop refuseth obedience to the said Ordinance, It is therefore Ordered, and be it so Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, that all the Temporalities of the Archbishop of Canterbury be hereby Sequestered by and unto the Parliament, and William Lord Archbishop of Canterbury suspended, ab officio & beneficio, & omni & omnimoda jurisdictione Archiepiscopali, until he be either convicted or acquitted of High Treason, for which he stands now accused; and whatsoever Livings, Dignities, or Ecclesiastical Promotions, in the said Archbishops Gift or Collation, are, or hereafter shall be void, shall henceforth be Instituted and Inducted unto by the Archbishops Vicar General, or any other having Authority in this behalf, upon the nomination and recommendation of both Houses of Parliament, during the time of the Suspension and Sequestration aforesaid: And upon this Ordinance it is Ordered, and be it so Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament. That the said Edward Corbet be, and is hereby nominated and recommended, forthwith upon sight hereof, to be Admitted, Instituted, and Inducted, by the Vicar General aforesaid, or any other having Authority in this behalf, into the said Rectory of Chartham, ratione suspensionis Domini Gulielmi Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, & Sequestrationis temporalium Archiepiscopatus in manibus supremæ Curia Parliamenti jam existentium, the same belonging unto their Gift: And it is hereby further Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That during the Suspension and Sequestration aforesaid, the Jurisdiction of the said Archbishop shall be executed and exercised by his Vicar General, and other his inferiour Judges and Officers, as formerly the same hath been.

10 June, 1643.

CAP. 11.

An Assembly of Divines shall be called.

Grounds for calling an Assembly of Divines.

Whereas amongst the infinite blessings of Almighty God upon this Nation, none is, or can be more dear unto us then the purity of our Religion; and for that as yet many things remain in the Liturgy, Discipline and Government of the Church, which do necessarily require a further, and more perfect Reformation then as yet hath been attained: And whereas it hath been Declared and Resolved by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the present Church-Government by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors, Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and other Ecclesiastical Officers depending upon the Hierarchy, is evil, and justly offensive and burthensome to the Kingdome, a great impediment to Reformation and growth of Religion, and very prejudicial to the State and Government of this Kingdome, and that therefore they are Resolved that the same shall be taken away, and that such a Government shall be settled in the Church, as may be most agreeable to Gods Holy Word, and most apt to procure and preserve the Peace of the Church at home, and nearer Agreement with the Church of Scotland, and other Reformed Churches abroad, and for the better effecting hereof, and for the vindicating and clearing of the Doctrine of the Church of England from all false Calumnies and Aspersions, It is thought fit and necessary to call an Assembly of Learned, Godly, and Judicious Divines, to consult and advise of such matters and things, touching the Premises, as shall be proposed unto them by both or either of the Houses of Parliament, and to give their advice and counsel therein to both or either of the said Houses, when, and as often as they shall be thereunto required. Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That all and every the Persons hereafter in this present Ordinance named, that is to say, Algernon

Earl

Archbishop of Canterbury his Temporalities sequestered, and himself suspended.

Who shall give Institution and Induction.

Nomination by both Houses.

Edward Corbet to be Rector of Chartham.

Vicar General and other his inferiour Judges and Officers to exercise the Archbishops Jurisdiction.

Earl of Northumberland, William Earl of Bedford, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, William Earl of Salisbury, Henry Earl of Holland, Edward Earl of Manchester, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Edward Lord Viscount Conway, Philip Lord Wharton, Edward Lord Howard of Effr. John Selden Esquire, Francis Rows Esquire, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Sir Henry Vane Knight senior, John Glyn Esq. Recorder of London, John White Esquire, Bouldstrode Whitlock Esquire, Humphrey Salloway Esquire, M^r. Serjeant Wilde, Oliver St. John Esq. His Majesty's Solicitor, Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, John Pym Esquire, Sir John Clotworthy Knight, John Maynard Esquire, Sir Henry Vane Knight junior, William Pierpoint Esquire, William Wheeler Esquire, Sir Thomas Barrington Knight, M^r. Young Esquire, Sir John Evelyn Knight, Herbert Palmer of Ashwel Bachelor in Divinity, Oliver Boles of Sutton Bachelor in Divinity, Henry Wilkinfon of Haddesden Bachelor in Divinity, Thomas Valentine of Chalfont Giles Bachelor in Divinity, M^r. William Twist of Newbury, William Reynor of Egham, M^r. Hannibal Gammon of Maugan, M^r. Jasper Hicks of Lawrick, M^r. Hoyle late of Dublin in Ireland, William Bridges of Parnmouth, Thomas Wincop of Ellesworth D^r. in Divinity, Thomas Goodwin of London Bachelor in Divinity, John Ley of Budworth in Cheshire, Thomas Case of London, John Pyne of Berefefferers, M^r. Whidden of Mooreton, D^r. Richard Love of Elington, D^r. William Gouge of Blackfriars London, D^r. Ralph Brownrigg Bishop of Exeter, D^r. Samuel Ward Master of Sidney Colledge, John White of Dorchester, Edward Peal of Compton, Stephen Marshal of Finchamfield, Bachelor in Divinity, Obadiah Sedgwick of Coghal Bachelor in Divinity, M^r. Carter, Peter Clerk of Carnaby, William New of Elington Bachelor in Divinity, Richard Capel of Pitchcomb, Theophilus Bathurst of Overton Waterbule, Philip Nye of Kimbolton, D^r. Brocket Smith of Barkway, D^r. Cornelius Burghes of Watford, John Green of Pencomb, Stanley Gower of Brampton Bryan, Francis Taylor of Palding, Thomas Wilton of Otham, Anthony Tuckney of Boston, Thomas Coleman of Bliton, Charles Herle of Warwick, Richard Herrick of Manchester, Richard Cleyton of Showel, George Gibbs of Ayleston, D^r. Calibute Downing of Hackney, Jeremiah Burroughs of Stepney, Edmund Calamy Bachelor in Divinity, George Walker Bachelor in Divinity, Joseph Carrol of Lincoln-Inne, Lazarus Seaman of London, D^r. John Harris Warden of Winchester Colledge, George Morley of Hildenhal, Edward Reynolds of Briston, Thomas Hill of Citchmarsh Bachelor in Divinity, D^r. Robert Sawden of Boothby Pannel, John Foxcroft of Gotham, John Jackson of Haske, William Carter of London, Thomas Thoroughgood of Haddingham, John Arrowsmith of Lynne, Robert Harris of Hanwel Bachelor in Divinity, Robert Cross of Lincoln Colledge Bachelor in Divinity, James Archbishop of Armagh, D^r. Matthias Styles of Saint George Elcheap London, Samuel Gibson of Burley, Jeremiah Whittacre of Stretton, D^r. Edmund Stanton of Kingston, D^r. Daniel Fearly of Lambeth, Francis Coke of Porball, John Lightfoot of Ashley, Edward Corbet of Herton Colledge Dron, Samuel Hilderham of Felton, John Langley of Westendersley, Christopher Tisdale of Aphusborn, Thomas Young of Stowmarket, John Philips of Wrentham, Humphrey Chambers of Claverton Bachelor in Divinity, John Conant of Lymington Bachelor in Divinity, Henry Hall of Norwich Bachelor in Divinity, Henry Hutton, Henry Scuddir of Colingborn, Thomas Bayly of Hanningford Bruce, Benjamin Pickering of Easthomeley, Henry Nye of Clapham, Arthur Salloway of Seabernestoake, Sydrake Symphon of London, Anthony Burghes of Sutton Coldfield, Richard Vines of Calcot, William Greenhil of Stepney, William Moreton of Newcastle, Richard Buckley, D^r. Thomas Temple of Battersey, Josias Shute in Lombardstreet Bachelor in Divinity, M^r. Nichollson, Thomas Gattaker of Rotherhithe Bachelor in Divinity, James Weldey of Sylatten, D^r. Christopher Pashley of Hawarden, Henry Tozer Bachelor in Divinity, William Spurstow of Hamden in Bucks, Francis Channel of Dron, Edward Ellis of Gillsfield Bachelor in Divinity, D^r. John Hacket of S. Andrews Holborn, Samuel de la Place, John de la March, Matthew Newcomen of Dedham, William Lyford of Sherburn in Com. Dorset, M^r. Carter of Dynton in Com. Bucks, William Lance of Harrow in Middlesex, Thomas Hodges of Kensington in Com. Middlesex, Andreas Perne of Wilby in Com. Northampton, D^r. Thomas Westfield of S. Bartholomew le great London Bishop of Bissol, D^r. Henry Hammond of Penhurst in Kent, Nicholas Prophet of Marlborough in Com. Wilts, Peter Sterry of London, John Erle of Bishopston in Com. Wilts, M^r. Gibbon of Waltham, Henry Painter of Exeter Bachelor in Divinity, M^r. Michelthwait of Cherbury, D^r. Wincop of S. Martins in the fields, M^r. Price of Pauls Church in Covent Garden, Henry Wilkinfon Bachelor in Divinity, D^r. Richard Oldworth Master of Emanuel Colledge in Cambridge, M^r. William Duning of Colbaston, and such other person and persons as shall be nominated and appointed by both Houses of Parliament, or so many of them as shall not be letted by sickness, or other necessary impediment, shall meet and assemble, and are hereby required and enjoyned upon summons signed by the Clerks of both Houses of Parliament,

liament, left at their severall respective dwellings, to meet and assemble themselves at Westminster in the Chappel called King Henry the seventh's Chappel, on the first day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty three; and after the first meeting, being at least of the number of forty, shall from time to time sit, and be removed from place to place, and also that the said Assembly shall be dissolved in such manner as by both Houses of Parliament shall be directed: And the said persons, or so many of them as shall be so assembled, or sit, shall have power and authority, and are hereby likewise enjoined from time to time during this present Parliament, or until further Order be taken by both the said Houses, to confer and treat amongst themselves, of such matters and things touching and concerning the Liberty, Discipline and Government of the Church of England; of the vindicating and clearing of the Doctrine of the same from all false aspersions and misconstructions as shall be proposed unto them by both or either of the said Houses of Parliament, and no other; and to deliver their Opinions and Advices of or touching the matters aforesaid, as shall be most agreeable to the Word of God, to both or either of the said Houses from time to time, in such manner and sort as by both or either of the said Houses of Parliament shall be required; and the same not to divulge by Printing, Writing, or otherwise, without the consent of both or either House of Parliament. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That William Twist Doctor in Divinity, shall sit in the Chair as Prolocutor of the said Assembly; and if he happen to die, or be letted by sickness or other necessary impediment, then such other Person to be appointed in his place, as shall be agreed on by both the said Houses of Parliament: And in case any difference of Opinion shall happen amongst the said Persons so assembled, touching any the matters that shall be proposed to them as aforesaid, that then they shall represent the same, together with the Reasons thereof, to both or either the said Houses respectively, to the end such further direction may be given therein, as shall be requisite in that behalf. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Charges and Expences of the said Divines, and every of them in attending the said Service, there shall be allowed unto every of them that shall so attend, during the time of their said attendance, and for ten days before and ten days after, the sum of Four Shillings for every day, at the charges of the Commonwealth, at such time and in such manner as by both Houses of Parliament shall be appointed. And be it further Ordained, That all and every the said Divines so as aforesaid required and enjoined to meet and assemble, shall be freed and acquitted of and from every offence, forfeiture, penalty, loss, or damage, which shall or may arise or grow by reason of any non-residence or absence of them or any of them, from his, or their, or any of their Church, Churches, or Cures, for, or in respect of their said attendance upon the said Service, any Law or Statute of Non-residence, or other Law or Statute enjoining their attendance upon their respective Ministeries or Charges to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: And if any of the Persons before named shall happen to die before the said Assembly shall be dissolved by Order of both Houses of Parliament, then such other Person or Persons shall be nominated and placed in the room and stead of such Person and Persons so dying, as by both the said Houses shall be thought fit and agreed upon; and every such Person or Persons so to be named, shall have the like Power and Authority, Freedome, and acquittal to all intents and purposes, and also all such Wages and Allowances for the said Service, during the time of his or their attendance, as to any other of the said Persons in this Ordinance is by this Ordinance limited and appointed. Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not give unto the Persons aforesaid, or any of them, nor shall they in this Assembly assume to exercise any Jurisdiction, Power, or Authority Ecclesiastical whatsoever, or any other Power then is herein particularly expressed.

12 June, 1643.

CAP. 12.

Disorders in Printing redressed.

Whereas divers good orders have been lately made by both Houses of Parliament, for suppressing the great late abuses and frequent disorders in Printing many false, forged, scandalous, seditious, libellous, and unlicensed Papers, Pamphlets, and Books to the great defamiation of Religion and Government. Which Orders (notwithstanding the diligence of the company of Stationers to put them in full execution) have taken little or no effect: By reason the bill in preparation, for redress of the said disorders, hath hitherto been retarded through the present distractions, and very many, as well Stationers and Printers, as others of sundry other professions not free of the Stationers Company, have taken upon them to set up sundry private Printing Presses in corners, and to print, vend, publish and distribute books, pamphlets and papers, in such multitudes, that no industry could be sufficient

cient to discover or bring to punishment, all the federal abounding Delinquents; And by reason that divers of the Stationers Company and others being Delinquents (contrary to former orders and the constant custome used among the said Company) have taken liberty to Print, Uend and publish, the most profitable vendible Copies of Books belonging to the Company and other Stationers, especially of such Agents as are employed in putting the said Orders in Execution, and that by way of revenge for giving information against them to the Houses for their Delinquences in Printing, to the great prejudice of the said Company of Stationers and Agents, and to their discouragement in this publicke service.

It is therefore Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That no Order or Declaration of both, or either House of Parliament shall be printed by any, but by order of one or both the said Houses: Nor other Book, Pamphlet, paper, nor part of any such Book, Pamphlet, or paper, shall from henceforth be printed, bound, stitched or put to sale by any person or persons whatsoever, unless the same be first approved of and licensed under the hands of such person or persons as both, or either of the said Houses shall appoint for the licensing of the same, and entered in the Register Book of the Company of Stationers, according to ancient custom, and the Printer thereof to put his name thereto. And that no person or persons shall hereafter print, or cause to be reprinted any Book or Books, or part of Book, or Books heretofore allowed of and granted to the said Company of Stationers for their relief and maintenance of their poor, without the license or consent of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company: Nor any Book or Books lawfully licensed and entered in the Register of the said Company for any particular member thereof, without the license and consent of the Owner or Owners thereof. Nor yet import any such Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, formerly Printed here, from beyond the Seas, upon pain of forfeiting the same to the Owner, or Owners of the Copies of the said Books, and such further punishment as shall be thought fit.

Orders and Declarations of Parliament not to be printed but by Order. Nor other books unlicensed and entered.

Nor books granted to the Company of Stationers without their license.

Nor books licensed and entered for particular persons without consent of the Owner. Importation.

Owner to search and seize.

And the Master and Wardens of the said Company, the Gentleman Usher of the House of Peers, the Sergeant of the Commons House and their Deputies, together with the persons formerly appointed by the Committee of the House of Commons for Examinations, are hereby Authorized and required, from time to time, to make diligent search in all places, where they shall think meet, for all unlicensed Printing Presses, and all Presses any way employed in the printing of scandalous or unlicensed Papers, Pamphlets, Books, or any Copies of Books belonging to the said Company, or any member thereof, without their approbation and consents, and to seize and carry away such Printing Presses Letters, together with the Rat, Spindle, and other materials of every such irregular Printer, which they find so misemployed, unto the Common Hall of the said Company, there to be defaced and made unsearchable according to ancient Custom; And likewise to make diligent search in all suspected Printing-houses, Ware-houses, Shops and other places for such scandalous and unlicensed Books, Papers, Pamphlets and all other Books, not entered, nor signed with the Printers name as aforesaid, being printed, or reprinted by such as have no lawfull interest in them, or any way contrary to this Order, and the same to seize and carry away to the said Common Hall, there to remain till both or either House of Parliament shall dispose thereof; And likewise to apprehend all Authors, Printers, and other persons whatsoever, employed in compiling, printing, stitching, binding, publishing and dispersing of the said scandalous, unlicensed, and unwarrantable Papers, Books and Pamphlets as aforesaid, and all those who shall resist the said Parties in searching after them, and to bring them afore either of the Houses or the Committee of Examinations, that so they may receive such further punishments, as their Offences shall demerit, and not to be released until they have given satisfaction to the Parties employed in their apprehension for their pains and charges, and given sufficient caution not to offend in like sort for the future. And all Justices of the Peace, Captains, Constables and other Officers, are hereby ordered and required to be aiding, and assisting to the aforesaid persons in the due execution of all, and singular the premises, and in the apprehension of all Offenders against the same. And in case of opposition to break open Doors and Locks.

To apprehend Authors, Printers, &c.

And it is further Ordered, that this Order be forthwith Printed and Published, to the end that notice may be taken thereof, and all Contemners of it left inexcusable.

14. Jun. 1643.

C A P. 13.

Further encouragement to Subscribers for Lands in Ireland.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament having taken into their serious consideration, the sad Condition of the Realm of Ireland, and of what ill consequence the loss of that Kingdome would be to this, both in respect of Religion and otherwise;

Such as shall
pay in a fourth
part more shall
have double in
Land and Irish
measure.

wife; Have lately by their Declaration of the sixteenth of June one thousand six hundred forty three, in particulars set forth and declared unto the World the extream wants and necessities thereof: And finding many well-affecting persons both Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and others, very ready and willing to apply themselves by all good means for to bring that great good work unto perfection. And forasmuch as the subscriptions, upon the several Acts of Parliament heretofore made this Session do not ingage a third part of the Land designed to be applied to that work by those Acts, and the times in them limited for underwriting being elapsed, and to make up what was wanting in the former subscriptions, as for to raise considerable sums of money for maintenance of the Armies there on foot, and relief of the poor distressed Protestants there, the reducing of those Rebels to their obedience, and setting of the state of that Government in peace again, Have now Ordained and declared, That whatsoever person and persons, Corporations, and Bodies Politique, which at any time or times heretofore have subscribed, and paid in any sum or sums of money, for an Adventure of Lands of the said Rebels Lands in Ireland forfeited and to be forfeited, and confiscate, according to all and every, or any the Act and Acts of Parliament as aforesaid, therefore made and Enacted upon the late Ordinance of Parliament of the thirtieth of January, one thousand six hundred forty two, made for new loans and contributions, for the relief of Ireland, And that shall now again subscribe and pay in to Mr. James Bunce, Mr. Thomas Foot, Mr. John Kendrick, of London Aldermen, and to Samuel Avery Esquire, Treasurers appointed for that service, or their Assignes, so much money as shall amount unto a full fourth part of such sum and sums of money, as they or any of them have formerly subscribed and paid in upon any the said former Acts and Ordinance, in manner and form following, viz, One third part thereof within ten dayes next after they shall so subscribe, the said fourth part, one other third part within one moneth then next ensuing, and the other third part thereof within two moneths then next and immediately following, so as the whole adventure is to be paid in within three moneths; And the said sum or sums of money now to be thus underwritten and paid in to the Treasurers aforesaid, as aforesaid, being added to and reckoned up together with the said sum and sums of money which they have so formerly underwritten and paid in upon the said Acts and Ordinance or upon both or either of them shall have a double proportion of Lands for the whole, twice so much Land as he or they were formerly to have had, by and according to the said Acts or Ordinance, and Irish measure, viz. every Acre thereof to consist of eightscore Peaces or Poles, and every Peasch or Pole to consist of one and twenty foot; And under the same rents and services, conditions, limitations and provisions, and in as large and beneficial manner and form, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as in and by the said Acts of Parliament and Ordinance aforesaid is limited and expressed; And the Acquittance and Acquittances under the hands of the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be sufficient and effectual to enable the said Subscribers, and every of them, their heirs or assignes, to demand, have, and enjoy, the full fruit and benefit of their said subscriptions, and shall be a good and sufficient discharge for the receipt of all and every such other payments, sum and sums of money, as shall be made and brought in by and upon any other Propositions, wayes, or means, for the relief or maintenance of the said Army.

Such Subscribers as shall pay a further sum, or other persons as shall now subscribe and pay shall have double.

And if any such person or persons, Corporations, or Bodies politique, who have thus formerly adventured, for Lands in Ireland, and shall underwrite, and pay in any more or other sum or sums of money then the fourth part of his former adventure shall amount unto; or if any other person or persons as well of the English, Scottish, or Dutch Nation, under the Government of the Lords and States of the United Provinces, that shall now de novo subscribe and pay in any sum or sums of money, for Lands, of the Rebels Lands, forfeited and to be forfeited as aforesaid, shall have a like double proportion of Lands for the same, to be assigned and set out unto him and them in manner and form in all things, as the Adventurers aforesaid, in the immediate foregoing Proposition are to have theirs.

An Act to pass for confirmation.

And the said Lords and Commons, for the further content and satisfaction of the said Adventurers, have also ordained and declared, and do hereby ordain and declare, That an Act and Acts of Parliament shall hereafter pass both in England and Ireland, to make all the Lands and Tenements of the said Rebels forfeited and to be forfeited, as aforesaid, or wherein they or their Ancestors, by themselves, their Tenants, and Assignes, have been in the actual seisin and possession, as the very Freeholders and Inheritors, or reputed Freeholders and Inheritors thereof, for the space of sixty yeers before this Rebellion brake out there, being upon the three and twentieth of October, one thousand six hundred forty one, alike liable to the Subscriptions and Plantations of the said Adventurers in every of the four Provinces, of Leinster, Munster, Ulster, and Connaght respectively without exception, and to bar
his

his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, from all Right, Title, Claim, and Demand whatsoever, of and into the same, any Pardon or Pardons granted or to be granted to the said Rebels; or any of them, either before or after Conviction or Attainder in any manner or sort whatsoever to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And to give encouragement unto those who are Merchants and live on Trades, for to adventure considerable sums of money for Houses and Lands of the Rebels forfeited and to be forfeited there; and for to introduce a better Trade and Manufacture of the Native Commodities of that Kingdom, when, by the blessing of God, that War shall come to be ended, and for the better propagation of Religion, and abolishing of Popery and Superstition out of that Land, and civilizing of that Kingdom, the said Lords and Commons have set out the City and Corporation of Limerick, with the Island of Eniscattery, and the Fishings of the River there, and twelve thousand Acres of confiscated and profitable Lands, Meadow and Pasture, lying next, contiguous and adjacent to the said City roundabout, lying and being in the Province of Munster, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains cast in to be hereafter granted and conveyed to such Person and Persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse money for the same at the rate and valuation hereafter mentioned, viz. That shall disburse the sum of thirty thousand pounds current money of England for the same, and paying the sum of six hundred and twenty five pounds yearly Rent to the Crown: And have ordained and set out the City and Corporation of Waterford, lying and being in the said Province of Munster, with fifteen thousand Acres of like forfeited and profitable Lands, Meadow and Pasture, Bogs, Woods, and barren Mountaines to be likewise cast in, and lying contiguous and adjacent to the said City, to be hereafter granted and conveyed to such person and persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of thirty thousand pounds, and pay the like yearly Rent of six hundred and twenty five pounds unto the Crown for the same. And have Ordained and set out the Town and Corporation of Galloway, lying and being in the Province of Connaught, with ten thousand Acres of like forfeited profitable Land, Meadow and Pasture, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains, to be cast in, and to lye contiguous and adjacent to the said Town and Corporation, to be in like manner granted and conveyed to such person and persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of twenty five thousand pounds for the same, and pay the yearly Rent of five hundred and twenty pounds to the Crown for the same. And have Ordained and set out the Town and Corporation of Wexford, lying and being in the Province of Leinster, with six thousand Acres of like forfeited profitable Lands, Meadow and Pasture, with Woods, Bogs, and barren Mountains, to be cast in, and to lye adjacent and contiguous to the said Town and Corporation, and to be likewise granted to such person and persons as aforesaid, their Heirs and Assignes, as shall now adventure and disburse the sum of seven thousand five hundred pounds for the same, and pay the yearly Rent and fee-farm of one hundred fifty six pounds four shillings and four pence to the Crown for the same, and all and every the same respectively to be holden of his Majesty in free and common Socage, as of his Castle of Dublin in the said Realm, and every of them to be incorporated again de novo, and to have such Liberties, Freedomes, and Immunities granted unto them, and every of them respectively, as are now granted to the City of Bristol in this Realm by any Charter and Charters whatsoever, and such other Priviledges and Immunities as he contained and intended to the said Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, in the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, for Subscriptions for Lands in that Realm.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That in case the respective sums whereat the said Cities, Towns, Lands, and premises last mentioned aforesaid, are respectively valued and appized, shall not be wholly underwritten for, yet then and in such case all and every such underwriter and underwriters, as shall subscribe any sum or sums of money, for to have any part or parcel thereof, shall have granted and conveyed unto him, his Heirs and Assignes, such and so much in proportion thereof, as his and their Adventure and Adventures shall severally and respectively amount unto, according to the said respective valuations to be set out unto him and them, by indifferent Commissioners by the Lords and Commons, to be therefore hereafter named and appointed.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, for a more clear and full Plantation of the said Cities, Towns, and Corporations, That all Chantry Lands, and Lands, and Tenements, given unto superstitious uses, for maintenance of Popish Priests, and Idolatrous Masses, Dentalls, Diriges, and the like; And all Lands and Tenements given for maintenance of La-

Limerick, Eniscattery, &c. how to be disposed.

Waterford.

Galloway.

Wexford.

Liberties.

Chantry lands and others cast in.

zors, and Lazarous people, and concealed in possession and Occupation of such, who are now, or hereafter shall be Rebels, and have been by their Ancestors enjoyed by many descents, and which shall not become forfeited by this Rebellion, shall be cast into the Purchase and Purchases of the said Cities and Towns respectively as parcel thereof, and shall by Act and Acts of Parliament hereafter to pass in England and Ireland, be made as subject and lyable to the said Plantation; And for satisfying of the said Adventurers, their Subscriptions as any other the said Rebels Lands forfeited and to be forfeited, and confiscate therein whatsoever; And all the Adventurers Estates in whatsoever their Adventures for Lands and Tenements herein formerly mentioned, shall be in like manner hereafter secured unto them, and confirmed by Act and Acts of Parliament, to pass both in England and Ireland, for the same end and purpose as aforesaid.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons as aforesaid, who have or shall underwrite any sum or sums of money upon the said Propositions for any the Cities, Towns and Corporations aforesaid, and have formerly adventured and subscribed, or shall underwrite and subscribe for Lands in the Kingdome at Large, shall be accommodated to have all his said Lands set out unto him as near unto those Cities, Towns and Corporations aforesaid, for which he shall so subscribe, as may be.

Done to subscribe under 20 pound.

Provided alwaies, that no person or persons shall be admitted to subscribe upon, or for any of the said Cities, Townes and Corporations, for a smaller sum then Twenty pounds.

Officers and souldiers subscribing their pay.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That all and every Officers and Commanders, in all or any the Brittish Armies in Ireland, that shall and do continue in the said Service, and within six moneths next after the day of the date of this Ordinance, shall subscribe all or any part of such sum and sums of money, as now is, or shall grow due and owing unto him and them, or any of them, for his and their pay and entertainment, the same Subscriptions to be either taken and received here, in such way as is formerly directed for other Adventurers, or by and before the severall Committees and Committees, to be hereafter chosen and employed by the House of Commons, and this Committee into the severall Provinces of that Kingdome, for the better managing of that War, the same Subscriptions to be taken and Recorded by them the said Committees respectively in their respective Provinces into which they shall be sent and employed, to be afterwards returned by both Houses of Parliament, shall have and enjoy such proportion and proportions of Lands or of Cities, Towns and Corporations, for the sum and sums of money to be subscribed, and in manner and form in all things as other the Adventurers herein aforesaid, are for to have thes granted and set out unto them by and according to the limitation of this present Ordinance.

Election in what County.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain and Declare, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Adventurers, and every of them, now at the time of their subscribing for Lands again as aforesaid, or within one moneth afterwards, to make his and their respective choice and Election in which of the four Provinces aforesaid, he or they desire to have his and their Adventure and Adventures of Lands to lye, and the said Treasurers receiving the same, declared under his and their hand and hands in writing in a Book as a Record thereof, for that purpose to be kept, shall have the same set out unto him and them, his and their Heirs and Assignes, in such Province accordingly if it may be.

Provided; That such choice and setting forth as aforesaid, do not prejudice the first Adventures, whose lots shall fall in any of those Provinces.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Monies, Wares, Goods, Commodities, Arms, or Ammunition, which either now are, or which at any time hereafter shall be, either lent or given by the English or Dutch Protestant Churches, and Classes in Holland, Zealand, and other parts and places beyond the Seas, to whom this business and affair for the relief of Ireland hath been already or shall hereafter be recommended, shall be brought into the Treasury aforesaid, or otherwise be ordered and disposed of by the said Committee for the service aforesaid, in manner and sort as other the money by them to be received, is herein declared and appointed to be employed.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by Authority aforesaid, That the Committee of the House of Commons and Adventurers in London aforesaid, or any eight or more of them, shall and may by such Agents and Ministers as they shall therefore intrust and employ, to communicate this affair into whatsoever other parts and places of this Kingdome, as they shall think fit for taking Subscriptions and receiving of money, according to the severall propositions aforesaid, and according to all and every such other propositions as for the service aforesaid, shall hereafter by both Houses of Parliament, be made and Ordained; and that the said Committee,

mittee, or any eight or more of them shall and may reward with fit rewards and salaries, all such as they shall and do thus employ, for the better proceeding in, and carrying on the said work, and to make, do and perform, whatsoever other matters and things shall conduce and be necessary for the better proceeding of the business, as they the said Committee, or any eight or more of them, shall from time to time order and appoint, being alwaies ready to give an account of their proceedings to both Houses of Parliament, when they shall be thereunto required.

14 July 1643.

C A P. 14.

New Impost laid on several Commodities mentioned in a Schedule.

C A P. 15.

Explanation of a former Ordinance for sequestration of Delinquents Estates, with some Enlargements.

FOR Explanation and Enlargement of an Ordinance lately made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for seizing and sequestering the Estates both Real and Personal of certain kindes of notorious Delinquents;

Be it now Declared and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons assembled, That in the number of such Delinquents and Papists, who shall come within the compass of the said former Ordinance, and to all intents and purposes to be proceeded against, as notorious Delinquents or Papists, expressly described in the said Ordinance, shall be reckoned and accounted, all such as voluntarily absenting themselves from the usual places of their abodes, or dwellings, Trade, Offices, or Employments, and have gone, or shall go to any of the Kings Armies, or other Forces raised without consent of both Houses of Parliament, and have there continued, or shall there continue, and shall not within ten daies after Seizure or Sequestration of their several Goods or Estates, stay made of their Rents or by force of the said Ordinance (which said Sequestrators are hereby required to do) shew sufficient cause to be allowed by the Committee of the County, City, or Place, in which the said Seizure or Sequestration, or stay of Rents, is, or shall be made, of such their absence, going, and continuing in any of the said Armies or Forces: And all such as shall fraudulently imbezle, conceal, or convey away, all, or any part of their Goods, Money, or Estate, without valuable consideration, or not bona fide thereby preventing or avoiding the payment of any taxes or assessments laid upon them by any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or any distress or seizure in case of non-payment thereof; or that after any such Tax or Assessment laid on them, convey themselves away, or refuse to be spoken with, whereby any Tax or Assessment laid upon them by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament cannot be executed upon them or their Estates, according to the true meaning and purport thereof: Or that wittingly or willingly conceal or harbour any Goods or persons of Delinquents, within this or the said former Ordinance, or that have had any hand in the late horrid and desperate Conspiracy and Treason of Waller, Tompkins, Challinor, and their Confederates, whether they be already, or hereafter shall be convicted to be privy or consenting thereunto (except such as being not yet convicted, shall discover and Confess all that they know thereof, within the time limited by both Houses of Parliament, to such Person or Persons as are or shall be appointed to take such discoveries and confessions) or that shall sue or molest any Person or Persons who shall have yielded obedience or conformity unto the Orders, Ordinances, or Commands of both Houses of Parliament, or have been, or shall be employed by authority of both the said Houses, for, or by reason of any thing done, or to be done, in execution or performance thereof, or that have willingly harboured any Popish Priests or Jesuits in their houses or dwellings since the 29 of November 1642. or that shall hereafter so harbour any: And all and every Person or Persons which at any time heretofore have been convicted of Popish Recusancy, and so continue, or that have been or shall be thereof Indicted, and such their Indictments removed by Certiorary, or being not removed shall not by appearance and Traverse be legally discharged, before Seizure or Sequestration made of their Goods or Estates, or stay of their Rents, by force of this, or the said former Ordinance, or that have been at Bats, or at any time within one whole year before the 26 day of March 1643. or shall hereafter be at Bats; or whose children or Grand-children, or any of them living in house with them, or under their, or any of their Tuition and Government, shall be brought up in the Popish Religion: And all such Persons as being of the age of twenty one years, or above, shall refuse to take the Oath hereafter expressed, which Oath any two or more of the said Committees for Sequestration, in every County, City, or Place respectively, or any two Justices of the Peace, or the Mayor, Bailiffs, or other head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, shall have power to administer to any such Person or Persons: The Tenour of which Oath followeth, in hæc verba, viz.

Who shall be required Delinquents besides such as are described in the former Ordinance.

Ten daies to shew cause.

Popish Recusants convict, and others.

Such as refuse to take the Oath following, shall forfeit as Papists convict.

I A. B.

The Oath.

I A. B. Do abjure and renounce the Popes Supremacy and Authority over the Catholick Church in General, and over my self in Particular; And I do believe that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, or in the Elements of Bread and Wine after Consecration thereof, by any Person whatsoever; And I do also believe, that there is not any Purgatory, Or that the consecrated Host, Crucifixes, or Images, ought to be worshipped, or that any worship is due unto any of them; And I also believe that Salvation cannot be Merited by Works, and all Doctrines in affirmation of the said Points; I do abjure and renounce, without any Equivocation, Mental Reservation, or secret Evasion whatsoever, taking the words by me spoken, according to the common and usual meaning of them.

So help me God.

Shall forfeit as Papists within this and the said former Ordinances; and Seizure and Sequestration of two third parts of all their Goods and Estates Real and Personal, and Sale of such proportion of their Goods so Seized and Sequestered, shall be made, and their Rents and Estates disposed of, in such manner and proportion, and by such Persons as by the said Ordinance of Sequestrations is appointed for Papists.

Power to examine an Oath for discovery.

And for the better discovery of such Delinquents and Papists, in this, and the said former Ordinance described, and of their Estates; Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That over and besides the former power given by the said Ordinance of Sequestration to the Persons trusted and imployed in the said Service, the said Committees for Sequestrations, or any two or more of them respectively, shall have power further hereby, to examine by Oath or otherwise, all and every Person or Persons (other then the parties themselves so declared to be Delinquents) that probably may be able to discover such Delinquents and Papists, or that may be trusted with, or privy to the keeping or concealing of the Goods or Estates of any such Delinquent or Papist, or that shall owe any thing to any such Delinquent or Papist; and such as shall refuse so to be examined, or to declare the whole truth therein, so far as he shall be so required, shall be committed to safe custody by the said Committee, or any two or more of them, imployed for their Examinations, till he or they shall conform him, her, or themselves.

Reward for discoverers.

And that such person or persons as shall first finde out and discover to one or both Houses of Parliament, or to any Committee authorized for this Service, or to any of their Agents or Officers, any such moneys, goods, debts, or estates (if the same be imbezelled, eloynd, concealed, or conveyed away, as aforesaid) shall do therein an acceptable service to the Commonwealth, and shall have and receive for his pains therein 12. d. in every twenty shillings so discovered after Seizure or Sale thereof made, and receipt of the money arising thereupon, or out of the Rents or Estate so discovered, the same to be paid unto him by the respective Committees, or Treasurers trusted with the moneys that shall be received upon the Sale, or Proceed thereof, without any further or other Warrant, and shall further receive such other reward for his extraordinary service therein, as by the said Lords and Commons shall be further appointed and Ordered: And for the more speedy and effectual Seizure, and obtaining possession of all such Debts, Goods, and Estates, as aforesaid, discovered, or to be discovered;

Power to break open locks, &c.

It is further Ordained, That over and besides the Power given by the said former Ordinance for Sequestration, the several and respective Committees, appointed for this Service, or any two, or more of them, shall hereby have Power to authorize their several Collectours, and Agents, imployed herein, to break open all Locks, Bolts, Bars, Doors, or other strength whatsoever, where any such Estates, moneys, or goods, are or shall be, upon probable grounds, made appear to the said Committees or any two of them, and by them allowed in writing under their hands, to be provided that some or one of the said Committee, or the Solicitor, or Constable, or some other known Officer of that County or place; and one other person or persons of credit and trust be present at the doing thereof; And it is further ordained, that an exact Inventory, subscribed by all their hands, be taken of all particulars whatsoever, which shall be seized by vertue of these Ordinances: and one part of the said Inventory in writing so subscribed, delivered to the owner or owners of the said money, goods, or estates, or other things so inventoried, or to some person trusted with the keeping thereof. And that where any Rents, Debts, or Estate pertaining to any Delinquent or Papist within this or the said former Ordinance for Sequestration shall be found due, and the Debtor refuse or neglect to pay the same, upon any pretence whatsoever, reasonable time being given to provide it, after it be come payable, and demand thereof made, the said Committees, their Collectours or other

Inventory.

Districks for Rents, Debts, &c.

other Agents whom they shall authorize thereunto under their hands in writing; shall hereby have power to distrain, seize, carry away, and sell so much of the goods and estate of every such person so refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, as may fully satisfy the said Rents or other Debts, together with all charges of seizure, removal, and sale of goods for satisfaction of y^e said Rents, or Debts: And if any person or persons shall stand out or forbear to make payment of any sum or sums of money which he or they ought to pay by virtue of this or any other Ordinance of both Houses of Parl. whatsoever, made for the raising of moneys, until a distress be taken for the same; that then he or they so standing out or forbearing, shall pay such double charges for all such seizures, removal, and sale of their goods, as the Committee or any two or more of them respectively shall allow or appoint; the same to be levied and taken out of the goods and estates of such persons so standing out or forbearing, by such as shall be employed to distrain for, and seize the principal sum. And if any person or persons shall undertake for the forth coming of any goods or estate at any time seized, by force of this or the said former Ordinance, all and every the said goods or estate shall be particularly Inventoried, and the Inventory thereof signed and subscribed by three or more persons of credit, and after given in to the Committee, under whom the persons making the seizure shall be employed; and if it shall after happen that any of the said goods or estate be imbezelled or wanting, or be denied or refused, or not delivered to the said respective Committee, or to their Collectors, requiring the same by order of the said Committee, or any two or more of them respectively, that then the said Committee, or such as they shall authorize thereunto, shall have power to seize, carry away and sell so much of such undertakers goods or personal estate, and profits of his Lands and Tenements, as may fully satisfy for the goods or estate so wanting, imbezelled, or not delivered; and also so much double charges for the seizure, carriage, and sale of the said undertakers goods or estate so to be seized and sold, as the said Committees, or any two or more of them, shall allow.

Double charges.

Undertakers
able.Allowance to
Clerks and
Children.

And for the better enabling of the said several Committees and their Agents, to make sale of all such goods and estates as are and shall be by them seized, and are appointed to be sold by this or the said former Ordinance;

It is further Declared and Ordained, that after the apportioning and setting out of some necessary maintainance (if it be desired) for the wives and children of such Delinquents whose goods and estates are and shall be seized (which allowance or maintenance the said several and respective Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, shall hereby have power to make, so, as they allow not the wife and children of one Delinquent above one fifth part of his goods and estate so seized) they shall authorize and require their Collectors and Agents to make sale of the residue or remainder of the said goods by the Candle for ready moneys to be paid at the delivery of the goods so sold, within ten dayes after the seizure thereof, giving notice of the said sale in writing upon some posts or walls in the most open and eminent places near the place of sale two dayes before the said sale, due appraisment being first made thereof by two skillfull appraisors, being men of some quality, and known integrity, from time to time to be chosen with the advice of the Solicitor for Sequestrations, by the Committee trusted with the seizure and sale of the said goods: which appraisment shall be made in the presence of some of the said Committees, Solicitor, or Treasurer of the same County, City, or place respectively, and not otherwise. And for the more speedy dispatch hereof, it is further ordained, That the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations shall receive no information against the particular Committee of any County, City, or place for Sequestrations in any case of this kinde, till the matter hath first been certified under the hands of two or more of the said respective Committees by whose Agents and Ministers the goods or estate of the Delinquent were seized: Or in case the said Committees refuse to certify the special matter, or that otherwise certificate cannot be had. And be it ordained, that honest, able, and sufficient Collectors be appointed in every County, City, and place for this service, and their neglects or Defaults be certified to the Houses, or to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

Sale.

Indemnity.

And that all and every person and persons, who shall be employed in this service, or shall do any thing in pursuance of this or the said former Ordinance for Sequestrations, shall therein have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their Indemnity, and be held and esteemed as persons doing an acceptable service to the Commonwealth.

And it is further Ordained, that every Collector within every County, City and place respectively, who shall receive any moneys in kinde, or make sale of any goods, shall deliver the moneys so received or raised by sales, to the Committee for Sequestrations within the said County, City, or place, where such moneys shall be received, or to such Treasurer as they shall appoint, or other person authorized to

To whom the
money shall be
paid.

receive

receive the same within seven dayes next after the said Collectors receipt thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of twelve pence for every twenty shillings, received or levied by sale as aforesaid, and remaining in his or their hands, which Committee or Treasurer, shall take order for the safe sending of all, and every sum so received to the Treasurer at Guild Hall in London appointed for this purpose, Monthly, or more often, as they shall be thereunto required by the said Treasurers at Guild Hall, or by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, or by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of moneys; And that the several Committees, Collectors, and Treasurers respectively, shall have power to give acquittances and discharges for the several sums by them received, which shall be sufficient discharges to the parties concerned in that behalf.

Treasurers.

And it is further Ordained and Declared, That Master Hobson, Master Bernardiston, Master Hill, and Master Samuel Avery, Citizens of London, shall be and are hereby appointed, and authorized to be Treasurers at Guild Hall London, to receive all moneys raised and to be raised upon, or by vertue of this, or the said former Ordinance for Sequestrations, and shall make entries thereof in fair Books to be provided for that purpose, as also of the names of the persons, from whom, and the time when they receive the same, and of their disbursements and payments out; for which their pains and service, they shall have three pence in every pound, which they shall so receive to be abated out of the said sums received.

How to be issued.

And it is further ordained that no Treasurers trusted with any part of the said moneys, shall issue out any of the said moneys by way of payment, loan, or otherwise, (except as in this Ordinance is appointed) otherwise then and in such manner as is directed by former Ordinance for issuing out moneys; and for the more exact and perfect keeping of all accounts touching the premises; it is yet further ordained, that every Collector shall from time to time, make and keep a sure and perfect Inventory of all and every the moneys, goods, and estates by him seized, another of the sale or other disposal thereof; both of which shall be subscribed under the hands of two or more persons of credit that were present at the said seizures or sales, besides his own; and that he make and ingross a duplicate thereof in parchment, fairly written, one part whereof he shall leave with the particular Committee, under which he is employed; and the other part after examination thereof, he shall deliver to the Solicitor for that place, who shall transmit the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money subscribed by the said Solicitor, and Collector, and two of the said particular Committee of the place from whence it is transmitted, all which accounts and duplicates shall be made and sent up to London, in such manner and so often as the said Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money, shall from time to time order and appoint: Provided always, and be it ordained, that it shall be lawfull for the respective Committees for Sequestrations, or any two or more of them to accept of ready money for the goods of the said Delinquents or Papists, or any of them which shall or are to be seized, according to the value thereof, in lieu and satisfaction of the said goods, and thereupon the seizure and sequestration, as to the same, to be discharged.

Ready money for the goods seized.

Concealing goods of Delinquents.

And be it ordained that if any person shall wittingly or willingly conceal and harbour any of the goods of any Delinquents within this or the said former Ordinance (he knowing such person to be a Delinquent) that then such persons shall forfeit treble the value thereof, to be levied upon his or their goods and estates, by the said respective Committee or Sequestrators, or any two or more of them, or their Agents, to the uses appointed by the said Ordinances for Delinquents Estates.

19. Aug. 1643.

CAP. 16.

Tenants shall pay Assessments on the Landlord towards the raising a Body of Horse.

Vhereas in a late Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled (A Declaration and Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in Parliament, for the speedy raising of a Body of Horse for the preservation, peace and safety of the Kingdom, to resist the insolencies and outrages committed by the Souldiers of the Kings Army) there is no Provision made that the Tenants shall pay the several sums of Money that shall be Assessed upon their Landlords for the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which they hold of them; by reason of which Omission great Inconvenience is likely to happen unto the Commonwealth (if it be not prevented) for that many of the said Landlords are gone out of the Countrey, and many others of them have not sufficient Goods to be found, whereby to be distrained for the said sums of Money: For remedy of which Inconvenience, Be it now Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That whatsoever sums of Money are, or shall be let or imposed by vertue of the said recited Ordinance, upon any Landlords, for or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, held of them by any Tenants, the same

sums

Tenants shall pay the sums assessed on their Landlords.

sums of Money shall be paid by their severall and respective Tenants (for and on the behalf of the said Landlords) for and toward the raising of the aforesaid Body of Horse; which said sums of Money (so to be paid by the said Tenants for their Landlords as aforesaid,) the said severall and respective Tenants shall (upon such payment made by them thereof) deduct and defalk out of the next Rents payable by them unto their Landlords, and for so doing, the said Tenants and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every of them shall be (by force of this Ordinance) acquitted and for ever saved harmless against the said Landlords and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, and every of them, any Grant, Covenant, Condition, Writing Obligatory, or other matter whatsoever made heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any of the said severall and respective Tenants shall refuse or neglect to pay (for and on the behalf of their respective Landlords) any of the said severall and respective sums of Money (so imposed, or to be imposed by force of the said recited Ordinance upon their said severall and respective Landlords, for, or in respect of any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments held of the said Landlords by the said Tenants as aforesaid) for and towards the raising of the aforesaid Body of Horse, unto such persons unto whom the same Moneys ought to be paid by the intent and meaning of the said recited Ordinance, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament, mentioned in the said recited Ordinance, or any two of them, to appoint a distress of the Goods of such Tenants to be taken, and to be sold for satisfaction of the same sums of Money; which distress and sale shall be taken and made accordingly.

To be defalked out of their next Rent.

Indemnity.

Distress in case of refusal.

25 August, 1643.

CAP. 17.

Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry to be demolished.

THE Lords and Commons in Parliament taking into their serious considerations how well pleasing it is to God, and conduceable to the blessed Reformation in his Worship, so much desired by both Houses of Parliament, that all Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry should be removed and demolished, do Ordain, That in all and every the Churches and Chappels, as well Cathedral and Collegiate, as other Churches and Chappels, and other usual places of publique Prayer, authorized by Law within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, all Altars and Tables of Stone, shall before the first day of November in the Year of our Lord God 1643. be utterly taken away and demolished; and also all Communion Tables removed from the East end of every such Church, Chappel, or place of publique Prayer, and Chancel of the same, and shall be placed in some other fit and convenient place or places of the body of the said Church, Chappel, or other such place of publique Prayer, or of the body of the Chancel of every such Church, Chappel, or other such place of publique Prayer: And that all Rails whatsoever, which have been erected near to, before, or about any Altar or Communion Table, in any of the said Churches or Chappels, or other such place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, shall before the said day be likewise taken away; and the Chancel ground of every such Church or Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, which hath been within Twenty years last past, raised for any Altar or Communion Table to stand upon, shall before the said day be laid down, and levelled as the same was before the said Twenty years last past, And that all Tapers, Candlesticks and Balcons, shall before the said day be removed and taken away from the Communion Table in every such Church, Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, and neither the same, nor any such like shall be used about the same at any time after the said day: And that all Crucifixes, Crosses, and all Images and Pictures of any one or more Persons of the Trinity, or of the Virgin Mary, and all other Images and Pictures of Saints, or superstitious Inscriptions in or upon all and every the said Churches or Chappels, or other places of publique Prayer, Church-yards, or other places to any the said Churches and Chappels, or other place of publique Prayer, belonging, or in any other open place, shall before the said first day of November be taken away and defaced, and none of the like hereafter permitted in any such Church or Chappel, or other places as aforesaid.

Altars abolished.

Communion Tables removed.

Rails taken away.

Chancel grounds laid down.

Tapers, Candlesticks, Balcons, &c.

Crucifixes, Crosses, Images, Pictures.

Superstitious Inscriptions.

Who shall repair the places, and at whose charge.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every such removal of the said Altars, Tables of Stone, Communion Tables, Tapers, Candlesticks and Balcons, Crucifixes and Crosses, Images and Pictures as aforesaid, taking away of the said Rails, levelling of the said Grounds, shall be done and performed, and the Walls, Windows, Grounds, and other places which shall be broken, impaired or altered by any the means aforesaid, shall be made up and repaired in good and sufficient manner, in all and every of the said Parish Churches or Chappels, or usual places of publique

publique Prayer belonging to any Parish, by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens of every such Parish for the time being respectively; and in any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel, by the Dean or Sub-Dean, or other chief Officer of every such Church or Chappel for the time being; and in the Universities, by the several Heads and Governors of every Colledge or Hall respectively; and in the several Juries of Court, by the Benchers and Readers of every of the same respectively, at the cost and charges of all and every such Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, or Parishioners of every Parish respectively, to whom the charge of the repair of any such Church, Chappel, Chancel, or place of publique Prayer, or other part of such Church or Chappel, or place of publique Prayer doth or shall belong. And in case default be made in any of the Premises by any of the Person or Persons thereunto appointed by this Ordinance, from and after the said first day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1643. That then every such Person or Persons so making default, shall for every such neglect or default by the space of Twenty days, forfeit and lose Forty Shillings to the use of the Poor of the said Parish wherein such default shall be made; or if it be out of any Parish, then to the use of the Poor of such Parish whose Church is or shall be nearest to the Church or Chappel, or other place of publique Prayer, where such default shall be made; and if default shall be made after the first day of December, which shall be in the said year 1643. then any one Justice of the Peace of the County, City, or Town where such default shall be made, upon information thereof to him to be given, shall cause or procure the Premises to be performed according to the Tenor of this Ordinance at the cost and charges of such Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or Inhabitants in every Parish, who are appointed by this Ordinance to bear the same.

Forfeiture for
Default.

Where Default
is, a Justice of
Peace shall cause
it to be done.

This not to ex-
tend to Coats of
Arms or Combs.

Provided, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Image, Picture, or Coat of Arms in Glass, Stone, or otherwise, in any Church Chappel, Church-yard, or place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, set up or graven onely for a Monument of any King, Prince, or Nobleman, or other dead Person which hath not been commonly reputed or taken for a Saint: But that all such Images, Pictures, and Coats of Arms may stand and continue in like manner and form, as if this Ordinance had never been made.

28 August, 1643.

CAP. 18.

The former Ordinance for the Excise annulled and new rates set.

11 Sept. 1643.

CAP. 19.

The Kings, Queens, and Princes Revenue, and the Arrearages thereof shall be seized.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking into their serious Considerations the many heavy pressures, and most grievous calamities which now lie upon this Kingdome, by this bloody and unnatural War raised against the Parliament, and that notwithstanding all their faithfull and constant endeavours for the preserving of His Majesty and the whole Kingdome from the most cruel and endless Designs of Papists, Delinquents, and ill-affected Persons; yet their counsels and practises are still so prevalent with His Majesty, and the hearts of many people so misled and beguiled by their false pretences and specious insinuations, that nothing can be expected but the extirpation and final subversion of our Religion, Laws, and Liberties, unless God of his infinite mercy prevent it, and incline His Majesties heart to the faithfull Advice of His great Council of Parliament, which hath ever been, and is (under God) the chief support of his Royal Crown and Dignity, and the security of all that we have or can enjoy; and for that it is found by woofull experience, that divers ill-affected Persons, by pretence of His Majesties authority, have and do still daily seize upon divers and sundry great sums of Money, raised and collected in divers parts of this Kingdome by Acts and Ordinances of Parliament for the relief of the poor distressed Protestants in Ireland, the suppressing and subduing of those most barbarous and bloody Rebels, and for defence of this Kingdome and Parliament, and do divert and imploy the same, and likewise His Majesties Revenue, and all other moneys of the well-affected Persons whatsoever by rapine or violence they can lay hands on; to the fomenting, nourishing, and maintaining of these miserable distractions, and unnatural War: And the Lords and Commons omitting no opportunity, nor neglecting any fitting means which they conceived might divert the said War here, so violently pressed forwards by Papists, Delinquents, ill-affected Persons, and the Rebels of Ireland; did formerly Ordain, That the Officers of the Receipt, Court of Wards and Liberties, Receivers, and others, should not repair unto Oxford, but attend their service here in the usual places: Yet in contempt of the same and other Ordinances, some Officers are gone to Oxford, divers convey sundry sums of Money thither, and others neglect their service,

vice, to the great prejudice and disservice of the Commonwealth: And to the intent that His Majesties Revenue might no more be misapplied, and that the same may be employed for the good of His Majesty and the Commonwealth: The Lords and Commons therefore do Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all His Majesties, the Queens, and Princes Revenue, of what nature or kind soever, certain or casual, within the view or survey of the Court of Exchequer, Court of Wards and Liveries, Dutchy of Lancaster, Dutchy of Cornwall, or in any other Court or Jurisdiction whatsoever within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, together with all the Arrears thereof, and all other debts and sums of money whatsoever any way due to His Majesty, the Queen, or Prince, shall be seized upon and received by the persons hereafter named, or such others as at any time hereafter shall be appointed and nominated by the Committee for the Revenue, which said Persons or Receivers in each several County or Counties, Cities or places, for which they are or shall be appointed respectively, are hereby authorized and required by themselves, their Agents and Deputies, to take and seize into their hands and custodies, all and every His Majesties, the Queens, and Princes Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Rents, Arrearsages of Rents, Revenues, and Profits whatsoever, within the said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, and to let, set, and demise the same, or any part thereof, from year to year; And shall have power to call before them all Stewards, Auditors, Receivers, Bailiffs, Collectors, or any other Officer or Officers whatsoever, and to send for, or take any Books of Accounts, Rentals, Copies of Court-Roll, or any other Writings touching the premises, and thereby, and by all other ways and means which to them shall seem meet and necessary, to inform themselves of the said Revenues, Debts, and Arrears thereof, and of all things concerning the same, and to appoint any subordinate Officer or Officers and Ministers under them, for the better expediting of this service; which said subordinate Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized and enjoined to perform and execute all and every their commands respectively in and concerning the premises, and shall have such allowances for their pains and charges in that behalf, as the respective Persons or Receivers appointed for the several Counties, Cities or Places shall think fit, the same being approved of by the Committee for the Revenue: And that all such Stewards, Auditors, Receivers, Bailiffs, Collectors, or any other Officer or Officers whatsoever, which have not submitted themselves to the commands and directions of any former Ordinance of Parliament, or to the Committee for the Revenue; and likewise all other such Officers, which shall not yield obedience to this Ordinance of Parliament, or to the Committee for the Revenue, shall stand sequestered from their several Offices respectively, and from the receiving and enjoying any profit or benefit of or for the same: And the Committee for the Revenue or any five shall have power, and are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint other meet, fit and trusty persons to supply and execute those Offices and Places which are or shall be Sequestered as aforesaid.

King, Queen, and Princes Revenue shall be seized on.

By whom the same shall be received.

Committee for the Revenue to appoint persons in room of such as are sequestered.

And the said Persons or Receivers nominated or to be nominated as aforesaid, their Agents and Deputies within their several limits respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all and every his Majesties, the Queens and Princes Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Courts and Offices, and to receive such Rents, arrearsages of Rents, Perquisites, Issues, Profits, sums of money, Debts, and other duties, as are or shall be due and payable for or out of the same: And the Fee-farmers, Farmers, and the Tenants thereof, Officers and all others are required to pay the same accordingly, to the said Persons or Receivers, or to such other Officers or Receivers, as shall be thereunto appointed by vertue and according to the direction of this Ordinance, and to no other person whatsoever. And the said Fee-farmers, Farmers, Tenants, and all others which shall pay any Rent, sum of money, or other thing, according to this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmless from any forfeiture, penalty, or damage, which he or they may incur by not payment of his or their said Rent, sum of money, or other thing, according to his or their Grant, Lease, Copy, or other agreement, by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. And if any Sheriff, Receiver, Collector, or any other Officer of any Court whatsoever, shall refuse to pay the moneys from time to time remaining in their hands, any Fee-farmer, Farmer, or Tenant, shall refuse to pay his or their Rents, or any others shall refuse to pay their particular debts to the hands of the said Persons or Receivers in the several and respective Counties, Cities and Places, at such times as the same shall become due and payable, or to the Receiver General hereby appointed, then the said Persons or Receivers for the several Counties, Cities and Places, shall have power to distrain for the same, and

Farmers, Tenants, and others required to make payment.

Distrain.

and to take all other advantages for non payment thereof, as his Majesty, the Queen and Prince, their Officers or Ministers might have done, and they shall have power to sue for and recover any debt, sum of money, or other duty owing to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince by any person whatsoever, and also to give discharges and acquittances for any Rent, sum of money, debts, duty, or other thing, which they shall receive by vertue of this Ordinance, and shall be accountable from time to time for the same, and for all such other things as shall be had, received, or taken by them, their Agents or Deputies, and for all their Receipts and Payments, and other Acts for or in respect of the premises to the Committee for the Revenue, or to such as they shall appoint; and shall pay in from time to time all such sums of money as they or any of them shall receive by vertue of this Ordinance, unto Thomas Faulconbridge Esquire at Westminster (who is hereby constituted and appointed Receiver-General of all such sums of money as shall be received or raised by vertue of this Ordinance) and shall be from time to time subject to the further orders and directions of the Committee for the Revenue; And the Acquittances of the said Receiver General, and of the said Persons or Receivers in the several Counties, Cities and places, Courts and Offices respectively, shall be as good and sufficient discharge for the sums of money therein contained, as if the same were paid into the receipt of the Exchequer, or into any other usual Court or place. And the Barons of the Exchequer, and all other Offices and Ministers of the same, and other Courts and places respectively, are hereby required and authorized to give full allowances thereof, and thereupon to make forth *quietus est*, and other discharges according to the course and custome of the several Courts and places. And the said Persons or Receivers, their Agents and Deputies, shall have power to call to their aid and assistance the Trained Bands, Voluntiers, or other Forces, and any other Officer or Minister of Justice, of or within their several Counties, Cities or places respectively, or any other person or persons dwelling in or near the place, to compel obedience to this Ordinance, where any resistance shall be made, or as oft as need shall require, and shall have power to punish such person or persons as they shall finde refractory, negligent, or faulty in the said service, by fine and imprisonment, such fine not exceeding the sum of twenty pounds, or to certify their names to the Committee for the Revenue, who shall have power to send for them, or any of them, and commit them to such Prisons and places as they shall think fit, until they shall conform themselves to this present Ordinance of Parliament. And the said Trained Bands, Voluntiers, and other Forces, their Commanders and Officers, and also the several Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and persons within their several and respective limits, are hereby required and enjoyned to be aiding and assisting to the said persons or Receivers, their Agents and Deputies, as oft as they shall be thereunto required.

Who shall be
Receiver General.

Quietus est.
Assistance.

How the Revenue
shall be disposed.

And it is further ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every the said Revenues, Rents, Profits, Debts and sums of money whatsoever, shall be employed to and for such uses and services as are or shall be directed by the Committee for the Revenue.

And it is likewise further Ordained, That all and every the said Persons or Receivers, Receiver-General, Auditors, and other Officers, and Ministers employed in this service by the Committee for the Revenue, or any five of them, shall have such allowances for their necessary charges and pains in and about the premises, as the said Committee shall think fit; and that as well they as all others who shall be employed in the said service, or shall do any thing in execution or performance of this Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both the said Houses.

And lastly, it is Ordained; That the said Committee for the Revenue, or any five of them, shall have power, and be hereby enabled to do and execute any other act or acts, thing or things, they shall think fit for the better and more speedy collecting, levying, advancing, and receiving of all and every the said revenues, debts, and sums of money before mentioned.

Colledges, Hospitalls,
Schools &c. provided for.

Provided and be it further Ordained, That all and singular such revenues, rents, issues, fees, profits and sums of money and allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore usually been and now ought to be paid and disposed unto, or for the maintenance of any Colledge or Hospital (whose revenues, or any part thereof, have not been employed for maintenance of the War against the Parliament) Grammar School, or Schollers, or for, or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Causeway, Bridge, Schoole-house, or other charitable use, which are chargeable upon, or ought to issue out of, or be paid for or in respect of any the Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, Revenues or profits aforesaid, shall be and continue to be paid, disposed, and allowed of, as they were and have been heretofore.

21. Sept. 1643.

CAP. 20.

CAP. 20.

That Sellers of Wine who shall pay the Excise, may take for Spanish Wines sold 14. d. a quart and for French Wine 8. d. a quart.

9. Octob. 1643.

CAP. 21.

Members of Parliament in Armes or absent, to be assessed for their 20th and 5th. part, and such persons as shall not pay their Estates shall be let.

FOrasmuch as divers Members of both Houses to the great disservice of the State and contrary to the trust reposed in them, have been in actual war against the Parliament, or have absented themselves from the said Houses, and yet have enjoyed their Lands, Rents, and Estates, and employed the same in fomenting and maintaining this unnatural War: It is thereupon Ordered by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Assessors nominated and appointed, or to be nominated and appointed, by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money by vertue of the former Ordinances sitting at Haberdashers Hall London, shall have power to Assess all such Members and Assistants of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, which are now absent, or shall hereafter absent themselves from either of the said Houses, or are, have been, or shall be in actual war against the Parliament, (whose estates have not yet been sequestered, and who have or shall be voted in both or either of the said Houses in that behalf) the twentieth and fifth part of their estates, in like manner as they had power to Assess other persons by vertue of the said Ordinance. And the sums of Money so Assessed shall be levied and recovered, in such manner as by the said Ordinances for the twentieth and fifth part is respectively provided.

Members of both Houses in actual War or absent,

To be assessed for the 20th. and 5th. part.

And after the said sum of Money shall be so levied, the said Committee for advance of money are hereby required to return a Certificate to the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations of the Estates so assessed, that the said Committee may proceed therein according to the Ordinance for Sequestration.

And forasmuch as divers persons have been assessed according to the said Ordinances for the twentieth and fifth part, and other Acts and Ordinances of Parliament for raising of Money, and have not satisfied the sums on them assessed, but absented themselves, or obstinately refuse to pay the said assessments;

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of money and other necessities for the Army, shall have power and are hereby required to nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think fit for the purposes hereafter mentioned. Which persons shall have power, and are hereby authorized for the better security of repayment of such sum or sums of money (with interest not exceeding eight l. per Cent. for the forbearance of the same,) as shall be advanced or lent by any person or persons for the supply of the Army raised or to be raised by the Parliament, to Let, Set and Demise, all and every the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Profits and Hereditaments whatsoever, of all and every such person or persons as are or shall be assessed upon, or by vertue of this present Ordinance, or any other former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament for raising of Money, and have not or shall not satisfy the same, for and until satisfaction shall be made of the several sums of money by such persons respectively due to be paid, or by his Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes, or shall be raised out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the same. And all Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the same Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, are hereby required to pay their Rents respectively, to grow due unto such Person or Persons, to whom the same Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be assigned, let, set, or demised as aforesaid.

Moneys lent to be satisfied by the estates of persons not paying their Assessments.

Farmers and Tenants to pay their Rents.

And in case of refusal, it shall be lawfull for the persons to whom such Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be let, set, or demised, as aforesaid, to enter and distrain, and take all other advantages of forfeiture, or re-entry, as the Persons assessed, or to be assessed, as aforesaid, might have done to all intents and purposes. And the said Persons to whom the said Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments shall be let, set or demised as aforesaid, and their Assigns, and all Farmers, Tenants, and Occupiers of the same, shall herein be protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament. And it is hereby Declared, That such further power and authority shall be from time to time granted by both Houses of Parliament, for the better enabling the Person or Persons so lending any sum or sums of Money as aforesaid, to recover, receive, hold and enjoy, the Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be let, set, or demised, as aforesaid, and re-imburement of the

Power to enter in case of refusal.

Assistance.

sums to be advanced by them as aforesaid, as shall be reasonably required. And the said Persons to be appointed by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Money, for letting, letting, and demising of Mannours, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, as aforesaid, and such as they shall appoint, shall have power to call to their assistance the Trained Bands, Officers and Souldiers of the severall Counties wherein the same shall lie, to be aiding and assisting in making distress, giving possession, or other execution of this present Ordinance. And all Captains, Lieutenants, Officers, and Souldiers, are required to give their assistance accordingly.

9 October, 1643.

CAP. 22.

The Government of the Fellowship of Merchants Adventurers of England, for the better maintenance of the Trade of Cloathing, and Woollen Manufacture, sealed.

The Fellowship shall be a Corporation. Power to levy moneys.

None shall trade but such as are free of that Corporation.

That fine shall be paid for a freedom.

Power to imprison, and give oath.

Rights by Acts of Parliament, and ancient Charters saved.

How long this Ordinance shall continue.

For the better encouragement and supportation of the Fellowship of Merchant Adventurers of England, which hath been found very serviceable and profitable unto this State; and for the better Government and Regulation of Trade, especially that ancient and great Trade of Cloathing, whereby the same will be much advanced to the common good and benefit of the People: The Lords and Commons in Parliament do Ordain, That the said Fellowship shall continue and be a Corporation, and shall have power to levy Moneys on the Members of their Coporation, and their goods, for their necessary charge, and maintenance of their Government; and that no person shall Trade into those Parts limited by their Incorporation, but such as are Free of that Coporation, upon forfeiture of their Goods. Provided, That the said Fellowship shall not exclude any person from his Freedom and admission into the said Fellowship, which shall devise it by way of Redemption, if such person by their custome be capable thereof, and hath been hied a Merchant, and shall pay One hundred pounds for the same, if he be Free, and an Inhabitant of the City of London, and Trade from that Port; or Fifty pounds, if he be not Free, and no Inhabitant of the said City, and Trade not from thence: And that the said Fellowship shall have power to imprison Members of their Company in matters of Government, and to give such an Oath or Oathes to them, as shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament. Provided, that all Rights confirmed by Act of Parliament, or ancient Charters, shall be hereby saved. And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That with all convenient expedition a Bill shall be prepared in order to an Act of Parliament to be passed in this present Parliament, for the further settling and full confirming of the Priviledges to the said Fellowship, with such other Clauses and Provisions as shall be found expedient by both Houses of Parliament. This Ordinance to remain in full force, until a Bill or Act shall be prepared and passed according to the intent and true meaning of this Ordinance. And it is Ordered, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published, that all Persons concerned therein may take notice thereof, as appertaineth.

12 October, 1643.

CAP. 23.

The Publique Faith engaged for repayment of such sums as shall be lent for the speedy bringing in the Scots.

16 October, 1643.

CAP. 24.

The Publique Faith engaged for repayment of such sums as shall be lent towards the raising of 66666 li. 13 s. 4 d. for the bringing in the Scots.

27 Octob. 1643.

CAP. 25.

Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings, sequestred or taken by Distress or otherwise, to be preserved.

Whereas by the severall Ordinances for Sequestrations and others, there have been, within the Cities of London and Westminster, sequestred and taken by Distress (among other goods) divers Manuscripts or written Books, Proceedings of Courts, Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, and other kinds of Writings and written Papers and Parchments, as also some whole Libraries, and choice Collections of Printed Books of severall Arts and Faculties, the dispersing of which by sale or otherwise, may be much more disadvantageous and prejudicial to the Publique (both for the present, and to posterity) and also to divers particular persons well affected to the Parliament, then the benefit of their sale can any ways recompence;

Manuscripts written Books, &c. not to be sold.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, taking the Premises into consideration, do hereby Ordain and Command, That no Committees or Committee

mittee for Sequestrations or Distresses, in or of either of the places aforesaid, or any Officers under them imployed, shall or may make sale of, or otherwise disperse or dispose of any such Manuscripts or written Books, Proceedings of Courts, Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, or other kind of Writings or written Papers or Parchments, heretofore Sequestred or taken by Distress, or hereafter to be Sequestred or taken by Distress by authority of any of the said Ordinances; but that they and every of them respectively, shall from time to time deliver the same into the hands and care of Algernoun Earl of Northumberland, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, and William Lord Maccourt Say and Seal, John Selden Esquire, Francis Rous Esquire, Sir Simonds D'Ewes Knight and Baronet, Samuel Brown Esquire, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Gilbert Milington Esquire, Roger Hill Esquire, Walter Young Esquire, Members of the House of Commons, or any Two of them, who are to Inventory the same, and leave, or put and dispose them in some such safe place or places as they shall think fit and convenient for their custody, there to remain for such publique or other use, as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable. And that the said Committees and Officers respectively shall deliver all and every such whole Libraries and choice Collections of Printed Books (heretofore as aforesaid Sequestred or taken by Distress, or hereafter to be sequestred or taken by Distress) as the Persons aforesaid, or any Two of them shall signify under their hands, and direct to be preserved from sale, and from being otherwise dispersed, and to be kept for publique use, into the hands and care of the said Persons, or any Two of them, who are likewise to Inventory the same, and leave or put and dispose them in such safe place or places as they shall think fit and convenient, there to remain likewise for such publique or other use, as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable.

Committee to dispose of them.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further hereby Ordained, That both the Printed Books, and Manuscripts, and all other Writings or written Papers or Parchments, Sequestred or taken by Distress, or which may hereafter be Sequestred or taken by Distress, or shall be subject to Sequestration or Distress in any of the four Innings of Court (viz.) The Inner and Middle Temple, Greys-Inne, and Lincolns-Inne, or any other society of Law, shall be Inventoried, and laid up in some convenient place or places in the said Innings of Court respectively, in such sort, and according as by the Fellows of the said several Innings of Court, or such other society as aforesaid respectively, being Members of the House of Commons, or by any two of the aforesaid Committee appointed by this Ordinance, shall be directed and ordered, there likewise to remain for such publique or other use as to the Houses of Parliament shall seem most meet and reasonable.

Books and Writings sequestred in Innings of Court.

Provided also, That nothing in this Ordinance contained shall be any hinderance to the Assembly of Divines, or any of that Assembly, but that they or any of them (during the time that Assembly shall usually sit) may use, and be permitted to take with them, for their present use, any of the said Manuscript Books, or any Books of the said Libraries, or Collections, so that they respectively leave in the place where they take them, a Note subscribed by them of what they so take, and of the time of such their taking it, and of their promise safely to return it.

Assembly of Divines may resort to them.

And be it further also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Committee and Committees of Sequestrations and Distresses, or either of them, in all and every other place whatsoever respectively, and all and every the Officers under them imployed respectively, shall preserve and keep safe from sale, dispersion, and destruction, all and every the Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, Proceedings of Courts, and all and every other kind of written Books, Papers, or Parchments by them respectively Sequestred or taken by Distress, or to be Sequestred or taken by Distress, and the same shall respectively leave or put, and dispose in some place or places of safe custody for such Publique or further use, as the Houses of Parliament shall direct or command. And that all and every the Officers of the Army, and of all and every the Forces raised by the Authority of the Houses of Parliament, and all and every the Souldiers under them shall respectively, upon all occasions, and in all places, take like care for the preservation of all kinds of Evidences of Lands, Rentals, Accompt Books, Proceedings of Courts, and all and every other written Papers or Parchments that shall or may fall into their hands or power, that they and every of them may be safely likewise kept as aforesaid, both from Sale, or other dispersion of them, as also from Spoil and Destruction.

The like care to be taken by Committees and Officers, &c.

18 November, 1643.

CAP. 26.

Additional Articles to the Ordinance of Excise.

28 Novem. 1643.

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CAP. 27.

CAP. 27.

All duties upon the Revenue shall be made to the several Receivers.

Ordinance 21 of
Septem. 1643.

Whereas divers Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of Papists, Delinquents, and ill affected persons in divers Counties, Cities, and Places within this Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, by Ordinances of Parliament, are, and others hereafter may be sequestred, out of which there are sundry Fee-farm Rents, Farm Rents, and other payments due to his Majesty, the Queen and Prince: And whereas the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, upon the one and twentieth of September last, passed an Ordinance for the seizing upon, and receiving for the use of his Majesty and the Commonwealth, all his Majesties, the Queen and Princes Revenues, of what nature or quality soever, certain, or casual, within the said Realm of England, Dominion of Wales, and Ports and Town of Barwick, together with all the arrears thereof, and all debts any way due to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince. And to the end that all distractions and confusions of accounts may be avoided and prevented, and that there may be kept an exact and distinct account of all his Majesties, the Queen and Princes Revenues, or sums of money which have been, or shall be levied or received by Ordinance of this present Parliament: The said Lords and Commons therefore do Declare and Ordain, and be it Ordained by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Rents, sums of money, and other duties any way due to his Majesty, the Queen or Prince, chargeable upon, or issuing forth of any the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, that are or shall be sequestred as aforesaid, together with all the arrears thereof, shall be from time to time paid and delivered to the several Receivers, that are, or shall be therunto appointed by the said Ordinance of Parliament, of the 21 of September last, or the Committee for the Revenue, within the several Counties, Cities or places aforesaid: And the said Lords and Commons do further Declare, Ordain, and Command, That all and every the Committees of Sequestrations in the several Counties, Cities, and places aforesaid, and all Treasurers and Collectors, and all others whom it may concern, that they give obedience, and conform themselves to this present Ordinance: and out of the moneys raised, or arising of all, every, or any of the said sequestred Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, they forthwith, and so hereafter from time to time, do pay the said several Rents, and sums of money, which are, or shall be due out of the same, unto his Majesty, the Queen or Prince, unto the said several and respective Receivers within the several Counties, Cities and Places aforesaid, whose several and respective Acquittance or Acquittances shall be a sufficient discharge to the several Sequestrators, Treasurers, Collectors, and all others, for such sums of money, as they, or any of them shall pay according to the direction of this Ordinance.

23 Decemb. 1643.

CAP. 28.

Places of Clerks of Record at Westminster who have contributed against the Parliament, made void.

Whereas divers Officers and Clerks, of, or belonging unto his Majesties several Courts of Record at Westminster, have, (to the great hinderance of the administration of the publick Justice of this Kingdome) absented themselves from their due obedience in the execution of their Offices and Places, and have betaken themselves to the Forces raised against the Parliament, and have with their persons and Estates contributed to the making and maintaining of this unnatural and bloody war now levied in this Kingdome against both Houses of Parliament. The Lords and Commons now assembled in Parliament (taking the premisses into their serious consideration) do Order, Ordain, and Declare, That all the several Estates and Interest in the several and respective Offices and Places of all and every such Officers and Clerks, (who have taken up Arms against the two Houses of Parliament, or have been resident in the Armies raised against the said two Houses, or have voluntarily contributed any Money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, or other Assistance, towards the maintenance of any such Forces raised as aforesaid, or have joyned in any Oath or Act of association against the said two Houses) are, and shall be absolutely determined, and become utterly void to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if such Persons, Officers and Clerks were naturally dead.

25 Decemb. 1643.

CAP. 29.

An Excise on Flesh, Victuals, and Salt, 9 Jan, 1643.

C A P. 30.

CAP. 30.

Powers for regulating the University of Cambridge, and removing Scandalous Ministers in the seven associated Counties of Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntingdon, and Lincoln.

22 January 1643.

CAP. 31.

Sir Thomas Middleton Knight enabled to take Subscriptions for the raising of Forces, and to give the Publick Faith for those moneys.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present condition of the Counties of Salop and Cheshire, and the damage which may accrue to this Kingdome by the frequent landing of Irish Forces in the Counties of North-Wales, and joining themselves with such Delinquents and Papists, as are now in Arms in those parts against the Parliament, and his Majesties Sovereign Power and Authority therein relating, which tends to the subversion of the fundamental constitution, Government and Tranquillity of this Realm, the Liberty and Priviledges of the Subjects and the Protestant Religion, within his Majesties Dominions, have thought fit that a timely course may be taken for prevention of the access of any Irish Forces into those parts for the future, by the speedy reducing of the six Counties of North-Wales, to their due obedience to the Parliament.

For the effecting and compleating of which work, it is necessary that fifteen hundred foot, and three hundred horse be speedily raised and leved, with sufficient Arms, Ammunition, and Money to pay them for six moneths next ensuing.

To which end and purpose, the said Lords and Commons (being well assured of the fidelity and resolution of Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, one of the Members of the House of Commons, and Sergeant Major General of the Parliamentes Forces for the said six Counties of North-Wales) have ordained, and he it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have,

Power to take Subscriptions,

and hereby hath full power and authority, to take the subscriptions of all such persons as will voluntarily lend or contribute any sum or sums of money towards the raising and maintaining of the said Forces, buying of Arms and Ammunition, and for other necessities for the advancement of the said service, upon such terms and conditions as the several Lenders shall agree, which sums of money so to be subscribed or lent as aforesaid, the said Sir Thomas Middleton and his Assignes are

And to give Acquittances,

hereby authorized to receive and employ for the service aforesaid, and to give notes or acquittances for the several sums so received; which said notes or acquittances shall be a sufficient specialty and evidence for the several persons, that shall lend or contribute any money as aforesaid, to demand repayment thereof, with such increase as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed eight pounds per centum. And for the better enabling of the said Sir Thomas Middleton to make repayment of such moneys as shall be lent for the purposes aforesaid, and to perform

To put in execution several Ordinances,

such conditions and agreements as the several subscribers shall agree unto, and for the maintenance of the said Forces and advancement of the said service, be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full power and authority to put in execution, within the several Counties of Flint, Denbigh, Montgomery, Merioneth, Carnarvan, and Anglesey, the several Ordinances of this present Parliament hereafter mentioned,

that is to say, the Ordinances for sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates, the Ordinances for the levying of moneys by way of Excise or new Impost, the Ordinance for the raising of money by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates, the Ordinance for the weekly Assessments, and all other Ordinances made this present Parliament for advance of money through the whole Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament. And for the more speedy raising of money for the repayment of such sums as shall be raised by subscriptions as aforesaid: Be it also Ordained by the said

To set Delinquents Lands to satisfy the Lenders,

Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full power and authority to set, and let the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of Delinquents, which shall be seized and sequestred within the said six Counties of North-Wales, or any of them from year to year, or by Lease or Leases, untill the said moneys so subscribed and payed, be satisfied and discharged, and the conditions and agreements with the several Lenders fully performed; And in case the said Lenders shall not receive full satisfaction of their principal money to be lent as aforesaid with the interest thereof, out of the Delinquents Estates, or otherwise before said expressed, that then the said Lenders and every of them shall have the Publique Faith of the Kingdome for the payment of such sums

of

Publique Faith
in case it be not
satisfied as be-
fore.

Power to name
Commissioners
and other Offi-
cers.

How the money
lent on this Or-
dinance shall be
paid.

Accompts.

Allowances to
Persons employ-
ed.

Rents of the
Water-works.

Delinquents
personal Estates
in London and
Westminster not
yet sequestred.

Power to admi-
nister Oath.

Indempnity.

All Monies,
Goods, &c. re-
ceived for the
Publique shall
be accounted for.

of money as shall be due unto them. And whereas the said Counties of North-Wales are wholly subjected to the Power and Tyranny of the Commissioners of Array, by reason whereof no Commissioners have been named in any of the said Counties, for the putting in execution of any of the said Ordinances of Parliament;

Be it also Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall have, and hereby hath full Power and Authority to name and appoint Commissioners, Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors and Agents within the said Counties of North-Wales, for the putting in execution of all and every the Ordinances of Parliament before mentioned, and of all other Ordinances of Parliament, wherein no Commissioners are named for the said Counties, which said Commissioners and other persons so to be named and appointed by the said Sir Thomas Middleton, shall by vertue of this present Ordinance, have as full Power and Authority to put the said respective Ordinances in execution, as if they were named by the two Houses of Parliament, and their names inserted in the said respective Ordinances.

And be it also ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several sums of money which shall be lent for advancement of the said service, and such increase as shall be due for every respective sum so lent, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, shall be satisfied and paid out of the first money that shall be raised within the said Counties of North-Wales by vertue of the forementioned Ordinances, and of this present Ordinance. And the said Sir Thomas Middleton is hereby enabled and authorized to require and take Accompts from time to time of the said Commissioners, Treasurers, and other persons, of their doings and proceedings therein, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowance unto such persons as shall be employed in the execution of the Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance, or any of them, for their pains and charges therein, as the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall think fit; provided, that such allowance shall not exceed the respective rates allowed in the City of London, and other parts of the Kingdome, for the putting of the said Ordinances in execution. And be it further ordained, That the Rents and Profits of the Water-work brought to London by Sir Hugh Middleton Baronet deceased, belonging to his Majesty, or to any Delinquent, shall from time to time be paid unto the said Sir Thomas Middleton, to be employed in the said service; and that Delinquents personal Estates within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Suburbs thereof, not yet sequestred nor discovered, and which shall be discovered by the said Sir Thomas Middleton, within one moneth next after the publishing of this Ordinance in Print, shall be allowed unto the said Sir Thomas Middleton for the advancement of the said service: provided always, that the said concealed Estates do not exceed the sum of 3000 pounds; and that the said Sir Thomas Middleton do not possess himself thereof before he acquaint the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith, to the end they may judge of the Delinquency of the person before his Estate be sequestred and taken away. And the said Sir Thomas Middleton is hereby authorized to administer the several Oathes specified in the foresaid Ordinances unto such Commissioners and persons, as by the true meaning of the said Ordinances, of these presents or any of them ought to take the same.

And be it further ordained, That whatsoever the said Sir Thomas Middleton, or any other person shall do or cause to be done in pursuance to this or any other the said Ordinances of Parliament, within the said Counties of North-Wales, the same is ratified and confirmed by the Power and Authority of Parliament: And that the said Sir Thomas Middleton shall render an account of all his doings and proceedings in the said service, to the two Houses of Parliament; And that he, the said Sir Thomas Middleton, and all other persons whatsoever employed in the execution of the said Ordinances, or any of them, shall be saved and kept harmless in their Persons and Estates for their doings and proceedings in the premises by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

20 February, 1643.

CAP. 32.

A Committee appointed for taking the Accompts of the Kingdome.

Whereas divers sums of money, and other goods have been raised, levied, and taken by divers persons, partly by vertue of several Acts of Parliament, Ordinances, and Orders of both or one of the Houses of Parliament, and partly by pretence and colour of the said Acts, Orders, and Ordinances, or some of them, and by other persons without any Authority at all, upon pretences nevertheless for the use or service of the Commonwealth: The Lords and Commons in Parliament think it very necessary, and do ordain, That all and every the Receivers of such sums of Money, Goods, and other things, shall make a perfect Account of all and every the said Sums and Goods: And for that purpose have appointed a Commit-
tee

tee hereafter named: And whereas the Lords and Commons hold it fit, that no person liable to any such account shall be of the said Committee, or of any sub-Committee, for taking the said Accounts: And for the more speedy taking of the same Account, have Declared, That no Member, or Officer of either House of Parliament, or Assistant of the Lords House, or Officer of the Army, or other Forces raised by the Parliament, shall be of the said Committee, or any the sub-Committees;

Be it therefore ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the persons hereafter named, That is to say, William Cockain and William Methold Merchants, John Glover, William Pryn, John Stevens, Esquires; Thomas Hodges and Henry Hunter, Merchants; Edmond Cason, Samuel Elliot and Walter Boothby Gentlemen; John Langley, John Gregory, Oliver Clowbery, Thomas Hutchins, Anthony Bidolph and Robert Ellis, Merchants; Edward Mead, Thomas Andrews, Nicholas Gold, Christopher Pack, Daniel Hudson, George Witham, Laurence Brinsley, Andrew Kendrick, and William Collins, Gentlemen; shall be a Committee, for the taking of the said Accounts of all and every the Treasurers, Receivers, Collectors or Agents for the Parliament Members, or Officers of either House of Parliament, or Assistants of the Lords House, Officers of the Army, or other Forces raised by Authority of both Houses of Parliament, or other person, or persons whatsoever, which have Taken, Received, or Issued out, or shall Receive or Issue out, or shall be otherwise Chargeable with any the said Houses, or other goods, Raised, Levied, or taken, or that shall be received, issued out, raised, levied, or taken as aforesaid, and to enquire of all frauds, deceits, or misdemeanors concerning the Premises, as also of the sums of Money that are Rated and Assessed upon any person, or persons, and not yet paid, or which shall not at the time of such Account be paid, and to certify the same to both or either of the said Houses, or to any Committee, by both or either of the said Houses in that behalf to be appointed. And every person of the said Committee, hereby ordained, before he enter upon the said service, shall take an Oath before the Speaker for the time being of either of the said Houses, for the due execution of the said Service: Which oath, the several Speakers for the time being of both the said Houses shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to administer; The Tenor whereof shall be as followeth, viz.

Committee for
Accounts.

I A. B. do swear, that according to my best skill and knowledge, I shall faithfully, diligently and truly demean my self, in taking the Accounts of all such persons as shall come before me, in execution of an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, entitled; An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking and receiving of the Accounts of the whole Kingdome, according to the tenour of the said Ordinance: And that I shall not for fear, favour, reward or affection, give any allowance to conceal, spare, or discharge any. So help me God.

Their Oath.

And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, if they shall see cause, to make and ordain sub-Committees in any County, City or place where they shall think meet, who shall have the like power and authority within their several limits, as the said Committee before named is authorized to have by vertue of this present Ordinance, and shall take the said Oath before any two or more of the said Committee, or such as they shall appoint, who shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to administer the same. The said Oath to be taken before they take upon them the execution of the said service.

Sub-Committees in
Counties.

And the said Committee herein named, and every such sub-Committee as aforesaid, or any two or more of them respectively shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required, to call before them all and every the persons chargeable, as aforesaid, and to cause them to account of all and every such moneys and goods for which they or any of them shall be so chargeable and accountable as aforesaid: Which Account shall be given in upon Oath: And the said Committee or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath: The tenour whereof shall be as followeth: viz.

I A. B. do swear, that I shall according to the best of my knowledge, give into this Committee (or sub-Committee) a just and true Account of all and every the moneys, or other goods by me, or any other by my appointment, or to my use, received or issued out, levied, or taken by vertue of any Act of this present Parliament, Order, or Ordinance of both, or one of the Houses of Parliament, or by colour or pretence of any such Act, Order or Ordinance, or for which I am any way chargeable, or accountable by force or vertue of a late Ordinance of both the said Houses, entitled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for taking and receiving of the Accounts of the whole Kingdom, without any fraud or concealment whatsoever. So help me God.

Oath to be taken
by persons ac-
counting.

And shall likewise have Power, and are hereby authorized to direct the manner of the said Accounts, and to examine as well the persons accountable, as any witnesses;

ses, or others that can inform or testifie any thing material touching the Premises, upon their corporal Oaths (which they are hereby authorized to administer) and to send for any person or persons whom they shall think fit, and to cause them to bring in and produce any Books of Accompts, Writings, Papers, Inventories, Appraisements, Rentals, and other things necessary touching the Premises: And if any person or persons in whose house or custody any such Books, Writings, Accompts, or Papers concerning the said Accompt shall be supposed to be, shall refuse to shew and produce them, then the said Committee or sub-Committees respectively, or any two or more of them, may cause any doors, locks, bolts, chests, trunks, or other places, of or belonging to any such person or persons (being no Member of either House of Parliament) to be opened, where by search may be made for any such things. And if any person or persons shall refuse to come or appear before the said Committee or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, upon convenient summons, or shall otherwise wilfully disobey, or withstand their Command, in or concerning the Premises, then they, or any two, or more of them respectively, shall have power to grant out their Warrants for the apprehending of every such person (being no Member of either House of Parliament) and to punish him by Fine and Imprisonment, and to break open any doors, locks, bolts, chests, trunks, or other places, of or belonging to such person, whereby search may be made as aforesaid. And if any such person so refusing to deliver in the Books, Papers, or Writings aforesaid, or disobeying or withstanding their Commands, be a Member of either House of Parliament, then to certify his name and offence to both or either of the said Houses, or to such as they shall appoint to receive the same. And shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to examine all and every the said person and persons chargeable, as aforesaid, by what Warrant or Warrants they or any of them have received or issued out, or shall receive or issue out any such moneys or goods, and to use all fitting means for the discovery of the truth, in and concerning the Premises, as occasion shall require: And shall certify their Proceedings and doings therein to both or either of the said Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint from time to time, when, and as oft as they shall be thereunto required. And the said Committee and sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, shall have power to appoint Clerks, Registers, and other Agents and Ministers under them, for the better expediting of the said service, as they shall think fit, and to keep one or more Office or Offices for that purpose, in such place or places as they shall think most convenient, and to do all such other acts and things which shall necessarily conduce to the execution of the said service: And they and all others that shall be employed in and about the said service, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the power and authority of both Houses of Parliament: And the Lords and Commons will in due time, take consideration of the pains of the Committees beforenamed: And the said Clerks, Ministers, and other Agents, shall have such recompence for their charges, pains and travel, in this behalf, as by the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall be thought fit, and shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: And those that shall make discovery to the said Committee, or sub-Committees, or any two or more of them respectively, of any such moneys or goods, as aforesaid, concealed or detained by any other person, who is, or ought to be accountable for the same, shall have six pence in every pound for his service therein, and such further recompence as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every person and persons chargeable or accountable with any such money or goods as aforesaid, by vertue of, or according to this present Ordinance, shall bring in his and their accompts to the said Committee or sub-Committees for this service, within their respective limits, within ten dayes after they shall be thereunto required by the said Committee or sub-Committees, four or more of them, unless the said Committee or sub-Committees shall think fit in regard of the length of the same accompt, or otherwise to give unto them further time, under pain of sequestration of their Estates, and such other punishment as shall be thought fit by both Houses of Parliament: And the said Lords and Commons do further ordain and command, all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers whatsoever, to be attendant, assissant and obedient to the commands of the said Committees and sub-Committees respectively, under such penalty of Sequestration or otherwise as aforesaid.

22. Feb. 1643.

CAP. 33.

The Fellowship of Merchants trading to the Levant Seas continued, and made a Corporation.

For the better encouragement and supportation of the Fellowship of Merchants of England trading in the Levant Seas, which, besides the building and maintaining of

Proceedings to be certified.

Power to appoint Officers.

Accompts to be brought in within ten dayes after notice.

of divers great ships, both for Defence and Burthen, the venting of Kervies, Sails, Perpetuaries, and severall other commodities, hath been found very serviceable and profitable to this State, by advancing Navigation, and transporting into Foreign parts for severall years together, above Twenty thousand Broad-Clothes per Annum, besides other commodities dyed and dressed in their full Manufacture: And for the better Government and Regulating of Trade, especially that of Clothing, whereby the poor People are set on work, and the whole Kingdome receives benefit, The Lords and Commons in Parliament do Ordain, That the said Fellowship of Merchants of England trading into the Levant Seas, shall continue and be a Corporation; That they shall have the free choice and removal of all Ministers and Officers, which are to be by them maintained either at home or abroad, whether they be dignified or called by the title or name of Ambassadors, Governours, Deputies, Consuls, or otherwise; And shall have power to levy Honeys on the Members of their Corporation, and Strangers, upon all Goods that shall be shipped in English Bottomes, as also upon all the Goods of English shipped in Strangers Bottomes; which go into or come from the Levant Seas, for and towards the necessary charge and maintainance, and support of their Ministers, Officers, and Government. And that the said Fellowship shall have further power to levy such sum and sums of Honey on the Members of that Corporation, and their Goods, as shall be advanced for the use and benefit of the State, by the Approbation of both Houses of Parliament: And that no person shall bring from, or send Goods or Ships into those parts limited by their Incorporation, but such as are Free Brothers, or otherwise Licensed by the aforesaid Corporation, on forfeiture of the whole, or other lesser Penalties to be imposed by the said Corporation, on their said Goods or Ships so sent or traded in unduly.

The Fellowship shall be a Corporation.

Choice of all Ministers and Officers.

Power to levy moneys.

None shall trade but Free Brothers.

Fines for admission into the Fellowship.

Power to fine such as disobey their Orders.

Power to Distrain.

Imprisonment in default of Discrets.

To give Oath.

Rights or Charters saved.

This to continue till an Act be passed.

Provided, That the said Fellowship shall not exclude any person from his Freedom and Admission into the said Fellowship, who shall desire it by way of Redemption, if such person be a meer Merchant, and otherwise capable thereof, and shall pay Fifty pounds for the same, if he be above the age of Twenty seven years; or Twenty five pounds if he be under that age, or so much less as their Fellowship shall think fitting. And that the said Fellowship shall have power to impose a Fine upon any person or persons wilfully contemning or disobeying their Order or Orders in matter of Government, so as the Fine do not exceed the sum of Twenty pounds for any one offence; and in default of payment of such Fine, the said Fellowship shall have power to distrain the Goods of such person or persons so fined; And if no sufficient Distress can be found, then the said Fellowship shall have power to imprison the said person or persons for their said contempt, until such person or persons shall pay such Fine or Fines, or otherwise conform themselves to the Acts and Government of the said Fellowship: And the said Fellowship shall have power to give such an Oath or Oaths to the Officers and Members of their Corporation, as shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament: Provided, That all Rights or Charters granted under the Broad Seal of England, or otherwise, shall be hereby saved.

And the said Lords and Commons do further Ordain, That with all convenient expedition a Bill shall be prepared, in order to an Act of Parliament to be passed in this present Parliament, for the further settling, and full confirmation of the Privileges of the said Fellowship herein before mentioned, with such other clauses and provisions, as shall be found expedient by both Houses of Parliament. This Ordinance to remain in full force, until a Bill or Act shall be prepared and passed, according to the intent and true meaning of this Ordinance.

And it is Ordered, That this Ordinance be forthwith Printed and published, that all persons concerned may take notice thereof as appertaineth.

7 March, 1643.

CAP. 34.

Moneys lent to Sir William Brereton secured.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the present condition of the County of Chester, and of the County and City of Chester, and the parts adjacent, and the damage which hath already happened, and may still accrue to this Kingdome, by the frequent access of the Irish Forces into the said Place, (by means of the Haven of Chester being yet within the Enemies power) joining themselves with such Delinquents and Papists as are now in Arms in those parts against the Parliament; have thought fit that course be timely taken for prevention of further mischiefs by landing of more Irish Forces in those parts. And therefore that they might speedily reduce the said County and City of Chester, and places aforesaid, to their due obedience to the King and Parliament, have thought it necessary, that competent Supplies and Provisions be had and established, as well for the Discharge and Payment of such Arrears as are already

Power to take
Subscriptions.

To put in execu-
tion several Or-
dinances.

To let and let
Papists and De-
linquents lands.

Publique Faith
given for moneys
lent.

To appoint
Commissioners,
Treasurers, &c.

ready due and owing to the Officers and Souldiers imployed in the Service afore-
said, as for their future maintenance and allowance, during such time as their Ser-
vice shall be requisite. To which end and purpose, the said Lords and Commons,
having had good experience, and being fully assured of the Fidelity and Resolution
of Sir Wil. Brereton Baronet, one of the Members of the House of Commons; and
of the forwardness and good Affections of the Deputy-Lieutenants, Commanders,
and Inhabitants of the said County of Chester, have Ordained, and he it Ordained
by the said Lords and Commons, That the said Sir William Brereton shall have full
Power and Authority, to take the Subscriptions of all such Persons, as will volun-
tarily lend, or contribute any sum or sums of Money towards the Supplies and
Provisions afore said, and for other necessities for the advancement of the said Ser-
vice: Which sums of Money to be subscribed as afore said, the said Sir William
Brereton, and his Assignes, shall and may receive and imploy for the Service afore-
said, and give Notes or Acquittances for the several sums so received; which said
Notes or Acquittances shall be a sufficient Specialty and Evidence for the several
Persons that shall lend or contribute any Money as afore said, to demand repayment
thereof, with such increase as shall be agreed upon, so as the same shall not exceed 8. l.
per Cent. And for the better enabling the said Sir Wil. Brereton to make repayment
of such Moneys as shall be lent for the said purposes, and to perform such Conditions
and Agreements as the several Subscribers and Lenders shall agree unto as afore-
said; and for the maintenance and supplies of the said Forces, and further advance-
ment of the afore said Service; Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Com-
mons, That the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants,
and Committees of the said County of Chester, and the County of the City of Che-
ster, or any two, or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to put in
Execution, within the said County of Chester, and County of the City of Chester
(when the same shall be reduced) the several Ordinances of this present Parlia-
ment hereafter mentioned: That is to say, The Ordinances for Sequestration of
Malignants, Delinquents, and Papists Estates. The Ordinance for the levying of
Moneys by way of Excise, or New Impost. The Ordinance for the raising of Mo-
ney, by taxing such as have not at all contributed, or not according to their Estates.
The Ordinance for the Weekly Assessments, and all other Ordinances made this
present Parliament, for advance of money through the whole Kingdome and Do-
minion of Wales, for the service of the King and Parliament, so far forth as they,
or any of them, have not been already fully executed within the places afore said:
and to take care for the full and due Execution of the said Ordinances according
to the Tenour and true meaning of the same, respectively. And for the more spee-
dy raising of Moneys for the repayment of such Sums as shall be brought in by
Subscriptions, as afore said, and towards the satisfaction of such Officers and
Souldiers as are or shall be in Arrear of their just pay and allowance, and for whom
there shall not be present Pay and Provision allowed: Be it Ordained by the said
Lords and Commons, that the said Sir William Brereton, together with such De-
puty Lieutenants and Committees as afore said, shall have hereby full power and
authority to let and let the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of all Papists
and Delinquents which are or shall be seized and sequestred according to the Ordi-
nance of Parliament for Sequestration, within the said County of Chester, and
County and City of Chester, or either of them from year to year, or by Lease or Lea-
ses for the intents and purposes afore said, so long as the said Sequestration shall con-
tinue. And in case the Lenders or Subscribers shall not receive full satisfaction of
their principal Money to be lent or subscribed as afore said, with the interest thereof,
out of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, as afore said, or by such other means
as is hereby provided as afore said, That then the said Lenders and Subscribers, and
every of them, shall have the Publique Faith of the Kingdome for the payment of
such Sum and Sums of Money as shall be due unto them. And whereas the said
County of the City of Chester, is wholly subjected to the power and tyranny of the
Forces raised against the Parliament, by reason whereof no Commissioners or o-
ther Officers could as yet put in execution any of the said Ordinances of Parlia-
ment: And whereas some persons formerly appointed by Authority of the Parlia-
ment to be Commissioners and Officers within the said County of Chester, and Coun-
ty of the City of Chester to execute the Ordinances afore said for the service of the
Parliament, have since neglected and deserted the same, and manifested their disaf-
fections thereunto; Be it therefore Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that
for the supply thereof the said Sir William Brereton, together with such Deputy-Lieu-
tenants and Committees as afore said, shall have full power and authority to name
and appoint such Commissioners, Treasurers, Collectors and other Officers within
the said County of Chester, and County and City of Chester, when the same shall
be reduced, as shall be necessary (through the defect afore said) for the better
putting

putting in execution of all and every the Ordinances of Parliament before mentioned, and of all other Ordinances of Parliament, in case either no Commissioners or other Officers be named by the Authority of Parliament, to put the same in execution within the said County of Chester, and County and City of Chester, or either of them, or in case the Commissioners or other Officers already named, have neglected or deserted the said Service, or otherwise discovered their Disaffections to the proceedings of Parliament, which said Commissioners & other persons so to be named and appointed by the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall by virtue of this present Ordinance have as full power and authority to put the said respective Ordinances in execution, as if they were named by both Houses of Parliament, and their names inserted into the said respective Ordinances.

And be it also ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the several Sums of Money which shall be lent for the advancement of the said Service, and such increase as shall be due for every respective Sum so lent according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, shall be satisfied and paid out of the moneys that shall be raised within the places aforesaid, by virtue of the aforesaid Ordinances, or of this present Ordinance. And the said Sir William Brereton, with such Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, are hereby enabled and authorized to call to Account upon Oath all such persons of the said County of Chester as have received any Moneys by Authority from the Parliament: As also to take Accounts upon Oath from time to time of the said Commissioners, Treasurers, and other persons who shall receive any Moneys within the said places by such Authority as aforesaid, and the same to convert and imploy for the services aforesaid, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowances unto such persons as shall be employed in the execution of the Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Ordinance, or any of them, for their pains and charges therein, as the said Sir William Brereton shall think fit, provided that such allowance shall not exceed the respective Rates allowed in other Counties of the Kingdome for putting the said Ordinances in execution: And if any Treasurers, Collectors or others shall refuse to account or pay in the Moneys wherewith they are charged, then the said Sir William Brereton, together with such Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees as aforesaid, shall return their Names to one, or both Houses of Parliament. And the said Sir William Brereton together with such number of Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees, as aforesaid, is hereby Authorized to Administer the several Oaths specified in the aforesaid Ordinances, unto such Commissioners and Persons (which have not already taken the same) as by the true meaning of the said Ordinances, or of this present Ordinance, or any of them, ought to take the same. And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Personal Estates of such Delinquents and Papists within the Cities of London and Westminster, and within twenty miles of the same, not yet sequestered nor discovered; and which shall be discovered by the said Sir William Brereton, or such Person or Persons as he shall Authorize under his Hand and Seal for that purpose, within two Moneths next after the publishing in Print of this Ordinance, shall be allowed unto the said Sir William Brereton, for the further Advancement of the said Service, provided that the said concealed Estates exceed not the sum of five thousand pounds: And that the said Sir William Brereton, or any Person Authorized by him, as aforesaid, nor any of them shall possess themselves of the said Papists or Delinquents Estates, before he or they acquaint the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith, to the end they may judge of the Delinquency of the Persons, before his or their Estates be sequestered & taken away. And be it further ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the said Sir William Brereton shall have Power and Authority and is hereby required to Administer the Covenant (appointed to be taken by the three Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland) to all Persons within the said County of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, who ought to take the same (by the late Ordinance and Instructions for that purpose) and have not already taken it.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-Lieutenants and Committees, as aforesaid, shall have Power to call before them all Ministers and Schoolmasters within the County of Chester, and the County of the City of Chester, that are scandalous in their lives, or ill affected to the Parliament, or Fomenters of this unnatural War, or shall wilfully refuse obedience to the Ordinances of Parliament, or shall have deserted their ordinary place of residence, not being employed in the service of the King and Parliament: and they shall have power to send for any Witnesses, and examine any complaint or testimony against them, upon Oaths of such persons as shall and may be produced to give evidence against them; and upon such Proofs of the aforesaid Crimes, the said Sir William Brereton, together with the Deputy-

How the monies
lent shall be paid.

Persons having
received money
to account on
Oath.

Allowances.

Power to admini-
ster Oaths.

Concealed Es-
tates.

Power to eject
Scandalous or
Palignant Mi-
nisters and
Schoolmasters.

Lieutenants and Committees aforesaid, have hereby power to remove and eject all such scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and in their places to nominate and appoint such learned, able, godly, and fit Persons, as they (with the advice and consent of three, or more godly and learned Divines of the said County of Chester, which they shall call unto them for that purpose) shall think fit; and shall cause all such Ministers and Schoolmasters, so nominated, appointed, and placed, to be put into possession of the said Churches and Schools, who shall and may respectively take, receive, and perceive to their own uses, the Profits and Revenues belonging to the said several Churches and Places: in as large and ample manner, as the several Ministers and Persons in the said several Places have formerly used to do.

26 March 1644.

C A P. 35.

Persons authorized by the Committee for the whole Kingdome, shall have power to dig for Salt Petre, &c. to continue for two years from the 25 of March 1644.

3 April 1644.

C A P. 36.

The Excise continued for one year from the 11 of September 1644.

8 April 1644.

C A P. 37.

Restraint of several Evils on the Lords day.

INASMUCH as the Lords-day, notwithstanding several good Lawes heretofore made, hath been not onely greatly prophaned, but divers ungodly Books have been published by the Prelatical Faction, against the morality of that day, and to countenance the prophanation of the same, to the manifest endangering of souls, prejudice of the true Religion, great dishonour of Almighty God, and provocation of his just wrath and indignation against this Land;

The Lords and Commons for remedy thereof, do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained, That all the Lawes Enacted and in force, concerning the observation of the Lords-day, be carefully put in execution; and that all and singular person and persons whatsoever, shall on every Lords-day, apply themselves to the sanctification of the same, by exercising themselves thereon, in the duties of Piety and true Religion, publickly and privately: And that no person or persons whatsoever, shall publickly cry, shew forth, or expose to sale, any Wares, Merchandizes, Fruit, Herbs, Goods or Chattels whatsoever, upon the Lords day, or any part thereof; upon pain, That every person so offending, shall forfeit the same Goods so cryed, shewed forth, or put to sale: And that no person or persons whatsoever, shall, without reasonable cause for the same, travel, carry burthens, or do any worldly labours, or work whatsoever, upon that day, or any part thereof; upon pain, That every one travelling contrary to the meaning of this Ordinance, shall forfeit for every offence, ten shillings of lawfull money; and that every person carrying any burthen, or doing any worldly labour or work, contrary to the meaning hereof, shall forfeit five shillings of like money for every such offence.

And be it further Ordained, That no person or persons shall hereafter upon the Lords-day, use, exercise, keep, maintain, or be present at any wrasslings, Shooting, Fowling, Ringing of Bells for Pleasure or Pastime, Masque, Wake, or otherwise called Feasts, Church-Ale, Dancing, Games, Sport or Pastime whatsoever; upon pain, That every person so offending, being above the age of fourteen years, shall lose, and forfeit five shillings for every such offence.

And be it further Ordained, That all and singular person and persons, that have the care, government, tuition or education of any childe or children, under, or within the age of fourteen years, shall forfeit and lose twelve pence for every of the said offences that shall be committed by any such childe and children.

And because the prophanation of the Lords-day hath been heretofore greatly occasioned by May-Poles, (a Heathenish vanity, generally abused to superstition and wickedness.) The Lords and Commons do further Order and Ordain, That all and singular May-poles, that are, or shall be erected, shall be taken down and removed by the Constables, Bossholders, Tything-men, petty Constables, and Churchwardens of the Parishes, and places where the same be: And that no May-Pole shall be hereafter set up, erected, or suffered to be within this Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales.

And it is further Ordained, That if any of the said Officers shall neglect to do their Office in the Premises, within one week after notice of this Ordinance, every

Former Lawes
to be put in execution.

Selling of
Wares forbid-
den.

Travel and
worldly labour.

Recreations and
Pastimes.

Children com-
mitting the said
offences.

May-poles shall
be removed.

of them, for such neglect, shall forfeit Five shillings of lawfull Moneys; and so from week to week, weekly Five shillings more afterwards, till the said May-Pole shall be taken down, and removed.

Forfeiture for neglect.

And that if any Justice of the Peace of the County, or the chief Officer or Officers, or any Justice of the Peace, of, or within any City, Borough or Town-Corporate, where the said offences shall be committed, upon his or their view, or confession of the party, or proof of any one, or more witnesses by Oath (which the said Justice, chief Officer or Officers, is by this Ordinance authorized to minister) shall find any Person offending in the Premises, the said Justice, or chief Officer or Officers, shall give Warrant under his or their Hand and Seal, to the Constables or Churchwardens of the Parish or Parishes where such offence shall be committed; to seize the said Goods, cryed, shewed forth, or put to sale as aforesaid; and to levy the said other Forfeitures or Penalties by way of Distress and Sale of the Goods of every such Offender, rendering to the said Offenders the over-plus of the money raised thereby; and in default of such Distress, or in case of insufficiency, or inability of the Offender to pay the said Forfeitures or Penalties, That the party offending be set publicquely in the Stocks by the space of three hours: And all and singular the Forfeitures or Penalties aforesaid, shall be imployed and converted to the use of the Poor of the Parish where the said offences shall be committed, saving onely, that it shall and may be lawfull, to, and for any such Justice, Major, or Head-Officer or Officers, out of the said Forfeitures or Penalties, to reward any person or persons that shall inform of any offence against this Ordinance, according to their discretions; so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Forfeiture or Penalties.

Stocks.

How the penalties shall be imployed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Kings Declaration concerning observing of Walkes, and use of exercise and recreation upon the Lords Day; the Book intituled, The Kings Majesties Declaration to his Subjects, concerning lawfull Sports to be used; and all other Books and Pamphlets that have been, or shall be Written, Printed, or Published, against the Morality of the fourth Commandement, or of the Lords Day, or to countenance the prophanation thereof, be called in, seized, suppressed, and publicquely burnt by the Justices of Peace, or some, or one of them, or by the chief Officer or Officers aforesaid, in their feveral Limits, or by their warrant or command.

Declaration for Sports to be burnt.

Provided, and be it Declared, That nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to the prohibiting of dressing of Beate in private Families, or the dressing and sale of Victuals in a moderate way in Innes or Victualling-houses, for the use of such as cannot otherwise be provided for; or to the crying or selling Milk before Nine of the Clock in the Morning, or after four of the Clock in the Afternoon, from the Tenth of September till the Tenth of March; or before Eight of the Clock in the Morning, or after Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, from the Tenth of March till the Tenth of September.

Dressing meat in private Families, Innes, &c.

And whereas there is great breach of the Sabbath, by Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggars, It is further Ordained, That the Lord Mayor of the City of London, and all Justices of Peace, Constables, Churchwardens, and other Officers and Ministers whatsoever, shall from time to time, cause all Laws against Rogues, and Vagabonds, and Beggars, to be put in due execution; and take order, that all Rogues, Vagabonds, and Beggars do on every Sabbath-Day repair to some Church or Chappel, and remain there soberly and orderly, during the time of Divine-Worship.

Laws against Rogues and Vagabonds to be executed.

And that all and singular Person and Persons, that shall do any thing in the execution of this Ordinance, shall be protected and saved harmless by the Power and Authority of Parliament.

Indemnity.

And be it further Ordained, That this Ordinance be Printed and published, and read in all Parish Churches and Chappels, before the Sermon in the Morning, on some Lords-Day, before the First of May next, on the South-side of Trent; and before the First of June next, on the North-side of Trent.

6 April, 1644.

CAP. 38.

Monuments of Idolatry and Superstition abolished.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, the better to accomplish the blessed Reformation so happily begun, and to remove all offences and things illegal in the worship of God, do Ordain, That all Representations of any of the Persons of the Trinity, or of any Angel or Saint, in or about any Cathedral, Collegiate or Parish Church, or Chappel, or in any open place within this Kingdome, shall be taken away, defaced, and utterly demolished; And that no such shall hereafter be set up, And that the Chancel-ground of every such Church

Representations of God, Angels, and Saints.

Copes, Surplises,
Roods, &c.

Organs.

Who shall put
this Ordinance
in execution.

Church or Chappel, raised for any Altar, or Communion Table to stand upon, shall be laid down and levelled; And that no Copes, Surplises, superstitious Vestments, Roods, or Roodlongs, or Holy-water Fonts, shall be, or be any more used in any Church or Chappel within this Realm; And that no Crofs, Crucifix, Picture, or Representation of any of the Persons of the Trinity, or of any Angel or Saint shall be, or continue upon any Plate, or other thing used, or to be used in or about the Worship of God; And that all Organs, and the Frames or Cases wherein they stand in all Churches and Chappels aforesaid, shall be taken away, and utterly defaced, and none other hereafter set up in their places; And that all Copes, Surplises, superstitious Vestments, Roods, and Fonts aforesaid, be likewise utterly defaced; whereunto all persons within this Kingdome, whom it may concern, are hereby required at their peril, to yield due obedience.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Image, Picture, or Coat of Arms, in Glass, Stone, or otherwise, in any Church, Chappel, Church-yard, or place of publique Prayer as aforesaid, set up or graven onely for a Monument of any King, Prince or Nobleman, or other dead person which hath not been commonly reputed or taken for a Saint: But that all such Images, Pictures, and Coats of Arms may stand and continue in like manner and form as if this Ordinance had never been made; And the severall Churchwardens or Overseers of the Poor of the said severall Churches and Chappels respectively, and the next adjoyning Justice of the Peace, or Deputy Lieutenant, are hereby required to see the due performance hereof. And that the repairing of the Walls, Windows, Grounds, and other places which shall be broken or impaired by any the means aforesaid, shall be done and performed by such person and persons as are for the same end and purpose nominated and appointed by a former Ordinance of Parliament of the Eight and twentieth of August, 1643. for the utter demolishing of Monuments of Superstition or Idolatry.

9 May, 1644.

CAP. 39.

For relief of such as have been prejudiced by stopping and discontinuing of Writs of Error.

Who shall sign
Writs of Error.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration the great prejudice and inconvenience that may and doth accrue to the Subject by the stopping and delay of Writs of Error, and also by discontinuing of Writs of Error by the Courts not sitting in the Erchequer Chamber, and by the not effectually putting in execution the Commands of the Great Seal of England ordained and established by both Houses of Parliament; do Order and Ordain, That all Writs of Error brought in any of His Majesties Courts at Westminster, sealed with the said Great Seal, and attested under the Hands of any three or more of the Commissioners of the said Great Seal, whereof one Lord to be one, shall be signed by such of the Judges as are or shall be the ancient Judge then attending the said Courts, or any of them respectively; and that such signing by any one of the said Judges, in the absence or vacancy of the Chief Justice, or any other ancient Judges, shall be as good and effectual, as if the same had been signed by the Chief Justice, or other ancient Judge, any Law, usage, or other matter to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And be it further Ordained, That whereas divers Writs of Error returnable in the Erchequer Chamber are discontinued by the not coming of the Judges there without any default of the parties prosecuting the said Writs, Be it Ordained, That new Writs of Error being taken out, the Judges of the Court to whom they shall be directed, shall allow of the said Writs of Error in the same manner as they allowed the former Writs, that so Execution may be stayed till the same can be determined; And that all Judges, Officers, and Ministers, and other persons, shall duly perform, obey, and execute all such things as they or any of them shall be commanded or required to do in their severall Offices or Places, by force and vertue of the said Great Seal, as they should or ought to have done by force or vertue of any Great Seal of England, under pain of answering their contempt therein to both Houses, and loss of their places.

15 May, 1644.

CAP. 40.

Rules for the better Execution of the Ordinances for sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates.

Whereas the former Ordinances of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for Sequestration of Delinquents Estates, have not been put into such effectual and speedy Execution in divers places as was expected, to the great disservice of the Commonwealth;

For remedy thereof, and for the more speedy collecting and bringing in of all such Monies, Rents, and Goods, as are or shall be due upon the said Ordinances, or any of

of them, the said Lords and Commons do further Declare and Ordain in manner and form following.

1. That the several Sequestrators and Committees heretofore or hereafter to be appointed by Authority of Parliament, and the several Solicitors, Collectors, Treasurers, Appraisors, and all other persons by them employed by vertue of the said Ordinances, or either of them, shall within ten days after notice of this present Ordinance to them given, or before the intermedling therewith, take this ensuing Oath.

Sequestrators, Committees, and other Officers shall take an Oath.

I A. B. do swear, that I shall well and truly, according to the trust reposed in me, execute for the best advantage of the Common-wealth, all and every of the Ordinances made by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled; for Sequestration of Delinquents and Papists Estates; and that I shall not for fear, favour, reward, or affection, spare, connive at, or discharge any of the said Delinquents or Papists. So help me God.

The Oath

Which Oath shall be taken by the said Committees before any Deputy Lieutenant, Justice of Peace of the County, City, Borough, or place where such Committees shall sit, who are by this Ordinance authorized to administer the said Oath, and by the said Solicitors, Collectors, Appraisors, and other Officers, before the said Committees, or any two of them, who are also hereby authorized to administer the same: Which said Deputy Lieutenants, Justices of Peace, and Committees respectively, are hereby required and enjoined to certify unto the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Names of all such persons as shall take the said Oath, and also the Names of all such as shall neglect or refuse to take the same.

2. That all Officers, and every other person whatsoever, who hath in his custody any Goods of any person whose Estate is sequestred, shall bring the same in to the several and respective Committees of Sequestration within the said County, within ten days after notice of this Ordinance; or otherwise, within five days after the expiration of the said ten days, pay ready money to the Committees for the same, according to such rates as they shall be appraised upon Oath by two able Appraisors appointed by the said Committees; and in default of bringing in such Goods, or payment for the same, shall forfeit for every week he or they shall detain or not pay the same, the sum of two shillings six pence for every twenty shillings worth of such Goods, to the use of the Commonwealth.

Such as have goods of sequestred persons shall bring them in.

Forfeiture for default.

3. That all suspensions of Sequestrations of any Delinquents or Papists Estates made by the Committees in any County or Corporation, without express Order of both Houses of Parliament, shall be forthwith taken off, and cleared, and no suspension or excuse of persons sequestred allowed, but what is warranted by the Ordinances of both Houses.

Suspensions of Sequestrations shall be taken off.

4. That all Debts made for goods sold, shall within ten days after this Ordinance be paid in by the persons owing the same, to the Treasurers of the several places where they are due; and in default thereof, the said Debts immediately after the said ten days, to be paid by the several parties that sold the same, under pain of forfeiting the sum of two shillings six pence in every pound for every week they remain unpaid after the said ten days, in regard the Ordinances appoint no sale but for ready moneys.

Debts for goods sold shall be paid in.

5. That all the sequestred Houses and Lands now standing void and unlet, shall forthwith be Let, Tenanted, or improved by the respective Committees, and their Officers for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, upon pain of such punishments in case of wilfull negligence, as the Houses shall inflict.

Sequestred Houses and Lands shall be let.

6. That active, able, trusty men, who will diligently attend this service, shall be added to all Committees of Sequestrations where there is cause; and that the Committees of Accounts of the Kingdome shall from time to time present the Names of such persons to both Houses of Parliament.

Addition to Committees.

7. That the several Committees for Sequestration in each County, three or more of them shall constantly meet, and sit upon this service, two set days at the least every week to be by them appointed, and shall increase or alter the number of their Collectors; and if any neglect or misdemeanour shall be found in any Solicitor in the execution of his said Office, the said Committee or any three or more of them shall certify the same unto the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations.

Committee shall sit two days in a week, and report their Officers.

8. That no Treasurer appointed by the Sequestrators, shall be allowed above two pence in the pound for Moneys received by him; and that every Committee and Treasure residing in the City of London, or within the Line of Communication, who shall receive any sum or sums of Moneys upon Sequestration, shall pay the same to the Treasurers for Sequestrations at Guild-Hall London, within 6. days after his or their receipt thereof; and the Committees and Treasures that are to pay in their money to the said Treasurers at Guild-Hall aforesaid, residing within 40. miles of London, shall pay the moneys they receive within 15. days after the receipt thereof; and such Committees and Treasures who live above 40. miles from London, shall within 30. days after the receipt thereof, pay the same to the said Treasurers, under pain

Treasurers shall have but 2 d. in the pound.

All moneys to be paid in to the Treasurers.

pain of forfeiting two shillings six pence in the pound for every Week he or they shall detain the same after the respective times herein limited.

Collectors and Solicitors not pursuing their trust shall be disallowed their fees.

9. That the several Collectors and Solicitors for Sequestrations, that have not heretofore pursued, or shall not hereafter pursue the several Ordinances of Sequestrations, and the trust thereby in them reposed; shall be disallowed upon their Accompts, all fees or sums of money appointed unto them by any Ordinance whatsoever.

Exact Accompts shall be kept.

10. That the several Solicitors and Collectors for Sequestrations shall from henceforth keep several exact Accompts of all Goods, Lands, Rents and profits sequestered, and enter the same into several Books of Accompts to be kept for that purpose, and shall within ten days next after notice of this present Ordinance make several Books of Accompts of all Debts, Rents and Profits then arrear, unreceived and uncollected, and of the particulars and values of all the Goods, Lands, Rents, Tenements, and Revenues of every person sequestered within their several divisions, and shall likewise quarterly make and deliver the like Accompts unto the several Committees under whom they are employed, to the end the certain value of the Sequestration may be discovered, and a constant Revenue raised.

Penalties to be levied by the Committees.

11. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that all and every of the penalties in and by this present Ordinance imposed, or to be inflicted upon any person or persons offending contrary to this Ordinance or any Article therein contained, shall be levied by the said respective Committees, their Collectors and Agents, by distress and sale of the parties goods so offending.

They shall not lend sequestered goods.

12. And it is further ordained, that no Committee or Committees whatsoever shall without valuable consideration dispose of any sequestered goods, or make any loanes thereof without the consent of both Houses of Parliament.

All who have any Sequestration Monies in their hands shall pay it in.

13. That all Officers, and every other person whatsoever, who hath detained in his hands any sequestration moneys, or hath received any of the said moneys without a sufficient Warrant for his so doing, and contrary to former Ordinances, shall bring in and pay all such monies so by them detained or received to the Treasurers for sequestrations at Guildhall London, within twenty dayes after notice of this Ordinance, and in default thereof shall forfeit two shillings six pence for every twenty shillings, for every Week he or they shall detain or not pay the same to the uses aforesaid; and the monies so detained, together with the said forfeiture, shall be levied by the said Respective Committees, their Collectors, or Agents, by distress or sale of the parties goods so offending: and where no sufficient distress can be found, the parties so offending, to be committed to prison till the money be paid as aforesaid.

Forfeiture for default.

Treasurers and Collectors in the County shall bring in Accompts.

14. And it is further ordained, that for the prevention of all fraudulent and indirect dealing, and for the present and future satisfaction of the Kingdome, All Treasurers and Collectors in the Associated Counties, under the command of the Right Honourable Edward Earl of Manchester; as also in the County of Kent and Surrey, where by several Ordinances of Parliament they have power to detain one third part of all the Sequestration money within the said Counties, for the better maintaining of the Forces by them Raised, respectively for the preservation of the Parliament and Kingdome; shall bring in to the Treasurers of Sequestrations at Guildhall London, every three Moneths, or oftner, if they shall be thereunto required, an exact accompt of all the Sequestration moneys by them received and issued out for the third part as aforesaid or otherwise, and produce Receipts for the same; to the end the said Treasurers at Guildhall may keep accompt of all the Sequestration moneys, as by former Ordinances was Ordained, and to take care that the said moneys be equally divided and applied, as by the said Ordinances is intended; and that the like course is to be observed by all particular men for all Sequestration moneys they shall receive, in any County or place under the Power or Command of the Parliament, by vertue of any particular Ordinance obtained by them, that they may receive no more then is intended and appointed by their several Ordinances respectively.

Solicitor General for Sequestrations.

15. And it is further Ordained, that John Madden Gentleman, shall be a General Solicitor for the better Execution of this and the former Ordinances of Sequestrations, And is hereby Authorized to keep due correspondence with all Committees, Solicitors, Treasurers, Collectors, and other Officers, employed about the Sequestrations; and shall give his best advice and assistance to the said Treasurers at Guildhall for the better promoting and advancing of the said service: And when he shall discover any obstruction or disorder in any person or persons therein employed, he shall acquaint the Committee of the Lords and Commons for Sequestrations therewith. And for his pains and attendance on this service, the said Treasurers at Guildhall shall pay unto him Weekly twenty shillings; and shall also pay to the said John Madden all his necessary charges and expences which he shall disburse, if he shall

shall finde it needfull, with the advice of the said Treasurers at Guildhall, to travel into any of the Counties under the Power and Command of the Parliament, for the better and more speedy effecting of the Premises, and for Postage of Letters.

22. May 1644.

C A P. 41.

A New Excise set upon Allom, Copperas, Monmouth Caps, Hats of all sorts, Hops, Saffron, Starch, and all manner of Silks or Stuffs, and several other Commodities made or growing in England not formerly charged with Excise.

8. July 1644.

C A P. 42.

Explanation of a former Ordinance for the taking and receiving the Accompts of the Kingdome.

Whereas upon the former Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, for taking the Accompts of the Kingdome, some doubt doth arise, whether there be sufficient power given the Committee named in that Ordinance, by the expresse words thereof, to determine any Accompts by them taken, and to receive and keep the Vouchers which concern the same Accompts; And whereas the sub-Committees to be appointed by them by vertue of the said Ordinance, in any County, City, or place where they shall think meet, have the self-same power given them within their severall limits as the said Committee hath, and are not appointed to receive any directions from, or to return any Accompts unto them, which will prove inconvenient, and hinder the Orderly taking of the said Accompts by the said Committee.

Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament, That the said Committee or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to determine the Accompts by them taken, to give discharges in writings under the hands of any five or more of them, and to receive and keep all Vouchers which concern the same; And that all and every sub-Committees, appointed or to be appointed by vertue of the said Ordinance, shall pursue such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the said Committee of Accompts, for the better ordering and expediting of their Accompts, and likewise to return unto them all and singular Accompts which shall be taken by them before the same shall be finally determined. And because a true Accompt cannot be taken of such moneys as are payed unto the Armies Officers, and Souldiers in the severall Garrisons, Cities and Counties of the Kingdom, except exact Musters be duly made and kept of the said Forces, and accompts taken of the Arms and Horse in the severall Counties aforesaid; It is hereby further Ordained, That the severall Committees of Parliament, or such or so many of them as have power to execute the severall Ordinances in the said Counties, Cities and Garrisons, shall from time to time hereafter, every Moneth at the least, or oftner if they shall see cause, take particular Musters, and keep true Muster Rolls of all the Officers and Souldiers by name now being, or hereafter to be raised within the said severall Counties, Cities and Garrisons where they are authorized as Committees of Parliament; and that all Colonels, Captains, and Officers within the said Armies, Counties, Cities, and Garrisons raised or to be raised, shall from time to time make good all Horses and Arms under their severall Commands, unto the said severall Committees of Parliament, in the said severall Counties, Cities, and Garrisons aforesaid, unless the same were lost in actual service; and the said severall Committees of Parliament shall return the said Muster Rolls, or true notes of all the Musters aforesaid, and certifye all the defects therein, and of Arms and Horse aforesaid unto the Committee for the Accompts of the Kingdom, or unto the severall sub-Committees of Accompts in the severall Counties of the Kingdom, which the same sub-Committees shall return up unto the said Committee of Accompts in manner and form aforesaid, to the end that satisfaction may be made unto the Commonwealth for such loss of Horse and Arms out of the said Officers pay. And that all Fines to be imposed by vertue of the said Ordinance of Accompts, and all such sums of money as the said Committee of Accompts, or any two of them shall certifye to be due, and owing by any Person or Persons upon their said Accompts determined by them, shall be payed into the Chamber of London, and shall not be issued out but by Orders of both Houses; which Orders shall be first entered with the said Committee of Accompts before any money be payed upon the same, other then arrears of such moneys as by particular Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances, are limited to particular Treasurers nominated in the said Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances which shall be payed in to the said Treasurers. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that such sum and sums of money as the said Committee, or any five of them shall finde necessary for the paying and satisfying of the Registers, Accomptants, Clerks, Agents,

Committee for accounts have power to determine accompts & give discharges.

Committees shall once a month take particular musters and keep muster Rolls.

Horses & Arms shall be made good unless lost in actual service.

Muster Rolls shall be returned to the Committee for accompts.

Fines imposed and moneys due shall be paid in to the Chamber of London.

Salaries of Clerks, and incident charges of the Committees to be paid out.

Agents, and Ministers imployed by them or otherwise, for defraying any Charges for taking the said Accompts, shall be payed out of the Chamber of London aforesaid, whensoever the said Committee or any five of them shall require the same, for which they shall keep and give a true and perfect accompt under their hands in writing, and that according to an Order of the thirteenth of March, two hundred pounds shall be forthwith payed unto the said Committee for Accompts.

10 July 1644.

CAP. 43.

The Excise upon Strong-waters mitigated.

27 Sept. 1644.

CAP. 44.

An Assessment through England and Wales, for the British Army in Ireland to continue for twelve moneths from the first of September 1644.

18 Octob. 1644.

CAP. 45.

How Tythes and other such Duties may be recovered.

Whereas divers persons within the Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, taking advantage of the present distractions, and aiming at their own profit, have refused, and still do refuse to set out, yield, and pay Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, and other such duties, according to the Law of the said Realm; to which they are the more encouraged, both because there is not now any such compulsory means for recovery of them by any Ecclesiastical proceedings, as heretofore hath been; and also for that by reason of the present troubles there cannot be had speedy remedy for them in the Temporal Courts, although they remain still due, and of right payable, as in former times;

Tythes shall be paid according to Law.

Remedy, in case of subtraction, by two Justices of Peace.

Summons.

Proof on Oath.

Judgement with costs and damages.

In case of non payment within 30 daies after notice.

Be it therefore Declared and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That every person and persons whatsoever within the said Realm and Dominion, shall fully, truly, and effectually set out, yield, and pay respectively all and singular Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, rates for Tythes, and all other duties commonly known by the name of Tythes, and all arrears of them respectively, to all and every the respective Owners, Proprietors, Impropriators, and Possessors, as well Lay as Ecclesiastical respectively, their Executors and Administrators of Parsonages, Vicarages, or Rectories, either Improprate, or presentative, or donative, and of Vicarages, and of portions of Tythes respectively within the said Realm and Dominion, according to the Law, Custome, Prescription, Composition, or Contract respectively, by which they or any of them ought to have been set out, yielded, and paid at the beginning of this present Parliament, or two years before; And in all and every case, where any person or persons hath at any time since the beginning of this present Parliament, or two years before, subtracted, withdrawn, or failed in due payment of, or hereafter at any time shall subtract, withdraw, or fail in due payment of any such Tythes, Offerings, Oblations, Obventions, rates for Tythes, or any duty known by the name of Tythes, or arrears of them, or any of them, as aforesaid, the person or persons to whom the same is, hath been, or shall be respectively due, his Executors or Administrators shall and may make his and their complaints thereof to any two Justices of Peace within the same County, City, Town, Place, Riding, or Division, not being Patron or Patrons of the Church where such subtraction, withdrawing, or failure of payment hath been, or shall be; nor being interested any way in the things in question: Which Justices of Peace are authorized hereby, and shall have full power to summon by reasonable warning before hand all and every such person or persons against whom any such complaints shall be made to them, and after his or their appearance before them, or upon default made after the second summons, the said summons being made as aforesaid, and proved before the said Justices by Oath, which said Justices hereby shall have power to administer the same, to hear and determine the said complaint, by sending for, and examining witnesses upon Oath, which said Oath the said Justices are hereby also authorized to minister, and admitting other Proofs brought on either side, and thereupon shall in writing under their Hands and Seal adjudg the case, and give reasonable costs and damages to either party, as in their judgement they shall think fit.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall refuse to pay any such Tythes or sums of money, as upon such complaint and proceeding shall be by any such Justices of Peace adjudged as aforesaid, and shall not within thirty daies next after notice of such judgement in writing under

der the Hand and Seal of such Justices of Peace given to him or them, make full satisfaction thereof, according to the said Judgement, in every such case the person and persons respectively to whom any such Cythes or sums of Money shall be upon such Judgement due, shall and may by Warrant from the said Justices, or either of them, Distrain all and every, or any the Goods and Chattels of the party or parties so refusing, and of the same to make sale, and to retain to himself or themselves so much of the moneys raised by sale thereof, as may satisfy the said Judgement, returning the over-plus thereof to the party or parties so refusing. And in case no sufficient Distress can be found, that then the said Justices of Peace, or any other Justices of Peace of the same County as aforesaid, shall and may commit all and every such person & persons so refusing, to the next common Gaole of the said County, there to remain in safe custody, without Bail or Main-prize, until he or they respectively shall make full satisfaction, according to the said Judgement.

Distress.

Commitment if no Distress be found.

Appeal by party grieved to the Chancery.

Provided always, and it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall think him or themselves unjustly dealt with by or in any such Judgement, as aforesaid, then he or they respectively shall and may thereof complain to the High Court of Chancery, where the cause between the parties shall be again heard and determined; which Court shall hereby have full Power and Authority to summon the parties, and to hear and determine the same, and to suspend execution as the same Court shall see cause; and to give final Judgement therein with reasonable costs to the party or parties grieved by any such complaint brought before them.

Provided always, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Cythes, Offerings, Yearly payments, or other Ecclesiastical Duties, due or to be due for any Houses, Buildings, or other Hereditaments within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, which be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament.

This not to extend to London.

8 November, 1644.

CAP. 46.

The sum of 66666 li. 13 s. 4 d. for supply of the Scots, shall be raised by way of Loan upon such persons as have not, or shall not voluntarily, or proportionably to their Estates lend any sum of Money for the purpose aforesaid, to be repaid by the sum of 70000 li. that shall be received out of the Sequestrations.

2 December, 1644.

CAP. 47.

The Excise for Flesh Victuals and Salt continued to the 9th. of January, 1645.

6 December, 1644.

CAP. 48.

The Ordinance of the 24th. of October, 1644. for collecting the Duty of one fourth part of One per Cent. for Redemption of Captives, continued unto the 11th. of December, 1645.

28 January, 1644.

CAP. 49.

The several Ordinances of Excise, or new Impost, shall continue until the 11th. of September, 1646.

29 January, 1644.

CAP. 50.

The Subsidie of Tonnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates, continued till the 26th. of March, 1647. And the Ordinances prohibiting the Importation of Currans repealed.

21 February, 1644.

CAP. 51.

The Book of Common-Prayer shall not be henceforth used, but the Directory for Publique Worship.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into serious consideration the manifold inconveniences that have arisen by the Book of Common-Prayer in this Kingdome, and resolving, according to their Covenant, to reform Religion according to the Word of God, and the Example of the best Reformed Churches, have consulted with the Reverend, Pious, and Learned Divines called together to that purpose; And do judge it necessary, that the said Book of Common-Prayer be abolished, and the Directory for the Publique Worship of God, herein after mentioned, be established and observed in all the Churches within this Kingdome: Be it therefore Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Statute of the second and third years of King Edward the Sixth, intituled, [The Penalty for not using Uniformity of Service, and Administration of Sacraments, &c.] And the Statute of the fifth and sixth years of the same King, intituled, [Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of Sacraments, shall be used in the Church:] And so much of the Statute of the first year of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, [There shall be Uniformity of Prayer and Administration of Sacraments] as concerns the said Book of Common-Prayer, and the Uniformity of Prayer, and Admini-

Several Statutes repealed.

2. 3. Ed. 6.

5. 6. Ed. 6.

1 Eliz.

5. Eliz.

8. Eliz.

Book of Common-Prayer shall not be used.

The Directory shall be observed.

Register Books for Births, and Marriages, and Burials.

Administration of the Sacraments: And so much of the Statute of the fifth year of the same Queen, intituled, By whole Order, the Bible, and Book of Common-Prayer shall be Translated into the Welch Tongue as concerns the Book of Common-Prayer: And so much of the Statute of the eighth year of the same Queen, intituled, All Acts made by any person since primo Eliz. for the Consecrating, Investing, &c. of any Archbishop, or Bishop, shall be good; as concerns the said Book, be and stand from henceforth repealed, void, and of none effect, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever. And that the said Book of Common-Prayer, shall not remain, or be from henceforth used in any Church, Chappel, or place of publique Worship, within the Kingdome of England, or Dominion of Wales; And that the Directory for publique Worship herein set forth, shall be henceforth used, pursued, and observed, according to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, in all Exercises of the publique Worship of God, in every Congregation, Church, Chappel, and place of publique Worship within this Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales; Which Directory for the publique Worship of God, with the Preface thereof followeth. And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be provided at the charge of every Parish or Chappel in this Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, a fair Register Book of Velin, to be kept by the Minister and other Officers of the Church; and that the Names of all Children Baptized, and of their Parents, and of the time of their Birth and Baptizing, shall be written and set down by the Minister therein; and also the Names of all Persons Married there, and the time of their Marriage; and also the Names of all Persons Buried in that Parish, and the time of their Death and Burial: And that the said Book shall be shewed by such as keep the same, to all persons reasonably desiring to search for the Birth, Baptizing, Marriage, or Burial of any person therein Registered, and to take a Copy, or procure a Certificate thereof.

THE PREFACE.

IN the beginning of the blessed Reformation, our wise and pious Ancestours took care to set forth an Order for Redress of many things which they, then, by the Word discovered to be Vain, Erroneous, Superstitious, and Idolatrous in the Publique Worship of God. This occasioned many Godly and Learned men to rejoyce much in the Book of Common-Prayer at that time set forth; Because the Mass and the rest of the Latine-Service being removed, the Publique Worship was celebrated in our own Tongue; many of the common People also received benefit by hearing the Scriptures read in their own Language, which formerly were unto them as a Book that is sealed.

Howbeit, long and sad Experience hath made it manifest; That the Leiturgie used in the Church of England (notwithstanding all the pains and Religious intentions of the Compilers of it) hath proved an offence, not onely to many of the Godly at home; but also to the Reformed Churches abroad. For, not to speak of urging the Reading of all the Prayers which very greatly increased the burden of it; the many unprofitable and burdensome Ceremonies, contained in it, have occasioned much mischief, as well by disquieting the Consciences of many godly Ministers and people who could not yeeld unto them, as by depriving them of the Ordinances of God, which they might not enjoy without conforming or Subscribing to those Ceremonies. Sundry good Christians have been by meanes thereof, kept from the Lords Table, and divers able and faithfull Ministers debarred from the Exercise of their Ministry (to the endangering of many thousand Souls, in a time of such scarcity of faithfull Pastors) and spoiled of their livelihood, to the undoing of them and their Families. Prelates and their Faction have laboured to raise the Estimation of it to such an height, as if there were no other Worship, or way of Worship of God amongst us, but onely the Service-Book; to the great hinderance of the Preaching of the Word, and (in some places, especially of late) to the jussling of it out, as unnecessary; or (at best) as far inferiour to the Reading of Common-Prayer, which was made no better then an Idol by many Ignorant and Superstitious People, who pleasing themselves in their presence at that Service, and their Lip-labour in bearing a part in it, have thereby hardened themselves in their ignorance, and carelesnes of saving knowledge and true piety.

In the mean time Papists boasted, that the Book was a compliance with them in a great part of their Service, and so were not a little confirmed in their Superstition, and Idolatry, expecting rather our return to them, then endeavouring the reformation of themselves: In which expectation they were of late very much incouraged, when, upon the pretended warrantableness of imposing of the former Ceremonies, new ones were daily obtruded upon the Church.

Add herunto (which was not foreseen, but since hath come to pass) that the Leiturgie hath been

been a great means, as on the one hand to make and increase an idle and unedifying Ministry, which contented it self with set forms made to their hands by others, without putting forth themselves to exercise the gift of Prayer, with which our Lord Jesus Christ pleaseth to furnish all his Servants whom he calls to that Office: So on the other side it hath been (and ever would be, if continued) a matter of endless strife and contention in the Church, and a snare both to many godly and faithfull Ministers, who have been persecuted and silenced upon that occasion, and to others of hopefull parts, many of which have been, and more still would be, diverted from all thoughts of the Ministry to other studies; especially in these latter times, wherein God vouchsafeth to his people more and better means for the discovery of Errour and Superstition, and for attaining of knowledge in the mysteries of godliness, and gifts in Preaching and Prayer.

Upon these, and many the like weighty considerations, in reference to the whole Book in general, and because of divers particulars contained in it; not from any love to Novelty, or intention to disparage our first Reformers (of whom we are perswaded that, were they now alive, they would joyn with us in this work, and whom we acknowledge as Excellent Instruments raised by God to begin the purging and building of his House, and desire they may be had of us and Posterity in everlasting Remembrance, with thankfulness and honour;) but that we may in some measure answer the gracious Providence of God, which at this time calleth upon us for further Reformation, and may satisfie our own consciences, and answer the expectation of other Reformed Churches, and the desires of many of the godly among our selves, and wish all give some publique Testimony of our endeavours for Uniformity in Divine Worship, which we have promised in our Solemn League and Covenant: We have, after earnest and frequent calling upon the Name of God, and after much consultation, not with flesh and blood, but with his holy Word, resolved to lay aside the former Leturgy, with the many Rites and Ceremonies formerly used in the Worship of God: And have agreed upon this following Directory for all the parts of Publique Worship, at ordinary and extraordinary times.

Wherein our care hath been to hold forth such things as are of Divine Institution in every Ordinance; and other things we have endeavoured to set forth according to the Rules of Christian Prudence, agreeable to the General Rules of the Word of God. Our meaning therein being onely that the general heads, the sense and scope of the Prayers and other parts of Publique Worship being known to all, there may be a consent of all the Churches in those things that contain the substance of the Service and Worship of God; And the Ministers may be hereby directed in their Administrations to keep like soundness in Doctrine and Prayer; and may, if need be, have some help and furniture: And yet so, as they become not hereby slothfull and negligent in stirring up the gifts of Christ in them: But that each one, by meditation, by taking heed to himself and the Flock of God committed to him, and by wise observing the wayes of Divine Providence, may be carefull to furnish his heart and tongue with further, or other materials of Prayer and Exhortation, as shall be needfull upon all occasions.

A Directory for Publique Prayer, Reading the Holy Scriptures, Singing of Psalmes, Preaching of the Word, Administration of the Sacraments, and other parts of the Publique Worship of God, Ordinary and Extraordinary.

Of the Assembling of the Congregation, and their Behaviour in the Publique Worship of God.

When the Congregation is to meet for Publique Worship, the People (having before prepared their hearts thereunto) ought all to come and joyn therein: not absenting themselves from the Publique Ordinances, through negligence, or upon pretence of private meetings.

Let all enter the Assembly, not irreverently, but in a grave and seemly manner, taking their seats or places without Adoration, or Bowing themselves towards one place or other.

The Congregation being assembled; the Minister, after solemn calling on them to the worshipping of the great name of God, is to begin with Prayer;

In all Reverence and Humility acknowledging the incomprehensible Greatness and Majesty of the Lord (in whose presence they do then in a special manner appear) and their own wile-ness and unworthiness to approach so near him; with their utter inability of themselves to so great a Work: And humbly beseeching him for Pardon, Assistance, and Acceptance in the whole Service

Service then to be performed; and for a Blessing on that particular portion of his Word then to be read: and all, in the Name and Mediation of the Lord Jesus Christ.

The Publique Worship being begun, the people are wholly to attend upon it; forbearing to reade any thing, except what the Minister is then reading or citing; and abstaining much more from all private whisperings, conferences, salutations, or doing reverence to any persons present, or coming in; as also from all gazing, sleeping, and other undecent behaviour, which may disturb the Minister or people, or hinder themselves or others in the service of God.

If any through necessity be hindred from being present at the beginning, they ought not, when they come into the Congregation, to betake themselves to their private Devotions, but reverently to compose themselves to joyn with the Assembly, in that Ordinance of God which is then in hand.

Of Publique Reading of the Holy Scriptures.

Reading of the Word in the Congregation, being part of the Publique Worship of God, (wherein we acknowledge our dependence upon him, and subjection to him) and one Means sanctified by him for the edifying of his People, is to be performed by the Pastors and Teachers.

Howbeit, such as intend the Ministry may occasionally both read the Word, and exercise their gift in Preaching in the Congregation, if allowed by the Presbytery therunto.

All the Canonical Books of the Old and New Testament, (but none of those which are commonly called Apocrypha) shall be publickly read in the vulgar tongue, out of the best allowed Translation, distinctly, that all may hear and understand.

How large a portion shall be read at once, is left to the wisdom of the Minister; But it is convenient, that ordinarily, one Chapter of each Testament be read at every meeting; and sometimes more, where the Chapters be short, or the Coherence of matter requireth it.

It is requisite that all the Canonical Books be read over in order, that the people may be better acquainted with the whole body of the Scriptures: And ordinarily, where the Reading in either Testament endeth on one Lords day, it is to begin the next.

We commend also the more frequent Reading of such Scriptures, as he that readeth shall think best for Edification of his Hearers; as the Book of Psalms, and such like.

When the Minister who readeth, shall judge it necessary to expound any part of what is read, let it not be done until the whole Chapter or Psalm be ended: and regard is always to be had unto the time, that neither Preaching or other Ordinance be straitned, or rendred tedious. Which rule is to be observed in all other publique performances.

Besides Publique Reading of the Holy Scriptures, every person that can reade, is to be exhorted to reade the Scriptures privately (and all others that cannot reade, if not disabled by age or otherwise, are likewise to be exhorted to learn to reade) and to have a Bible.

Of Publique Prayer before the Sermon.

After Reading of the Word (and singing of the Psalm) the Minister who is to Preach, is to endeavour to get his own, and his Hearers hearts to be rightly affected with their sins, that they may all mourn in sense thereof before the Lord, and hunger and thirst after the Grace of God in Jesus Christ, by proceeding to a more full Confession of Sin with shame and holy confusion of face; and to call upon the Lord to this effect;

To acknowledge our great sinfulness; First, by reason of Original sin, which (beside the guilt that makes us liable to everlasting Damnation) is the seed of all other sins, hath depraved and poisoned all the faculties and powers of Soul and Body, doth defile our best actions, and (were it not restrained, or our hearts renewed by Grace) would break forth into innumerable transgressions, and greatest rebellions against the Lord, that ever were committed by the vilest of the Sons of Men. And, next, by reason of Actual sins, our own sins, the sins of Magistrates, of Ministers, and of the whole Nation, unto which we are many ways accessory. Which sins of ours receive many fearfull aggravations, we having broken all the Commandements of the holy, just, and good Law of God, doing that which is forbidden, and leaving undone what is enjoined; and that not onely out of Ignorance, and Infirmitie, but also more presumptuously against the light of our Mindes, checks of our Consciences, and motions of his own Holy Spirit to the contrary, so that we have no cloak for our sins; Yea, not onely despising the riches of Gods goodness,

goodness, forbearance, and long-suffering, but standing out against many invitations and offers of Grace in the Gospel, not endeavouring as we ought to receive Christ into our hearts by Faith, or to walk worthy of him in our lives.

To bewail our blindness of minde, hardness of heart, unbelief, impenitencie, securitie, lukewarmness, barrenness, our not endeavouring after mortification and newness of life; nor after the exercise of godliness in the power thereof; and that the best of us have not so steadfastly walked with God, kept our garments so unspotted, nor been so zealous of his glory, and the good of others, as we ought: And to mourn over such other sins as the Congregation is particularly guiltie of; notwithstanding the manifold and great mercies of our God, the Love of Christ, the Light of the Gospel, and Reformation of Religion, our own purposes, promises, vows, solemn Covenant, and other special obligations to the contrary.

To acknowledge and confess, that, as we are convinced of our guilt; so out of a deep sense thereof, we judge our selves unworthy of the smallest benefits, most worthy of Gods fiercest wrath, and of all the Curses of the Law and heaviest Judgements inflicted upon the most rebellious Sinners; and that he might most justly take his Kingdom and Gospel from us, plague us with all sorts of spiritual and temporal judgements in this life, and after cast us into utter Darkness, in the Lake that burneth with fire and brimstone, where is weeping and gnashing of teeth for evermore.

Notwithstanding all which, To draw near to the Throne of Grace, encouraging our selves with hope of a gracious Answer of our Prayers, in the riches and all-sufficiency of that onely one oblation, the satisfaction and intercession of the Lord Iesus Christ at the right hand of his Father, and our Father; and, in confidence of the exceeding great and precious promises of mercy and grace in the new Covenant, through the same Mediator thereof, to deprecate the heaveie wrath and curse of God, which we are not able to avoid or bear; and humbly, and earnestly to supplicate for mercy in the free and full remission of all our sins, and that onely for the bitter sufferings and precious merits of that our onely Saviour Iesus Christ.

That the Lord would vouchsafe to shed abroad his love in our hearts by the holy Ghost; seal us to us by the same spirit of Adoption, the full assurance of our Pardon and Reconciliation, comfort all that mourn in Zion, speak peace to the wounded and troubled spirits; and bind up the broken hearted: And as for secure & presumptuous sinners, that he would open their eyes, convince their consciences, and turn them from darkness unto light, and from the power of Satan, unto God, that they also may receive forgiveness of sin, and an inheritance among them that are sanctified by Faith in Christ Iesus.

With Remission of sins through the blood of Christ, To pray for sanctification by his Spirit; the Mortification of sin dwelling in, and many times tyrannizing over us, the quickning of our dead spirits with the life of God in Christ, grace to fit and enable us for all duties of conversation, and callings towards God and men, strength against temptations, the sanctified use of blessings and crosses, and perseverance in Faith, and obedience unto the end,

To pray for the propagation of the Gospel and Kingdome of Christ to all Nations, for the conversion of the Jews, the fulness of the Gentiles, the fall of Antichrist, and the hastning of the second coming of our Lord; For the deliverance of the distressed Churches abroad, from the tyranny of the Antichristian Faction, and from the cruel oppressions and blasphemies of the Turk: For the blessing of God upon all the Reformed Churches, especially upon the Churches and Kingdomes of England, Scotland, and Ireland, now more strictly and religiously united in the solemn National League and Covenant, and for our Plantations in the remote parts of the World: more particularly for that Church and Kingdome whereof we are Members, that therein God would establish Peace and Truth, the purity of all his Ordinances, and the power of Godliness; prevent and remove heresie, schisme, prophanneness, superstition, securitie, and unfruitfulness under the means of Grace, heal all our wounds and divisions, and preserve us from breach of our solemn Covenant.

To pray for all in Authority, especially for the Kings Majesty, that God would make him rich in blessings, both in his person and government; establish his Throne in Religion and Righteousness; save him from evil Counsel, and make him a blessed and glorious Instrument for the conservation and propagation of the Gospel, for the encouragement and protection of them that do well, the terror of all that do evil, and the great good of the whole Church, and of all his Kingdomes: For the conversion of the Queen, the religious education of the Prince, and the rest of the Royal seed; For the comforting of the afflicted Queen of Bohemia, sister to our Sovereign, and for the restitution and establishment of the illustrious Prince Charles, Elector Palatine of the Rhene, to all his Dominions and Dignities; For a blessing upon the High Court of

of Parliament (when sitting in any of these Kingdoms respectively) the Nobility, the subordinate Judges and Magistrates, the Gentry and all the Commonalty; For all Pastors; and Teachers, that God would fill them with his Spirit, make them exemplarily holy, sober, just, peaceable, and gracious in their lives; sound, faithfull, and powerfull in their Ministry; and follow all their labours with abundance of success and blessing; and give unto all his people Pastors according to his own heart; For the Universities, and all Schools and Religious Seminaries of Church and Commonwealth, that they may flourish more and more in Learning and piety; for the particular City or Congregation, that God would pour out a blessing upon the Ministry of the Word, Sacraments, and Discipline, upon the Civil Government, and all the several Families and persons therein; For mercy to the afflicted under any inward or outward distress; For seasonable weather and fruitfull seasons as the time may require; For averting the Judgements that we either feel or fear, or are liable unto, as Famine, Pestilence, the Sword, and such like.

And, with confidence of his mercy to his whole Church, and the acceptance of our persons, through the merits and mediation of our great High-Priest the Lord Jesus, To profess that it is the desire of our souls to have fellowship with God in the reverent and conscionable use of his holy Ordinances; and, to that purpose to pray earnestly for his grace and effectual assistance to the sanctification of his holy Sabbath, the Lords day, in all the duties thereof, publick and private, both to our selves, and to all other Congregations of his people, according to the riches and excellency of the Gospel this day celebrated and enjoyed.

And, because we have been unprofitable hearers in times past, and now cannot of our selves receive as we should, the deep things of God, the mysteries of Jesus Christ, which require a spirituall discerning, To pray that the Lord who teacheth to profit, would graciously please to pour out the Spirit of Grace, together with the outward means thereof, causing us to attain such a measure of the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus our Lord, and in him, of the things which belong to our peace, that we may account all things but as dross in comparison of him: And that we, tasting the first fruits of the glory that is to be revealed, may long for a more full and perfect communion with him, that where he is, we may be also, and enjoy the fullness of those joyes and pleasures which are at his right hand for evermore.

More particularly, that God would in special manner furnish his Servant (now called to dispense the bread of life unto his household) with wisdom, fidelity, zeal, and utterance, that he may divide the Word of God aright, to every one his portion, in evidence and demonstration of the Spirit and power; and that the Lord would circumcise the ears and hearts of the Hearers, to hear, love, and receive with meekness the ingrafted Word, which is able to save their souls, make them as good ground to receive in the good seed of the Word, and strengthen them against the temptations of Satan, the cares of the World, the hardness of their own hearts, and whatsoever else may hinder their profitable and saving hearing; that so Christ may be so formed in them, and live in them, that all their thoughts may be brought into captivity to the obedience of Christ, and their hearts established in every good word and work for ever.

We judge this to be a convenient Order, in the ordinary publike prayers; yet so, as the Minister may defer (as in prudence he shall think meet) some part of these Petitions, till after his Sermon, or offer up to God some of the Thanksgivings, hereafter appointed, in his Prayer before his Sermon.

Of the Preaching of the Word.

Preaching of the Word, being the power of God unto Salvation, and one of the greatest and most excellent Works belonging to the Ministry of the gospel, should be so performed, that the Workman need not to be ashamed, but may save himself, and those that hear him.

It is presupposed (according to the Rules for Ordination) that the Minister of Christ is in some good measure gifted for so weighty a service, by his skill in the Original Languages, and in such Arts and Sciences as are handmaids unto Divinity, by his knowledge in the whole Body of Theology, but most of all in the holy Scriptures, having his senses and heart exercised in them above the common sort of Believers; And by the illumination of gods Spirit, and other gifts of edification, which (together with reading and studying of the Word) he ought still to seek by Prayer, and an humble heart,

heart, resolving to admit and receive any truth not yet attained, when ever God shall make it known unto him. All which he is to make use of; and improve, in his private preparations, before he deliver in publike what he hath provided.

Ordinarily, the subject of his Sermon is to be some Text of Scripture, holding forth some principle or head of Religion; or suitable to some special occasion emergent; or he may go on in some Chapter, Psalm, or Book of the holy Scripture, as he shall see fit.

Let the Introduction to his Text be brief and perspicuous, drawn from the Text it self, or context, or some parallel place, or general sentence of Scripture.

If the Text be long (as in Histories and Parables it sometimes must be) let him give a brief sum of it; if short, a Paraphrase thereof, if need be: In both, looking diligently to the scope of the Text, and pointing at the chief heads and grounds of Doctrine, which he is to raise from it.

In Analysing and dividing his Text, he is to regard more the order of matter, then of words; and neither to burthen the memory of the hearers in the beginning, with too many members of Division, nor to trouble their minds with obscure terms of Art.

In raising Doctrines from the Text, his care ought to be, First, that the matter be the truth of God. Secondly, that it be a truth contained in, or grounded on that Text, that the hearers may discern how God teacheth it from thence. Thirdly, that he chiefly insist upon those Doctrines which are principally intended, and make most for the edification of the hearers.

The Doctrine is to be expressed in plain terms; or if any thing in it need explication, is to be opened, and the consequence also from the Text cleared. The parallel places of Scripture confirming the Doctrine, are rather to be plain and pertinent, then many, and (if need be) somewhat insisted upon, and applied to the purpose in hand.

The Arguments or Reasons are to be solid; and, as much as may be, convincing. The illustrations of what kinde soever, ought to be full of light, and such as may convey the truth into the Hearers heart with spiritual delight.

If any Doubt, obvious from Scripture, Reason, or Prejudice of the Hearers, seem to arise, it is very requisite to remove it, by reconciling the seeming differences, answering the reasons, and discovering and taking away the causes of prejudice and mistake. Otherwise, it is not fit to detain the Hearers with propounding or answering vain or wicked Cavils, which as they are endless, so the propounding and answering of them doth more hinder then promote edification.

He is not to rest in general Doctrine, although never so much cleared and confirmed, but to bring it home to special Use, by application to his Hearers: Which, albeit it prove a work of great difficulty to himself, requiring much prudence, zeal, and meditation, and to the natural and corrupt man will be very unpleasant, yet he is to endeavour to perform it in such a manner, that his Auditors may feel the Word of God to be quick and powerfull, and a discernor of the thoughts and intents of the heart; and that if any unbeliever or ignorant person be present, he may have the secrets of his heart made manifest, and give glory to God.

In the Use of Instruction or Information in the knowledge of some truth, which is a consequence from his Doctrine, he may (when convenient) confirm it by a few firm Arguments from the Text in hand, and other places of Scripture, or from the nature of that Common place in Divinity, whereof that truth is a branch.

In Confutation of false Doctrines, he is neither to raise an old Heresie from the grave, nor to mention a blasphemous opinion unnecessarily: But if the people be in danger of an Errour, he is to confute it soundly, and endeavour to satisfie their judgements and consciences against all objections.

In Exhorting to Duties, he is, as he seeth cause, to teach also the means that help to the performance of them.

In Dehortation, Reprehension, and publique Admonition (which require special wisdom) let him, as there shall be cause, not only discover the nature and greatness of the sin, with the misery attending it, but also shew the danger his Hearers are in to be overtaken and surprized by it, together with the Remedies and best way to avoid it.

In applying comfort, whether general against all tentations, or particular against some special troubles or terrors, he is carefully to answer such objections as a troubled heart and afflicted spirit may suggest to the contrary.

It is also sometimes requisite to give some Notes of trial (which is very profitable, especially when performed by able and experienced Ministers, with circumspection and prudence, and the Signes clearly grounded on the holy Scripture) whereby the Hearers may be able to examine themselves, whether they have attained those Graces, and performed those Duties to which he exhorteth, or be guilty of the sin Reprehended, and in danger of the judgements threatned, or are such to whom the Consolations propounded do belong, that accordingly they may be quickned and excited to Duty, humbled for their Wants and Sins, affected with their Danger, and strengthened with Comfort, as their condition upon Examination shall require.

And, as he needeth not alwayes to prosecute every Doctrine which lies in his Text, so is he wisely to make choice of such Uses, as, by his residence and conversing with his flock, he findeth most needfull and seasonable: and, amongst these such as may most draw their souls to Christ, the fountain of light, holiness and comfort.

This method is not prescribed as necessary for every man, or upon every Text; but only recommended, as being found by experience to be very much blessed of God, and very helpfull for the peoples understandings and memories.

But the Servant of Christ, what ever his Method be, is to perform his whole Ministry;

1. Painfully, not doing the work of the Lord negligently.
2. Plainly, that the meanest may understand, delivering the truth, not in the enticing words of mans wisdom, but in demonstration of the Spirit and of power, lest the Cross of Christ should be made of none effect: Abstaining also from an unprofitable use of unknown Tongues, strange phrases, and cadences of sounds and words, sparingly citing sentences of Ecclesiastical, or other humane Writers, ancient or Modern, be they never so elegant.
3. Faithfully, looking at the honour of Christ, the conversion, edification and salvation of the people, not at his own gain or glory: Keeping nothing back which may promote those holy ends, giving to every one his own portion, and bearing indifferent respect unto all, without neglecting the meanest, or sparing the greatest in their sins.
4. Wisely, framing all his Doctrines, Exhortations, and especially his Reproofs, in such a manner as may be most likely to prevail, shewing all due respect to each mans person and place, and not mixing his own passion or bitterness.
5. Gravely, as becometh the Word of God, shunning all such gesture, voice and expressions, as may occasion the corruptions of men to despise him and his Ministry.
6. With loving affection, that the people may see all coming from his godly zeal, and hearty desire to do them good. And,
7. As taught of God, and perswaded in his own heart, that all that he teacheth, is the truth of Christ; and walking before his flock as an example to them in it; earnestly, both in private and publique, recommending his labours to the blessing of God, and watchfully looking to himself and the flock whereof the Lord hath made him overseer; So shall the Doctrine of truth be preserved uncorrupt, many souls converted and built up, and himself receive manifold comforts of his labours, even in this life, and afterward the Crown of Glory laid up for him in the world to come.

Where there are more Ministers in a Congregation then one, and they of different gifts, each may more especially apply himself to Doctrine or Exhortation, according to the gift wherein he most excelleth, and as they shall agree between themselves.

Of Prayer after the Sermon.

THe Sermon being ended, the Minister is;

To give thanks for the great Love of God in sending his Son Jesus Christ unto us; For the communication of his Holy Spirit; For the light and liberty of the glorious Gospel, and the rich and heavenly blessings revealed therein; as namely, Election, Vocation, Adoption, Justification, Sanctification, and hope of Glory; For the Admirable goodness of God in freeing the Land from Antichristian Darknes and Tyranny, and for all other National Deliverances; For the Reformation of Religion; For the Covenant; and for many Temporal blessings.

To pray for the continuance of the Gospel, and all Ordinances thereof, in their purity, power and liberty. To turn the chief and most useful heads of the Sermon into some few Petitions; and to pray that it may abide in the heart, and bring forth fruit.

To pray for preparation for death and judgement, and a watching for the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ. To intreat of God the forgiveness of the iniquities of our holy things, and the acceptation of our spiritual sacrifice, through the merit and mediation of our great High-Priest and Saviour the Lord Jesus Christ.

And because the Prayer which Christ taught his Disciples, is not onely a pattern of Prayer, but it self a most comprehensive Prayer, we recommend it also to be used in the Prayers of the Church.

And whereas, at the Administration of the Sacraments, the holding Publique Fasts and dayes of Thanksgiving, and other special occasions, which may afford matter of special Petitions and Thanksgivings; It is requisite to expresse somewhat in our publique Prayers (as at this time, it is our duty to pray for a blessing upon the Assembly of Divines, the Armies by Sea and Land, for the defence of the King, Parliament and Kingdom) Every Minister is herein to apply himself in his Prayer before, or after his Sermon to those occasions; but for the manner he is left to his liberty as God shall direct and enable him, in piety and wisdom to discharge his duty.

The Prayer ended, let a Psalm be sung; if with conveniency it may be done. After which (unless some other Ordinance of Christ that concerneth the Congregation at that time be to follow) let the Minister dismiss the Congregation with a solemn blessing.

The Administration of the SACRAMENTS.

And first, Of BAPTISM.

Baptism, As it is not unnecessarily to be delayed, so is it not to be administered in any case by any private person; but by a Minister of Christ, called to be the Steward of the Mysteries of God.

Nor is it to be administered in private places, or privately, but in the place of publique Worship, and in the face of the Congregation, where the people may most conveniently see and hear; and not in the places where Fonts in the time of Popery were unfitly and superstitiously placed.

The Child to be Baptized, after notice given to the Minister the day before, is to be presented by the Father, or (in case of his necessary absence) by some Christian friend in his place, professing his earnest desire that the Child may be Baptized.

Before Baptisme, the Minister is to use some words of Instruction, touching the Institution, Nature, Use and ends of this Sacrament: shewing,

That it is instituted by our Lord Jesus Christ: That it is a Seal of the Covenant of Grace, of our Ingrafting into Christ, and of our Union with him, of Remission of Sins, Regeneration, Adoption, and Life eternal: That the Water in Baptism, representeth and signifieth, both the blood of Christ, which taketh away all guilt of sinne, Original and Actual; and the sanctifying vertue of the Spirit of Christ against the Dominion of Sin, and the Corruption of our sinful Nature: That Baptizing, or sprinkling and washing with water signifieth the cleansing from sin by the Blood, and for the Merit of Christ, together with the Mortification of sin, and rising from sin to Newness of life, by vertue of the Death and Resurrection of Christ: That the Promises made to Believers and their seed, and that the seed and posterity of the Faithfull, born within the Church, have by their birth, interest in the Covenant, and right to the Seal of it, and to the outward Priviledges of the Church, under the Gospel, no less then the Children of Abraham in the time of the Old Testament; the Covenant of Grace, for substance, being the same; and the Grace of God and the consolation of Believers, more plentiful then before: That the Son of God admitted little children into his presence, embracing and blessing them, saying, For of such is the Kingdom of God: That children by Baptism are solemnly received into the bosome of the visible Church, distinguished from the world, and them that are without, and united with Believers; and that all who are baptized in the Name of Christ, do renounce, and by their Baptism are bound to fight against the Devil, the World and the Flesh: That they are Christians and federally holy before Baptism, and therefore are they Baptized: That the inward Grace and vertue of Baptism is not tied to that very moment of time wherein it is administered, and that the fruit and power thereof reacheth to the whole course

of our life; and that outward Baptism is not so necessary, that through the want thereof the Infant is in danger of Damnation, or the Parents guilty, if they do not contemn or neglect the Ordinance of Christ when and where it may be had.

In these or the like Instructions, the Minister is to use his own liberty, and godly wisdom, as the Ignorance or Errors in the Doctrine of Baptism, and the Edification of the people shall require.

He is also to admonish all that are present;

To look back to their Baptism; to repent of their sins against their Covenant with God, to stir up their faith; to improve and make the right use of their Baptism; and of the Covenant sealed thereby betwixt God and their souls.

He is to exhort the Parent;

To consider the great mercy of God to him and his childe; To bring up the childe in the knowledge of the grounds of the Christian Religion, and in the nurture and admonition of the Lord; and to let him know the danger of Gods wrath to himself and child, if he be negligent. Requiring his solemn promise for the performance of his duty.

This being done, Prayer is also to be joyned with the word of Institution, for sanctifying the water to this spiritual use, and the Minister is to pray to this or the like effect:

That the Lord who hath not left us as strangers without the Covenant of promise, but called us to the priviledges of his Ordinances, would graciously vouchsafe to sanctifie and bless his own Ordinance of Baptism at this time: That he would joyn the inward Baptism of his spirit with the outward Baptism of water; make this Baptism to the Infant a Seal of Adoption, Remission of sin, Regeneration, and Eternal life, and of all other promises of the Covenant of Grace: That the childe may be planted into the likeness of the death and Resurrection of Christ; and that the body of sin being destroyed in him, he may serve God in newness of life all his dayes.

Then the Minister is to demand the Name of the childe, which being told him, he is to say (calling the Childe by his Name)

I Baptize thee in the Name of the Father, of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost.

As he pronounceth these words, he is to Baptize the Childe with water: which for the manner of doing it, is not onely lawfull but sufficient and most expedient to be, by powring or sprinkling of the water on the Face of the childe, without adding any other Ceremony.

This done, he is to give thanks and pray, to this or the like purpose;

Acknowledging with all thankfulness, that the Lord is true and faithfull in keeping Covenant and Mercy: That he is good and gracious, not onely in that he numbrell us among his Saints, but is pleased also to bestow upon our children this singular token and badge of his love in Christ: That in his truth and special providence, he daily bringeth some into the bosome of his Church, to be partakers of his inestimable benefits, purchased by the blood of his dear Son, for the continuance and increase of his Church.

And praying, That the Lord would still continue and daily confirm more and more this his unspeakable favour: That he would receive the Infant now Baptized, and solemnly entred into the household of Faith, into his Fatherly tuition and defence, and remember him with the favour that he sheweth to his people; That if he shall be taken out of this life in his Infancy, the Lord, who is rich in mercy, would be pleased to receive him up into glory; and if he live and attain the years of discretion, that the Lord would so teach him by his Word and Spirit, and make his Baptism effectual to him, and so uphold him by his Divine power and grace, that by Faith he may prevail against the Devil, the World, and the Flesh, till in the end he obtain a full and final victory, and so be kept by the power of God through Faith unto Salvation, through Jesus Christ our Lord.

Of the Celebration of the Communion, or Sacrament of the LORDS SUPPER.

THe Communion, or Supper of the Lord is frequently to be Celebrated: But how often, may be considered and determined by the Ministers and other Church Governours of each Congregation, as they shall finde most convenient for the comfort and edification of the people committed to their charge. And when it shall be administred, we judge it convenient to be done after the morning Sermon.

The

The Ignorant and the Scandalous are not fit to receive this Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

Where this Sacrament cannot with conveniency be frequently administred, it is requisite that publike warning be given the Sabbath day before the administration thereof: and that either then, or on some day of that Week, something concerning that Ordinance, and the due preparation thereunto, and participation thereof be taught, that by the diligent use of all means sanctified of God to that end, both in publique and private, all may come better prepared to that heavenly Feast.

When the day is come for administration, the Minister having ended his Sermon and Prayer, shall make a short exhortation;

Expressing the inestimable benefit we have by this Sacrament; together with the ends and use thereof: Setting forth the great necessity of having our comforts and strength renewed thereby in this our pilgrimage and warfare: How necessary it is that we come unto it with Knowledge, Faith, Repentance, Love, and with hungering and thirsting souls after Christ and his benefits: How great the danger, to eat and drink unworthily.

Next, he is in the Name of Christ on the one part, to warn all such as are Ignorant, Scandalous, Profane, or that live in any sin or offence against their knowledge or conscience, that they presume not to come to that holy Table, shewing them, That he that eateth and drinketh unworthily, eateth and drinketh judgement unto himself: And on the other part, he is in especial manner to invite and encourage all that labour under the sense of the burden of their sins; and fear of wrath, and desire to reach out unto a greater progress in Grace then yet they can attain unto, to come to the Lords Table; assuring them in the same Name, of ease, refreshing and strength to their weak and wearied souls.

After this Exhortation, Warning, and Invitation, the Table being before decently covered, and so conveniently placed, that the Communicants may orderly sit about it, or at it, The Minister is to begin the action with sanctifying and blessing the elements of Bread and Wine set before him (the Bread in comely and convenient vessels, so prepared, that being broken by him, and given, it may be distributed amongst the Communicants: The Wine also in large Cups) having first in a few words shewed, That those elements, otherwise common, are now set apart and sanctified to this holy use, by the word of Institution and Prayer.

Let the words of Institution be read out of the Evangelists, or out of the first Epistle of the Apostle Paul to the Corinthians, chap. 11. vers. 23. *I have received of the Lord, &c.* to the 27. verse, which the Minister may, when he seeth requisite, explain and apply.

Let the Prayer, Thanksgiving, or Blessing of the Bread and Wine, be to this effect;

With humble and hearty acknowledgement of the greatness of our misery, from which neither man nor Angel was able to deliver us, and of our great unworthiness of the least of all Gods mercies; To give thanks to God for all his benefits, and especially for that great benefit of our Redemption, the love of God the Father, the sufferings and merits of the Lord Jesus Christ the Son of God, by which we are delivered; and for all means of Grace, the Word and Sacraments, and for this Sacrament in particular, by which Christ and all his benefits are applied and sealed up unto us, which, notwithstanding the denial of them unto others, are in great mercy continued unto us, after so much and long abuse of them all.

To profess that there is no other name under heaven, by which we can be saved, but the Name of Jesus Christ, by whom alone we receive liberty and life, have access to the throne of Grace, are admitted to eat and drink at his own Table, and are sealed up by his Spirit to an assurance of happiness and everlasting life.

Earnestly to pray to God the Father of all mercies, and God of all consolation, to vouchsafe his gracious presence and the effectual working of his spirit in us, and so to sanctifie these Elements both of Bread and Wine, and to bless his own Ordinance, that we may receive by Faith the Body and Bloud of Jesus Christ crucified for us, and so to feed upon him, that he may be one with us, and we with him, that he may live in us, and we in him, and to him, who hath loved us, and given himself for us.

All which he is to endeavour to perform with suitable affections answerable to such an holy Action, and to stir up the like in the people.

The Elements being now sanctified by the Word and Prayer, The Minister being at the

the Table, is to take the Bread in his hand, and say, in these expressions (or other the like used by Christ, or his Apostle upon this occasion:)

According to the holy Institution, command, and example of our blessed Saviour Jesus Christ, I take this Bread, and having given thanks, I break it, and give it unto you (There the Minister, who is also himself to communicate, is to break the Bread, and give it to the Communicants:) Take ye, eat ye, This is the body of Christ which is broken for you, Do this in remembrance of him.

In like manner the Minister is to take the Cup, and say, in these expressions (or other the like, used by Christ, or the Apostle, upon the same occasion;)

According to the Institution, command, and example of our Lord Jesus Christ, I take this Cup, and give it unto you, (Here he giveth it to the Communicants;) This Cup is the new Testament in the blood of Christ, which is shed for the Remission of the sins of many; Drink ye all of it.

After all have communicated, the Minister may, in a few words put them in minde *Of the grace of God in Jesus Christ, held forth in this Sacrament, and exhort them to walk worthy of it.*

The Minister is to give solemn thanks to God,

For his rich mercy, and invaluable goodness vouchsafed to them in that Sacrament, and to entreat for pardon for the defects of the whole service, and for the gracious assistance of his good Spirit, whereby they may be enabled to walk in the strength of that Grace, as becometh those who have received so great pledges of salvation.

The Collection for the poor is so to be ordered, that no part of the publique worship be thereby hindred.

Of the Sanctification of the Lords Day.

THe Lords day ought to be so remembered before hand, as that all worldly business of our ordinary Callings may be so ordered, and so timely and seasonably laid aside, as they may not be impediments to the due sanctifying of the Day when it comes.

The whole Day is to be celebrated as holy to the Lord, both in publique and private, as being the Christian Sabbath. To which end it is requisite, that there be a holy cessation or resting all the Day, from all unnecessary labours, and an abstaining, not onely from all sports and pastimes, but also from all worldly words and thoughts.

That the diet on that Day be so ordered, as that neither servants be unnecessarily detained from the publique worship of God, nor any other persons hindred from the sanctifying that Day.

That there be private preparation of every person and family, by prayer for themselves, and for Gods assistance of the Minister, and for a blessing upon his Ministry, and by such other holy exercises, as may further dispose them to a more comfortable communion with God in his publique Ordinances.

That all the people meet so timely for publique worship, that the whole Congregation may be present at the beginning, and with one heart solemnly joyn together in all parts of the publique Worship; and not depart till after the Blessing.

That what time is vacant, between, or after the solemn meetings of the Congregation in publique, be spent in Reading, Meditation, Repetition of Sermons (especially, by calling their families to an account of what they have heard) and catechizing of them, holy conferences, prayer for a blessing upon the Publique Ordinances, singing of Psalms, visiting the sick, relieving the poor, and such like duties of piety, charity and mercy, accounting the Sabbath a delight.

The Solemnization of Marriage.

ALthough Marriage be no Sacrament, nor peculiar to the Church of God, but common to mankinde, and of publique interest in every Common-wealth, yet because such as marry are to marry in the Lord, and have special need of Instruction, Direction, and Exhortation from the Word of God, at their entring into such a new condition; and, of the blessing of God upon them therein, we judge it expedient, that Marriage be solemnized by a lawfull Minister of the Word, that he may accordingly counsel them, and pray for a blessing upon them.

Marriage

Marriage is to be betwixt one man and one woman only, and they, such as are not within the degrees of Consanguinity or Affinity prohibited by the Word of God. And the parties are to be of years of discretion, fit to make their own choice, or upon good grounds to give their mutual consent.

Before the solemnizing of Marriage between any Persons, their purpose of Marriage shall be published by the Minister three several Sabbath dayes in the Congregation, at the place or places of their most usual and constant abode respectively. And of this Publication, the Minister who is to joyn them in Marriage, shall have sufficient Testimony, before he proceed to solemnize the Marriage.

Before that Publication of such their purpose (if the parties be under age) the consent of the Parents, or others, under whose power they are (in case the Parents be dead) is to be made known to the Church-Officers of that Congregation, to be Recorded.

The like is to be observed in the proceedings of all others, although of age, whose Parents are living, for their first marriage. And in after marriages of either of those parties, they shall be exhorted not to contract marriage, without first acquainting their Parents with it, (if with conveniency it may be done) endeavouring to obtain their consent.

Parents ought not to force their children to marry without their free consent, nor deny their own consent without just cause.

After the purpose or contract of marriage hath been thus published, the marriage is not to be long deferred. Therefore, the Minister, having had convenient warning, and nothing being objected to hinder it, is publickly to solemnize it in the place appointed by Authority for publique Worship, before a competent number of credible witnesses, at some convenient hour of the day, at any time of the year, except on a day of publique Humiliation. And we advise that it be not on the Lords day.

And because all Relations are sanctified by the Word and Prayer, the Minister is to pray for a blessing upon them to this effect:

Acknowledging our sins, whereby we have made our selves less then the least of all the mercies of God, and provok'd him to imbitter all our comforts, earnestly in the name of Christ to intreat the Lord (whose presence and favour is the happiness of every condition, and sweetens every Relation) to be their Portion, and to own and accept them in Christ, who are now to be joyned in the Honourable estate of Marriage, the Covenant of their God: And that as he hath brought them together by his Providence, he would sanctifie them by his Spirit, giving them a new frame of heart, fit for their new estate; enriching them with all Graces, whereby they may perform the duties, enjoy the comforts, undergo the cares, and resist the temptations which accompany that condition, as becometh Christians.

The Prayer being ended, it is convenient that the Minister do briefly declare unto them out of the Scripture,

The Institution, Use, and ends of Marriage, with the Conjugal duties which in all faithfulness they are to perform each to other, exhorting them to study the holy Word of God that they may learn to live by Faith, and to be content in the midst of all Marriage cares and troubles, sanctifying Gods name in a thankfull, sober, and holy use of all Conjugal comforts, praying much with, and for, one another, watching over, and provoking each other to love and good works, and to live together as the heirs of the Grace of life.

After solemn charging of the persons to be married, before the great God, who searcheth all hearts, and to whom they must give a strict account at the last Day, that if either of them know any cause, by præcontract or otherwise, why they may not lawfully proceed to marriage, that they now discover it: The Minister (if no impediment be acknowledged) shall cause, first, the Man to take the woman by the right hand, saying these words,

I N. do take thee N. to be my married Wife, and do, in the presence of God, and before this Congregation, promise and covenant to be a loving and faithfull Husband unto thee, untill God shall separate us by death.

Then the Woman shall take the Man by his right hand, and say these words;

I N. do take thee N. to be my married Husband, and I do, in the presence of God, and before this Congregation, promise and Covenant to be a loving, faithfull, and obedient Wife unto thee, untill God shall separate us by death.

Then

Then without any further Ceremony, the Minister shall in the face of the Congregation, pronounce them to be Husband and Wife, according to Gods Ordinance; and so conclude the action with Prayer to this effect;

That the Lord would be pleased to accompany his own Ordinance with his blessing, beseeching him to enrich the persons now married, as with other pledges of his love, so particularly with the comforts and fruits of marriage, to the praise of his abundant mercy, in and through Christ Jesus.

A Register is to be carefully kept, wherein the names of the parties so married, with the time of their marriage, are forthwith to be fairly Recorded in a Book provided for that purpose, for the perusal of all whom it may concern.

Concerning Visitation of the Sick.

IT is the duty of the Minister, not onely to teach the People committed to his charge, in publique, but privately, and particularly to admonish, exhort, reprove, and comfort them, upon all seasonable occasions, so far as his time, strength, and personal safety will permit.

He is to admonish them in time of health to prepare for death; and for that purpose they are often to confer with their Minister about the estate of their souls: and in times of sickness to desire his advice and help timely and seasonably, before their strength and understanding fail them.

Times of sickness and affliction are special opportunities put into his hand by God, to minister a word in season to weary souls: because then the consciences of men are, or should be more awakened to bethink themselves of their Spiritual estates for Eternity, and Satan also takes advantage then, to load them more with sore and heavy temptations: Therefore the Minister being sent for, and repairing to the Sick, is to apply himself with all tenderness and love, to administer some Spiritual good to his soul, to this effect.

He may, from the consideration of the present sickness, instruct him out of Scripture, that diseases come not by chance, or by distempers of body onely, but by the wise and orderly guidance of the good hand of God to every particular person smitten by them. And that whether it be laid upon him out of displeasure for sin, for his correction and amendment, or for trial and exercise of his graces, or for other special and excellent ends, all his sufferings shall turn to his profit, and work together for his good, if he sincerely labour to make a sanctified use of Gods visitation, neither despising his chastening, nor waxing weary of his correction.

If he suspect him of ignorance, he shall examine him in the principles of Religion, especially touching Repentance and Faith; and, as he seeth cause, instruct him in the nature, use, excellency, and necessity of those graces; as also touching the Covenant of Grace, and Christ the Son of God, the Mediatour of it, and concerning Remission of sins by Faith in him.

He shall exhort the sick person to examine himself, to search and try his former ways, and his estate towards God.

And if the sick person shall declare any scruple, doubt or temptation, that are upon him, instructions and resolutions shall be given to satisfy and settle him.

If it appear that he hath not a due sense of his sins, endeavours ought to be used to convince him of his sins, of the guilt and desert of them, of the filth and pollution, which the soul contracts by them; and of the curse of the Law, and wrath of God due to them; that he may be truly affected with, and humbled for them; and withall to make known the danger of deferring Repentance, and of neglecting Salvation at any time offered, to awaken his Conscience, and rowze him out of a stupid and secure condition to apprehend the Justice and wrath of God, before whom none can stand, but he that being lost in himself, layeth hold upon Christ by Faith.

If he have endeavoured to walk in the wayes of holiness, and to serve God in uprightness, although not without many failings and infirmities; or if his spirit be broken with the sense of sin, or cast down through want of the sense of Gods favour; then it will be fit to raise him up by setting before him the freeness and fulness of Gods grace, the sufficiency of Righteousness in Christ, the gracious offers in the Gospel, that all who repent and believe with all their heart in Gods mercy through Christ, renouncing their own Righteousness, shall have life and salvation in him.

It may be also useful to shew him, that death hath in it no Spiritual evil to be feared by those that are in Christ, because sin the sting of death is taken away by Christ, who hath delivered all that are his from the bondage of the fear of death, triumphed over the grave, given us victory, is Himself entred into glory, to prepare a place for his people: So that neither life nor death shall be able to separate them from Gods love in Christ, in whom such are sure, though now they must be laid in the dust, to obtain a joyful and glorious Resurrection to eternal life.

Advice also may be given, as to beware of an ill grounded perswasion on mercy, or on the goodness of his condition for heaven, so to disclaim all merit in himself, and to cast himself wholly upon God for mercy in the sole merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, who hath engaged himself never to cast off them, who in truth and sincerity come unto him. Care also must be taken, that the sick person be not cast down into despair by such a severe representation of the wrath of God due to him for his sins, as is not mollified by a seasonable propounding of Christ and his Merit for a door of hope to every penitent Believer.

When the sick person is best composed, may be least disturbed, and other necessary offices about him least hindred, the Minister, if desired, shall pray with him, and for him to this effect.

Confessing and bewailing of sin Original and Actual, the miserable condition of all by nature, as being Children of Wrath and under the Curse, acknowledging that all Diseases, Sicknesses, Death, and Hell it self, are the proper issues and effects thereof: Imploring Gods mercy for the sick person through the blood of Christ, beseeching that God would open his eyes, discover unto him his sins, cause him to see himself lost in himself, make known to him the cause why God smiteth him, reveal Jesus Christ to his soul for Righteousness and life, give unto him his holy Spirit to create and strengthen faith, to lay hold upon Christ, to work in him comfortable evidences of his love, to arm him against temptations, to take off his heart from the world, to sanctifie his present Visitation, to furnish him with patience and strength to bear it, and to give him perseverance in Faith to the end.

That if God shall please to add to his dayes, he would vouchsafe to bless and sanctifie all meanes of his recovery, to remove the disease, renew his strength, and enable him to walk worthy of God, by a faithful remembrance and diligent observing of such vows and promises of holiness and obedience, as men are apt to make in times of sickness, that he may glorifie God in the remaining part of his life.

And if God have determined to finish his dayes by the present Visitation, he may finde such Evidence of the Pardon of all his sins, of his interest in Christ, and Eternal life by Christ, as may cause his inward man to be renewed, while his outward man decayeth; that he may behold Death without fear, cast himself wholly upon Christ, without doubting, desire to be dissolved and to be with Christ, and so receive the end of his Faith, the Salvation of his Soul, through the onely merits and intercession of the Lord Jesus Christ, our alone Saviour and All-sufficient Redeemer.

The Minister shall admonish him also (as there shall be cause) to set his house in order, thereby to prevent inconveniences, to take care for the payment of his debts, and to make restitution or satisfaction where he hath done any wrong, to be reconciled to those with whom he hath been at variance, and fully to forgive all men their trespasses against him, as he expects forgiveness at the hand of God.

Lastly, the Minister may improve the present occasion to exhort those about the sick person, to consider their own mortality; to return to the Lord and make Peace with him; in health to prepare for sickness, death, and judgement, and all the dayes of their appointed time so to wait until their change come; that when Christ, who is our life, shall appear, they may appear with him in glory.

Concerning Burial of the Dead.

WHen any person departeth this life, let the dead body, upon the day of Burial, be decently attended from the house to the place appointed for Publique Burial, and there immediately interred without any Ceremony.

And because the customes of kneeling down, and praying by, or towards the dead Corps, and other such usages in the place where it lies, before it be carried to Burial,

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are Superstitious: and for that, praying, reading, and singing both in going to, and at the Grave, have been grossly abused, are no way beneficial to the dead, and have proved many wayes hurtful to the living, therefore let all such things be laid aside.

Howbeit, we judge it very convenient, that the Christian friends which accompany the dead body to the place appointed for publique Burial, do apply themselves to meditations and conferences suitable to the occasion: And, that the Minister, as upon other occasions, so at this time, if he be present, may put them in remembrance of their duty.

That this shall not extend to deny any civil respects or differences at the Burial, suitable to the rank and condition of the party deceased while he was living.

Concerning Publique Solemn Fasting.

When some great and notable Judgements are either inflicted upon a People, or apparently imminent, or by some extraordinary provocations notoriously deserved; as also, when some special blessing is to be sought and obtained, Publique solemn Fasting (which is to continue the whole Day) is a Duty that God expecteth from that Nation, or People.

A Religious Fast requires total abstinence, not onely from all food (unless bodily weakness do manifestly disable from holding out till the Fast be ended, in which case somewhat may be taken, yet very sparingly, to support Nature when ready to faint;) but also from all wordly labour, discourses and thoughts, and from all bodily delights, (although at other times lawfull) rich apparel, ornaments and such like, during the Fast; and much more, from what ever is, in the nature or use, scandalous and offensive; as, garish attire, lascivious habits and gestures, and other vanities of either sex, which we recommend to all Ministers in their places, diligently and zealously to reprove, as at other times, so especially at a Fast, without respect of persons as there shall be occasion.

Before the publique meeting, each Family and Person apart, are privately to use all Religious care to prepare their hearts to such a solemn work; and to be early at the Congregation.

So large a portion of the Day, as conveniently may be, is to be spent in Publique Reading and Preaching of the Word, with singing of Psalms fit to quicken affections suitable to such a Duty; but especially in Prayer, to this or the like effect:

Giving Glory to the Great Majesty of God, the Creator, Preserver, and Supreme Ruler of all the World, the better to affect us thereby with an holy reverence and awe of Him. Acknowledging his manifold, great, and tender mercies, especially to the Church and Nation, the more effectually to soften, and abase our hearts before him. Humbly confessing of sins of all sorts, with their severall aggravations: Justifying Gods righteous Judgements, as being far less then our sins do deserve; yet humbly and earnestly imploring his mercy and grace for our selves, the Church, and Nation, for our King, and all in Authority, and for all others for whom we are bound to pray (according as the present exigent requireth) with more special importunity and enlargement then at other times. Applying by faith the Promises and Goodness of God, for Pardon, help and deliverance from the evils felt, feared, or deserved, and for obtaining the blessings which we need and expect; together with a giving up of our selves wholly and for ever unto the Lord.

In all these, the Ministers, who are the mouths of the people unto God, ought so to speak from their hearts upon serious and through premeditation of them, that both themselves and their people may be much affected, and even melted thereby; especially with sorrow for their sins, that it may be indeed a Day of deep humiliation and afflicting of the soul.

Special choise is to be made of such Scriptures to be read, and of such Texts for Preaching, as may best work the hearts of the hearers to the special business of the day, and most dispose them to humiliation and repentance; insisting most on those particulars, which each Ministers observation and experience tells him are most conducing to the edification, and reformation of that Congregation to which he preacheth.

Before the close of the publique Duties, the Minister is in his own, and the Peoples names, to engage his and their hearts to be the Lords, with professed purpose and resolution to Reform what ever is amiss among them, and more particularly such sins as they have been more remarkably guilty of; and, to draw nearer unto God, and to walk more closely and faithfully with him in new obedience, then ever before.

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He is also to admonish the people with all importunity, that the work of that day doth not end with the Publique duties of it, but that they are so to improve the remainder of the day, and of their whole life, in re-inforcing upon themselves and their families in private, all those godly affections and resolutions which they professed in publique, as that they maybe settled in their hearts for ever, and themselves may more sensibly finde that God hath smelt a sweet savour in Christ from their performances, and is pacified towards them, by answers of Grace, in pardoning of sin, in removing of judgements, in averting or preventing of Plagues, and in conferring of blessings suitable to the conditions and prayers of his people, by Jesus Christ.

Beside solemn and general Fasts enjoyned by Authority, we judge, that at other times, Congregations may keep dayes of Fasting, as Divine Providence shall administer unto them special occasions. And also that Families may do the same, so it be not on dayes wherein the Congregation to which they do belong, is to meet for fasting, or other publique duties of Worship.

Concerning the observation of Dayes of Publique Thanksgiving.

When any such Day is to be kept, let notice be given of it, and of the occasion thereof, some convenient time before, that the people may the better prepare themselves thereunto.

The Day being come, and the Congregation (after private preparations) being assembled, the Minister is to begin with a word of Exhortation to stir up the people to the Duty for which they are met, and with a short Prayer for Gods assistance and blessing (as at other Conventions for publique Worship) according to the particular occasion of their meeting.

Let him then make some pithy narration of the deliverance obtained, or Mercy received, or of whatever hath occasioned that assembling of the Congregation, that all may better understand it, or be minded of it, and more affected with it.

And because singing of Psalms is of all other the most proper Ordinance for expressing of Joy and Thanksgiving, let some pertinent Psalm or Psalms be sung for that purpose, before or after the reading of some portion of the Word suitable to the present business.

Then let the Minister who is to preach, proceed to further Exhortation and Prayer before his Sermon, with special reference to the present work: after which let him preach upon some Text of Scripture pertinent to the occasion.

The Sermon ended, let him not onely pray, as at other times after preaching is directed, with remembrance of the necessities of the Church, King, and State (if before the Sermon they were omitted) but enlarge himself in due and solemn Thanksgiving for former mercies and deliverances, but more especially for that which at the present calls them together to give Thanks: with humble Petition for the continuance and renewing of Gods wonted mercies, as need shall be, and for sanctifying grace to make a right use thereof. And so, having sung another Psalm suitable to the mercy, let him dismiss the Congregation with a blessing, that they may have some convenient time for their repast and refreshing.

But the Minister (before their dismissal) is solemnly to admonish them, to beware of all excess and riot, tending to gluttony or drunkenness, and much more of those sins themselves, in their eating and refreshing, and to take care that their mirth and rejoycing be not carnal, but spiritual, which may make Gods praise to be glorious, and themselves humble and sober, and that both their fasting and rejoycing may render them more cheerful and enlarged further to celebrate his praises in the midst of the Congregation, when they return unto it, in the remaining part of that Day.

When the Congregation shall be again assembled, the like course in praying, reading, preaching, singing of Psalms, and offering up of more praise and thanksgiving, that is before directed for the morning, is to be renewed and continued so far as the time will give leave.

At one or both of the publick meetings that day, a Collection is to be made for the poor (and in the like manner upon the day of publick Humiliation) that their loynes may be girded, and rejoyce the more with us. And the people are to be exhorted at the end of the latter meeting, to spend the residue of that day in holy duties, and testifications of Christian love and charity one towards another, and of rejoycing more and more in the Lord; as becometh those who make the joy of the Lord their strength.

Of singing of Psalmes.

IT is the duty of Christians to praise God publicly by singing of Psalmes together in the Congregation, and also privately in the Family.

In singing of Psalmes the voice is to be tunably and gravely ordered: But the chief care must be, to sing with understanding, and with Grace in the Heart, making melody unto the Lord.

That the whole Congregation may joyn herein, every one that can read is to have a Psalm-Book, and all others, not disabled by age or otherwise, are to be exhorted to learn to read. But for the present, where many in the Congregation cannot read, it is convenient that the Minister or some other fit person appointed by him and the other Ruling Officers, do read the Psalm line by line, before the singing thereof.

An Appendix touching Dayes and Places for Publique Worship.

THere is no Day commanded in Scripture to be kept holy under the Gospel, but the Lords Day, which is the Christian Sabbath.

Festival dayes, vulgarly called Holy dayes, having no Warrant in the Word of God, are not to be continued.

Nevertheless, it is lawful and necessary upon special emergent occasions, to separate a day or days for Publique Fasting or Thanksgiving, as the several eminent and extraordinary dispensations of Gods Providence shal administer cause & opportunity to his people.

As no place is capable of any holiness under pretence of whatsoever Dedication or Consecration, so neither is it subject to such pollution by any superstition formerly used and now laid aside, as may render it unlawfull or inconvenient for Christians to meet together therein for the publique worship of God. And therefore we hold it requisite that the places of publique assembling for worship among us, should be continued and imployed to that use.

CAP. 52.

None may preach but Ordained Ministers, except such as intending the ministry, shall for trial of their gifts, be allowed by such as shall be appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

26 April 1645.

CAP. 53.

The Importation of Whale-Oyl, Fins, or Gills, but by Ships set forth from hence, and by English Subjects prohibited.

The Lords and Commons assembled in the high Court of Parliament of England, taking into consideration, that nothing more enricheth this Kingdome then commerce, whereby the navigation thereof is much increased, especially in Fishing Voyages, and therefore ought to be encouraged. Upon the humble Petition presented from the fellowship of Merchants of England, for discovery of new Trades Adventurers to Greenland: shewing, That they were the first discoverers of that Countrey, and for many years successively have maintained the Fishing there, which hath been a great increase of many Sea-men, & many Ships yearly imployed, to the great benefit of this Kingdome. But of late years have been much prejudiced, for that great quantities of Whale-Oyl of Strangers Fishing, are permitted to be imported into this Kingdome more then it can spend. By means whereof the said Petitioners, and others his Majesties Subjects trading thither, have not vent for theirs: Which without some speedy prevention will disable them from continuing their Fishings into those parts, to the hazard of the loss of that Countrey unto Strangers (so long desired by them) being Subject to the Crown of England. And likewise taking into consideration, That in other Kingdomes and States the importation of Whale-Oyl and Fins are not permitted to any, but the Subjects of those Kingdomes and States of their own Fishing, do therefore Order and Ordain, That no Whale-Oyl, nor Fins, nor Gills, commonly called Whale-bone, either wrought or unwrought, shall hereafter be imported into any Port, Haven, or Creek of this Kingdome from any Foreign parts whatsoever, other then what are immediately fished in Greenland by the Subjects of this Kingdome, and in Ships set out from hence, under penalty of confiscation. And all Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Waiters, and all other Officers in their several and respective Places, are hereby required to attend the due execution thereof, and not to permit or suffer any Whale-Oyl, nor Fins, nor Gills, as aforesaid, to be imported into this Kingdome, or colourably customed for any other Goods or Merchandize, but that they do forthwith seize and take the same into their custody, one Hoverty for the use and benefit of the State, and the other Hoverty for the said Fellowship towards their charges. And all Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bay-

liffs,

Prejudice to
Merchants by
Strangers.

By whom and in
what Ships
Whale-Oyles,
Fins and Gills
may be imported.
Confiscation.

iffs, Sheriffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other his Majesties Officers in their severall and respective Places, are hereby commanded and required to be aiding and assisting therein, as they will answer the contrary at their perils.

6 May 1645.

CAP. 54.

Further Directions and Powers for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome.

For the better taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the more speedy Redemptions of such sums of money as are, or shall be due unto the Commonwealth upon such Accompts as are, or shall be determined;

It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the severall Sub-Committees of Accompts within their respective limits, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized to issue forth Warrants to the high Constables, Constables, petty Constables, and Headboroughs of every Hundred, Lath, Rape, wapentake, Ward, and to the Church-wardens of every Parish, or any of them, or to any other Person or Persons under the degree of a Peer of this Realm, nor to any member of the House of Commons within the limits aforesaid, whom they shall think meet, thereby requiring the persons to whom the said Warrants shall be directed, to make strict and diligent inquiry in every Parish of this Kingdome within their severall Precincts, what sum or sums of money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, Household-stuff, Goods of all sorts, Rents and Profits of Lands, Wood, Provisions of all kinde, and free-quarter have been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, or sequestred within the said Hundred, Lath, Rape, wapentake, Ward and Parish, by way of voluntary Contribution, Tax, or otherwise, and by whom the same hath been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, sequestred, and to whom paid or delivered. And the said persons unto whom the said Warrants shall be directed, shall give notice thereof in writing, and leave, or cause the same to be left at every house within every respective Parish, to inform them of all such sum or sums of money, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, Household-stuff, Goods, Rents, and profits of Lands, Wood, Provisions of all sorts, and free-Quarter, that have been received, taken, collected, raised, seized, or sequestred by any person or persons, and by whom paid, given, or contributed to any person or persons whatsoever, for the use of the Commonwealth by way of Assessment or otherwise, within fifty daies after personal notice left or given, under pain that every person or persons, who shall wilfully or negligently fail to give in such information within the time aforesaid, without tending a just and reasonable cause of his or their failure herein, shall from thenceforth be disabled to demand the benefit of the publick Faith for all such moneys, Plate, Horse, Arms, Ammunition, Provisions, Contributions, free-Quarter, as he or they shall omit to inform of; And after such information taken by the persons to whom the said Warrants shall be directed, the same shall be returned in writing to the said Committee, for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or unto the Sub-Committee of Accompts respectively, for the better enabling them to charge the said Accomptants.

Committee to issue Warrants for inquiry.

Notice to be left at every house.

Such as fail to give information, shall lose the benefit of the publick faith.

And whereas severall sequestrations have been unwarrantably, fraudulently and deceitfully discharged, or let or sold at under values by the severall Committees or Officers for sequestrations in the severall Counties, Cities and other places of this Kingdome;

Be it ordained that the Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the severall Sub-Committees for the said Accompts respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to enquire thereof by Oath, and if they shall finde the same to be unwarrantably, fraudulently and deceitfully discharged, underfold or underlet, they shall further enquire by what waies and means, and by whom the said discharge, underfold, or underletting was procured, and such person or persons as shall be found faulty in the premises, shall make such satisfaction to the Commonwealth proportionable to their offence, as the Committee of Accompts for the Kingdome, or any five of them, shall adjudge and determine, so as the said persons be not Peers of this Realm, or members of the House of Commons.

Power to inquire on Oath of record.

And be it further ordained, That the said Committee for taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the Sub-Committees for the said Accompts respectively, shall have authority, and they are hereby authorized to enquire of all persons whatsoever, that have or shall any way conceal and detain the Estates, Goods, and Chattels of any person or persons sequestred or sequestrable, and shall charge them for the same as Accomptants, to all intents and purposes, so as the said persons be not Peers of this Realm, or Members of the House of Commons.

Power to inquire of concealment of Delinquents Estates.

And

Allowances to
Accomptants.

And whereas several Accomptants to whom there is no allowance given by Act, Ordinance, or Order of one or both Houses of Parliament, demand upon their Accompts several allowances, Be it ordained that the said Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, shall have power and authority, and they or any five of them are hereby authorized to make such reasonable allowances unto the said Accomptants for their charges and pains as they shall think meet, the said allowances not exceeding a penny in the pound, for every pound received by such Accomptant.

Arrears upon
Accompts to be
paid in.

And be it further ordered and ordained, That every person or persons found in arrear upon any Accompt to be determined by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall immediately upon determination of the said Accompt and signification, or notice thereof given to the several person and persons aforesaid, or left in writing at his or their house, or usual place of abode by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, pay in, or cause to be paid unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, or unto such particular Treasurers, as by any former Act or Ordinance are appointed to receive the same, and in case no Treasurers are already appointed, then unto such Treasurer as shall by virtue of this Ordinance be made in every County in this Kingdome, all such sum and sums of money as shall be found and certified to be arrear, and by him or them due and owing upon their said accompts, or otherwise give such sufficient security for the payment thereof, in manner and form aforesaid, within the space of forty daies next after the said Certificate, as by the said Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any five or more of them shall be approved of. And for default thereof, the said person or persons neglecting or refusing to pay, or secure the said sums and arrears as aforesaid (not being a Peer or assistant, or Officer of the house of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) shall be committed by the said Committee, or any five or more of them, unto such Prison as they shall think fit, there to remain without Bail or mainprize, untill he or they shall pay in the several sums of money, or give such security for payment thereof, as aforesaid. And if any such person or persons be Peers, or Assistants, or Officers of either House of Parliament, then their names to be certified to such House as they shall belong unto respectively, that such further course may be taken therein as shall seem meet.

Moneys are
acknowledged by
Accomptants to
be paid in.

And be it further Ordained, That if it shall appear to the said Committee, or said Sub-Committees, by the acknowledgement of the Accomptant, or otherwise, that there remaines any sum of money or Goods in the hands or possession of any Accomptant (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or Officer of the House of Peers, or member or Officer of the House of Commons) or any other person or persons to his use; that the said Committee, or any five or more of them, or any of the said Sub-Committee, or any five or more of them, shall, before the said Accompt determined, have hereby power to order the payment of the same moneys, and to make sale of all such Goods to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, within such time as shall be by them limited, or, in default thereof, to proceed against the said Accomptants as in the precedent clause is directed, against such persons whose Accompts are determined.

Accomptants en-
deavouring to go
out of the King-
dome, to be seized
and secured.

And be it further ordained, That if it shall appear by Proof to the said Committee of Accompts, or any Sub-Committee of Accompts, that any person or persons who is accomptable by vertue of the Ordinances for taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any of them, shall go about or endeavour to depart the Kingdome, or convey away, hide, or obscure his or their Estates, to prevent the payment of what shall be found justly due from him or them unto the Commonwealth; that then the said Committee of Accompts, or Sub-Committee in every County, or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, by Warrant under their hands to be made to such person or persons as they shall think fit, cause the person and estate of such person or persons (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or Officer of the House of Peers, or member or Officer of the house of Commons) to be seized and secured, untill such time as he or they shall put in good and sufficient security to be taken by the said Committee, or Sub-Committee, or any five or more of them respectively, that he or they shall and will truly pay and satisfie all such sum or sums of money as shall be found due from him or them unto the Commonwealth, upon the determining of his or their Accompts.

Accomptants in-
debted, and not
making pay-
ment, their Es-
tates shall be
seized and sold.

And be it further Ordained, That if any person or persons (not being a Peer, or Assistant, or Officer of the House of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) shall be found indebted and arrear upon the foot of his or their Accompt, and shall be imprisoned, or otherwise absent himself from the place of his usual abode or dwelling, by the space of one moneth after notice of his or their Arrear given according to this Ordinance; that then the Committee for taking the Accompts

Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or Sub-committees respectively, shall and may send for any person or persons in whose hands, power, or knowledge the Estate real or personal of such person so found in arrear shall be, and examine the said person or persons upon Oath (which by vertue of the said Ordinances, the said Committee or Sub-committee respectively shall have power to administer) for the discovery of the Estate real or personal of such person or persons so indebted; And having discovered the same, the said Committee of Accompts, or any five or more of them, shall have power to nominate some fit persons, who shall hereby have power, and are authorized to seize and make sale of the Estate real and personal, Rights and Credits of such person so found in arrear, in as ample manner as is usual in the case of Bankrupts, the said sale to be by Deed inrolled in the Court of Chancery, and to be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes, against the said party so found in arrear, and all claiming by, from, and under him, without good and valuable consideration; and to cause such Moneys so raised to be paid to the respective Treasurers in this Ordinance named.

And be it further Ordained, That the Sub-committee of every County of this Kingdome, or the major part of them, shall from time to time have power and authority to name one fit and able person in every County, to be Treasurer of that County; and the said person so named being approved of and allowed by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, shall receive the several sums of Money that shall be found arrear from any person or persons within the said County, and shall disburse the same as the same is or shall be ordered by the Houses of Parliament: And the said Treasurer shall exhibite upon his Oath unto the said Sub-committee, a Bill of such necessary charges as he shall be at in the receiving, paying, carrying of the Money received by him, according to direction of such Order or Orders; which charges so by him disbursed, he shall and may lawfully retain, upon his allowance of the said Bill.

Sub-committee to name a Treasurer.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved with the determination of any such Accompt as aforesaid, then every such person and persons so aggrieved, after he or they have deposited, or sufficiently secured, in such sort as the Court of Chancery shall think fit, such sum and sums of Money as are found in arrear, and by him or them due and owing upon his or their said Accompt, unto the Chamberlain of the City of London for the time being, shall and may, within thirty days after such Accompt shall be determined, and notice thereof to him or them given or left, and such payment or securing of the said Money as aforesaid, exhibite his or their Appeal into the Court of Chancery for redress therein; and that upon the said Appeal, the said Court of Chancery may, by such ways and means as to the Lord Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being shall seem meet (the circumstances of the case considered) within six moneths after the delivery of the said Appeal, in a Summary way, without formality of proceedings, proceed to the examination, hearing, and determining thereof; and, upon hearing thereof, shall and may abate or diminish, alter or enlarge the said determining of the said Accompt, as to them shall be thought to stand with equity and good conscience; and shall and may tax and award such person and persons as they shall find to complain or appeal without any just or reasonable cause, to pay such costs and sums of Money as they in their discretions shall think fit, to the use of the Commonwealth, unto the Chamberlain of the City of London aforesaid; and for neglect or refusal thereof, to commit the said person or persons to Prison, until they shall pay the same: And that the said sums of Money so paid unto the Chamberlain of the City of London upon the said Appeal, shall not be disposed of until the said Appeal be determined, and so much shall be adjudged against the Appellant, to be paid unto such particular Treasurers as are appointed to receive the same as aforesaid, or to be disposed as by Order of the said Houses of Parliament shall be appointed and directed: And the party that shall prosecute the Suit for the Commonwealth, shall have full costs allowed unto him, in case he that shall appeal shall not prevail upon his Appeal.

Appeal by persons aggrieved.

And further, it is hereby ordered and ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all persons employed or to be employed in taking of the said Accompts by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinances, their, and every of their Officers and necessary Attendants, and their, and every of their Horses, shall be free from pressing, and shall not be seized or taken by vertue of any Order or Ordinance for the service of the State, so long as they or any of them are employed in or about the taking of the said Accompts.

Persons employed herein, their persons and horses shall not be pressed or seized.

And be it further ordained, That the Officers and other persons employed by the several Sub-committees in each County and City, shall have such reasonable and fitting Allowances, as shall be thought fit by the said Sub-committees, or the major number of them, and shall be approved of by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or any five of them.

Allowances to persons employed by Sub-committees.

And

Fee to the Messenger attaching a person refusing to come on summons.

And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons (not being a Peer of this Realm, Assistant or Officer of the House of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) that shall be summoned to appear before the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or the said Sub-committees respectively, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said Committee or Sub-committee, and shall afterwards, for such his neglect or refusal, be sent for, and attached by their Messenger or Messengers, That in such case it shall and may be lawfull for the said Messenger so attaching the said person or persons, to take of every such person the sum of two pence for every mile he shall go or ride for the said person or persons so offending, and twelve pence for the Attachment of the said person offending.

Fees to the Register, Accountant and Clerk.

And be it further ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull for the Register, Accountant, or Clerk to the said Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and their Sub-committees respectively, to take from every person that shall be found in arrear, Three pence for every Sheet that shall be written of every examination or Account, and Twelve pence for every Order which the said person so found in arrear shall desire to have written or copied out for his benefit.

Oath to be administered to Officers.

And be it further ordained, That the said Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, and the said Sub-committees respectively, or any two of them, shall have power and authority to administer to every Register, Accountant, Messenger, or other Officer or Person imployed, an Oath for their, and every of their faithfull demeanour, the Tenor whereof followeth.

I A. B. do swear, That, according to my best skill and judgement, I shall faithfully, diligently, and truly demean my self in the Office of _____ or other employment wherein I shall be imployed by the Committee for the taking of the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, or by any Sub-committee for taking the said Accompts.

Sub-committees may send for persons.

And it is further ordained, That the Sub-committee of Accompts of each respective County and City, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority to send into any other County or City, and to cause all persons accountable for any Moneys, or Goods received or taken in the County of which they are Sub-committees (not being a Peer, Assistant or Officer of the House of Peers, or Member or Officer of the House of Commons) to appear before them, for the examination of their former Accompts, according to this and the severall Ordinances, unless the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome shall give order to the contrary.

And be it further ordained, That if any person or persons, named or to be named, of any Sub-committee of Accompts, according to the said severall Ordinances of Accompts, or which shall be named Treasurers according to this Ordinance, shall refuse to take upon them the said respective Employments, or to take the National Covenant, upon Certificate of the severall Names to the House of Commons, by the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome, they shall receive such punishment as the High Court of Parliament shall think fit.

26 June, 1645.

CAP. 55.

The Duty of one fourth part of One per Cent. continued till the 11th. of December, 1646.
7 July, 1645.

CAP. 56.

Security given by the Publique Faith for repayment of Moneys paid in upon the Twentieth and Twentieth and fifth parts.

Whereas divers sums of Money have been received by the Committee of Lords and Commons for advance of Money, and other necessities for the Army, Upon the Ordinances of Parliament for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, which have been issued and paid forth by them according to the trust reposed in them, upon sundry exigents and occasions according to severall Ordinances and Orders of Parliament in that behalf made: And forasmuch as it is provided in the said Ordinances for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, that such persons as shall pay in their proportions within the times limited by the said Ordinance to the Treasurers at Guild-Hall should have the publique Faith for repayment of the same: And there being divers persons whose moneys have not been paid the Treasurers at Guild-Hall, but issued and paid forth by the said Committee as aforesaid, so that the said persons have hitherto had no Security for repayment of the same on the Publique Faith: Be it therefore ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That such persons as heretofore have paid, or hereafter shall pay their proportions for the Twentieth part, and Twentieth and fifth part, within the time limited by the said Ordinances, and such other persons who

Persons paying their proportions for the twentieth part, and twentieth and fifth part within the time limited, shall have the publique Faith.

who by Order of the said Committee shall be thought meet, shall have the Publique Faith of this Kingdome for repayment of such Moneys as shall be by them respectively paid in for their Twentieth, and Twentieth and fifth parts; the same to be signified and attested under the hand of the Clerk of the said Committee and Treasurer for the time being in that behalf, who are required to keep Account unto what persons, and for what sums the Publique Faith shall be given as aforesaid.

12 August, 1645.

CAP. 57.

The Directorie to be put in execution, with Penalties for using the Book of Common-Prayer.

Vhereas by an Ordinance of Parliament made the third day of January last past, and intituled, An Ordinance of Parliament, for the taking away the Book of Common-Prayer, and for establishing and putting in execution of the Directorie for the publique Worship of God; it was (amongst other things therein contained) ordained, That the said Book of Common-Prayer should not remain, or be from thenceforth used in any Church, Chappel, or place of Publique Worship, within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and that the Directorie for Publique Worship, in the said recited Ordinance set forth, should be from thenceforth used, pursued, and observed, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, in all exercises of the Publique Worship of God, in every Congregation, Church, Chappel and place of Publique Worship within this Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales; yet nevertheless, in regard that in or by the said recited Ordinance, there was no special direction made or contained for the speedy dispersing of the said Directorie into the several Parishes within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and publishing of the same Directorie; nor any punishment set down, either for the using of the said Book of Common-Prayer, or for the non-using or depraving of the said Directorie; by means whereof, there hath been as yet little fruit of the said Ordinance: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, taking the Premises into serious consideration, do ordain, That the Knights and Burgeses of the several Counties, shall send Printed Books of the said Directorie for Gods Worship, fairly bound up in Leather, unto the Committees of Parliament residing in the said several respective Counties, who shall with all convenient speed send the same, and cause them to be delivered unto the several respective Constables, or other Officers of all the several Parishes, and respective Chappellries and Donatives, within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, (that is to say) One Book unto the respective Constables, and other Officers of every one of the said Parishes, Chappellries and Donatives to be paid for by the Inhabitantes within the said several Parishes and Chappellries.

Directorie to be sent down into the several Counties.

And it is further hereby ordained by the Lords and Commons, That the several and respective Constables or other Officers, shall within one week after their Receipts of the said Books of the Directorie, deliver the said Books unto the several and respective Ministers of the said Parishes, upon pain that every of the said Constables or other Officers that shall make default therein, shall forfeit and pay for every such default, the sum of five shillings of lawfull English Money.

To be delivered to the Minister.

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the said several Ministers shall, on the next Lords Day after their receipt of the said Books of the Directorie, before the morning Sermon, openly read in their several Churches and Chappels, the said Directorie for the Publique Worship of God.

To be read the next Lords Day.

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall at any time or times hereafter, use, or cause the aforesaid Book of Common-Prayer to be used in any Church, Chappel, or Publique place of Worship, or in any Private place or Family, within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, or Port and Town of Barwick; that then every such person so offending therein, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds of lawfull English Money, for the second offence the sum of Ten pounds, and for the third offence shall suffer one whole years imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

Penalty for using the book of Common-prayer.

And it is further hereby ordained by the said Lords and Commons; That the several and respective Ministers of all Parishes, Churches, and Chappels within the said Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and Port and Town of Barwick, shall respectively from time to time, and at all times hereafter (as much as shall in them lie) pursue, and observe the Directorie for Publique Worship, established by Ordinance of Parliament, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Directorie to be pursued and observed.

And it is further ordained, That every Minister which shall not henceforth pursue and observe the Directorie for Publique Worship, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, in all exercises of the Publique Worship of God within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, and within the Town and Port of Bar-

Forfeiture for not pursuing the Directorie.

Persons preaching or writing against the Directory shall be fined.

None shall be impeached for any offence aforesaid, unless he be indicted at the next or second general Sessions.

Power to Head Officers of Cities, Towns, &c. to inquire, hear, and determine in such cases.

How the Penalties shall be disposed of.

Common Prayer Books to be carried to Committees.

wick, shall for every time, that he shall so offend, lose and forfeit the sum of Forty ty shillings of lawfull English Money. And that what person soever shall, with intent to bring the said Directory into contempt and neglect, or to raise opposition against it, Preach, Write, Print, or cause to be Written or Printed, any thing in the derogation or depraving of the said Book, or any thing therein contained, or any part thereof, shall lose and forfeit for every such offence, such a sum of Money as shall at the time of his conviction be thought fit to be imposed upon him by those before whom he shall have his Tryal; provided, that it be not less then five pounds, nor exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be at any time hereafter impeached or molested, of, or for any of the offences last above mentioned, hereafter to be committed or done contrary to this Ordinance, unless he or they so offending be thereof indicted at the next or second general Sessions, to be holden before any Justices of Oyer and Determiner, or Justices of Assize, or before the Justices of Peace at their general quarter Sessions next, after any offence committed or done, contrary to the tenor of this Ordinance, and that he be thereof lawfully convicted according to the Lawes of this Realm, by verdict of twelve men, or by his own confession.

Provided also, and be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor of London, and all other Mayors, Bayliffs, and all other Head Officers of all and singular Cities, Burroughs and Towns Corporate within this Realm, and Dominion of Wales, to the which Justices of Assize do not commonly repair, and that have Commissions of Goal Delivery directed unto them, or are Counties of themselves, shall have full power and authority, by vertue of this Ordinance to inquire, hear, and determine the offences afore-mentioned, and every of them yearly within fifteen daies after the twenty fifth day of March, and the nine and twentieth day of September, in like manner and form, as Justices of Assize, and Oyre and Determiner may do.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Fines and Penalties inflicted by this Ordinance, not exceeding the sum of five pounds, shall be leyed and paid to the use of the Poor of the Parish, where the said offence hath been committed, and that all other Fines, exceeding the said sum of five pounds, shall be to the use of the Poor of the County, City, or Burrough respectively, where the said offences shall be committed, to be disposed by the Justices of the Peace, Mayors or Bayliffs respectively, at the next general Sessions, where and when the said sums shall be adjudged.

It is further ordered and ordained, That all Common Prayer Books remaining in Parish Churches and Chappels, shall within a moneth after the publishing of this Ordinance, be by the Church-wardens, or Constables of the respective Parishes, under the penalty of forty shillings to be imployed as aforesaid, carryed unto the Committees of the respective Counties, where they shall be found, to be disposed of as the Parliament shall direct.

23 Aug. 1645.

CAP. 58.

No Wife, Child or Children of any Delinquent, who shall come from their own habitations into the Parliaments quarters, with, or without their Fathers or Husbands, from the Kings quarters, shall have any Fifth part allowed them.

8 September, 1645.

CAP. 59.

Bills for granting of Wardships, signed by the Master and Clerk of the Court of Wards and Liveries, shall be sufficient Warrant to pass the same under the Great Seal.

1 November, 1645.

CAP. 60.

Commissioners appointed to Regulate the Heralds Office, and to supply the Offices of Constable and Martial of England in matters of Arms.

19 March, 1645.

CAP. 61.

The Excise or New Impost continued until the 29 of September, 1648.

25 April 1646.

CAP. 62.

A Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to adjudge and determine of Scandalous offences not formerly enumerated, and how proceedings shall be had in such cases, this Ordinance to continue for three years and no longer, unless both houses think fit to continue it.

5 June 1646.

CAP. 63.

CAP. 63.

The manner of Ordination of Ministers in Clasticall Presbyteries together with Rules for examination; this Ordinance to continue for three years and no longer. 28 August, 1646.

CAP. 64.

Archbishops and Bishops abolished and their Lands settled in Trustees.

For the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops, and providing for the payment of the just and necessary debts of the Kingdom; into which the same hath been drawn by a War, mainly promoted by and in favour of the said Archbishops, and Bishops, and other their Adherents, and Dependents; Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same: That the Name, Title, Style, and Dignity of Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of York, Bishop of Winchester, Bishop of Duresme, and of all other Bishops of any Bishopricks within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales; be from and after the fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord God, 1646. wholly abolished and taken away, and are hereby abolished and taken away. And all and every person and persons are and be thenceforth disabled to hold the place, function, or title of Archbishop, or Bishop of any Church, Sea, or Diocels, now established or erected, or to be established or erected within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick, or to use or put in ure any Archiepiscopal or Episcopal Jurisdiction, or authority, by force of any Letters Patents from the Crown, made, or to be made, or by any other authority whatsoever, any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding. And be it further Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, that all Countiees Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Scires, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Messuages, Mills, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Parsonages, appropriate Tithes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tithes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Action and of Entry, Interests, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons, Courts Leet, and Courts Baron; and all other possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever, with all and every of their appurtenances of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this Present Parliament, were belonging to the said Archbishops, or Bishops, Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks, or any of them, which they, or any of them had held and enjoyed in the Right of their Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks, Dignities, Offices, or Places respectively; together with all Charters, Deeds, Books, Accounts, Rolls, and other Writings and Evidences whatsoever, concerning the premises, or any of them, which do belong to any the said Archbishops, or Bishops, Archbishopricks or Bishopricks are vested and settled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, now Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bunce Alderman, William Gibbes Alderman, Sam. Avery Ald. Tho. Noel, Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hooker, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Laurence Bromfield, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Estwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, their Heirs and Assigns; And that they the said Thomas Adams, now Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bunce Alderman, William Gibbes Alderman, Samuel Avery Alderman, Thomas Noel, Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hooker, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Laurence Bromfield, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Estwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, and the Surviver and Survivers of them and their Heirs, and Assigns, shall hold all such the premises as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successors, as of his Mannor of East Greenwich, in Fee and common soccage by fealty, and the Annual Rents therefore respectively due, and payable within ten years last past, before the beginning of this present Parliament, and not in Capite nor by other Services, or Services; and shall hold all and every the premises which the said Archbishops, and Bishops, held of any other then of the King, by the Rents, and other Services therefore due, and of right accustomed; And the said Trustees, their Heirs, Assigns, Farmers, and Tenants, shall also have, hold, and enjoy the premises, and every of them freed, acquitted and discharged of, and from the payment of Tithes, as fully as the said Archbishops, and Bishops did hold and enjoy, or ought to hold and enjoy the same, at any time, during the space of ten years last mentioned, or any time since. And it is further by the same authority Ordained, that the said Trustees, shall have power and are authorized, to make, nominate, and appoint

The name and title abolished.

The Lands possessions and evidences of Bishops settled in Trustees.

Trustees names.

The Lands which the Bishops held of the King to be holden as of the Mannor of East Greenwich in soccage. And the Lands holden of other Lords, to be holden by the Rents and Services accustomed.

And discharged of Tithes.

The Trustees to name Survivers.

To put the deeds
in safe custody.

The Surveyors
Duty.

The Trust.

Due respect to
Tenants.

Leases not ex-
ceeding three
lives, or one and
twenty years,
whereupon the
old rent is refer-
red, are not to be
avoided.

Leases made
since the first of
December, 1641,
by Bishops to be
void.

Those that have
surrendered their
old since De-
cember 1641,
shall enjoy their
old Leases.

Saving the right
of all persons
other than the
King and Bi-
shops.

appoint from time to time, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to sur-
vey the premises in any County or Counties of England and Wales, and to hold
Court of Surveys, and to demand, receive, and in safe custody to put all the said
Charters, deeds, books, accounts, rolls, writings, and evidences, that they
may be put in such place in the City of London, as the said persons beforenamed, or
the major part of them shall order and appoint; And the said Trustees or any three
or more of them, as aforesaid, are hereby authorised and required to administer
an Oath unto all and every the Surveyors, who shall take the same before he shall
execute the said place in these words, viz.

J. A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truly according to my best skill and know-
ledge, execute the place of a Surveyor, according to the purport of an Ordinance, entitled,
An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within
the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setting of their Lands
and possessions, upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth. I shall use my
best endeavour and skill to discover the estates therein mentioned, and every part thereof,
which shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof,
and thereof shall make true particulars, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same
from time to time deliver in writing close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two
of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance; and this I shall
justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward, directly or indirectly, from any
person or persons whatsoever.

Nevertheless it is declared and ordained, that the said persons beforenamed,
their Heirs and Assigns, shall have and hold the premises and every of them subject
to such trusts and confidence as both Houses of Parliament shall appoint, and de-
clare and dispose of the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, as the said Houses
shall order and appoint; wherein the Lords and Commons do declare, that due
respect shall be had towards such persons and their assigns as are interested
in the premises by vertue of any demise heretofore made, Provided that the said
Trustees their Heirs or Assigns shall not avoid any leases made for any Term or Es-
tate, not exceeding three lives, or one and twenty years in possession, or in such
manner as that together with the lease in being shall not exceed three lives or one
and twenty years, so as the old and accustomed rent and rents, or so much rent
and rents, as the ancient and accustomed rent amounteth unto, be reserved paya-
ble during the said voidable Term and Terms or estates, and so as the said Leases
have not been procured or purchased of any Bishop, since the first day of December,
Anno Domini. 1641. And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that if
any Archbishop, or Bishop, have at any time since the first day of December, Anno
Domini. 1641. made any grant or lease to any person or persons, body politique or
corporate, of any the Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Ten-
ements, and Hereditaments, or any other the premises aforesaid, or any of them
in right of their Archbishopricks or Bishopricks, the same grant or lease shall be
utterly void and of none effect; and the person or persons, body politique or Cor-
porate, unto whom the same was made, shall have no benefit thereby; Provided
and be it ordained, and it is hereby ordained, that if any person or persons, body
politique or Corporate, at any time or times since the first day of December, in the
year of our Lord God, 1641. who had any grant or lease for one or more life, or
lives, or any number of years of the premises, or any part thereof, as is afore-
said, and surrendered the same; to the end that he or they might have a new grant or
lease granted or made unto him or them, which by this present Ordinance is made
void, and the same was accordingly granted or made unto him or them; That
the said person or persons, body politique or corporate, who hath so surrendered any
such former grant or lease, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Admi-
nistrators, and Assigns, shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy, such time and term,
as he or they had in any part of the said premises by vertue of any such former grant,
or lease, in such sort and manner as he or they should have had, held, and enjoyed
the same, if no such surrender had been made, subject nevertheless to such payments
of rent and other services, and such covenants, conditions, and agreements as in
the said former Grants or Leases were expressed and contained, saving unto all
and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators,
bodies politique and corporate, and their Successors, other then the King, his
Heirs and Successors, all Archbishops, and Bishops, and other then the found-
ers and donors as founders and donors of and to the said Archbishopricks,
and Bishopricks, and their Heirs, all such right, title, interest, possession, rights
in Law, or equity, entries, annuities, commodities, fees, and other profits which
they or any of them before the said first day of December, 1641. ought lawfully to
have had in or to the premises, or any part or parcel thereof, as if this Ordinance
had never been had or made; also saving to all such person or persons as have adhe-
red

red to the Parliament, all such estate as he or they since the first day of May, Anno Dom. 1641. have forfeited or made forfeitable, for non-payment of Rent, or not performing of services to any Bishop or Bishops, except it be in the case of a Lease made utterly void by this Ordinance, by reason the same hath been procured or purchased of any Bishop since the aforesaid first day of December, Anno Dom. 1641. and likewise saving to Philip Earl of Pembroke & Montgomery, and his Heirs, all such right as he and they have to the Messuage called Duresme-House, and certain Stables, late of the possessions of Thomas Bishop of Duresme, situate in the Parish of St. Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, lately granted by Act of this present Parliament; this present Ordinance, or any thing therein contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, and it is hereby further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, sums of Money, and allowances whatsoever, as have heretofore been, and now ought to be paid, disposed and allowed unto, and for the maintenance of any Grammar-School, or Scholars, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, High-way, Causeway, Bridges, School-house, Almshouse, or any other charitable or pious use, or for maintaining of any Lecture, or Preachers, payable out of any the Premises, or which are chargeable, or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for, or in respect of the said Premises, or any of them, shall be, and continue to be paid and allowed as they were and have been heretofore, any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And it is further Ordained, That the Sheriff of every County and Place, who is to attend the respective Courts where any Felony is to be tried and determined, shall provide and present to the Judge or Judges of such Courts, some able and fit person to do such things as by the Office of the Ordinary have been used to be done; which person and persons shall have Authority, and are hereby enjoined to perform that service in such manner as the respective Ordinaries heretofore have used to do. Provided also, That all Commissions upon the Statute of charitable uses, shall be valid, though the Bishop be therein omitted, and the other Commissioners shall proceed therein as fully as they might have heretofore done when the Bishop was therein named; and that all Issues triable by the Ordinary or Bishop, shall be tried by Jury in usual course.

Saving to such persons as have adhered to the Parliament, such estates as they have forfeited for non-payment of Rent.

Duresme-house.

Rents payable to charitable uses to be continued.

Sheriffs to present to the Judges fit person to perform the office of the Ordinary.

Commissions upon the Statute of charitable uses.

9 October, 1646.

CAP. 65.

Two hundred thousand pounds borrowed on security of the Excise in course, or sale of Bishops Lands.

THE Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds, for the present service of the State, for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum for and towards the same, and to the intent they may have notice thereof, do Declare, That every Person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said Sum, be secured a like sum more out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise in course, and the sale of the Bishops Lands, (except Addowsons and Impropriations) which shall first happen, together with the Interest, after the rate of 8 li. per centum, per annum, to be paid every six Moneths out of the Receipts of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged, As for example, If there be owing to any person 100 li. Principal, which, with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 li. he adventuring 124 li. more, may be secured for the whole 248 li. as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And for the more speedy re-imbursing of the said Money secured and lent for the purpose aforesaid, That the said Lands of the Bishops (except before excepted) are estated and made over to such Feoffees for the speedy sale thereof, and such Treasurers for the receipt of the Moneys, as may give satisfaction to the Lenders. And the said Lords and Commons do Declare, That it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons to assign his Right and Interest in any sum or sums of Money owing to him upon the Publique Faith, as aforesaid, to any Person or Persons that will advance the like sum, in manner as is before expressed.

Who shall have the benefit of this security.

Any person may assign his Debt upon the Publique Faith.

13 October, 1646.

CAP. 66.

Bishops Lands to be sold.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons made the 9th. of Octob. One thousand six hundred forty six, the name, title, stile, & dignity of Archbishop of Canterbury, Archbishop of York, Bishop of Winchester, Bishop of Duresme, and of all other Bishops of any Bishopricks within the Kingdom of England & Dominions,

Recital of the first Ordinance.

Recital of the
Declaration.

The Trustees to
stand seized and
receive the Rents
and Profits of
the Bishops lands
due after the first
of Novemb. 1646.

The Trustees
to choose their
Counsel, and ap-
point Stewards
of Mannors, & o-
ther Officers and
persons who are
to be paid by the
Treasurers, until
the moneys pay-
able by this Or-
dinance be paid,
with all charges.

on of Wales, from the fifth of September, One thousand six hundred forty six, is whol-ly abolished and taken away, and all and every Person and Persons are disabled to hold the place, function, or stile of Archbishop or Bishop of any Church, Sea, or Di-ocess, within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, by any authority whatsoever; And all Counties Palatine, Honours, Mannours, Lands, Tene-ments, and Hereditaments, and other the Premises in the said Ordinance menti-oned, were and are vested and settled, adjudged and deemed to be in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, then Lord Major of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, John Fowke Alderman, James Bünce Alderman, William Gibbs Alderman, Samuel Avery Alderman, Thomas Noel, Christopher Pack, John Bellamy, Edward Hook-er, Thomas Arnold, Richard Glide, William Hobson, Francis Ash, John Babington, Lau-rence Bromfield, Alexander Jones, John Jones, Richard Venner, Stephen Edwick, Robert Mead, and James Story, their Heirs and Assigns, upon trust and confidence that the said Persons before named, their Heirs and Assigns, should have and hold the Pre-mises, and every of them, subject to such trust and confidence as both Houses of Parliament should appoint, declare, and dispose of the same, and the Rents and Profits thereof, as the said Houses should order and appoint. And whereas the said Lords and Commons, the thirteenth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, have declared, they intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds for the present service of the State, That for the encouragement of such who shall advance any sum, for, and towards the same, and to the intent they might have no-tice thereof, that every Person who hath advanced any Money, Plate, or Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said sum, be secured a like sum more out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise in course, and the sale of the Bi-shops Lands, (except Advowsons and Impropriations) which shall first happen, to-gether with all the Interest after the rate of 8 li. per cent, per annum, to be paid every six moneths out of the Receipts of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged: As for example, If there be owing to any Person 100 li. Principal, which with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 li. he ad-venturing 124 li. more, may be secured for the whole 248 li. as aforesaid: And so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And for the more speedy re-imbursing of the said Money secured and lent for the purpose aforesaid, that the said Lands of the Bishops (except be-fore excepted) are Estated and made over to such Feoffees for the speedy sale thereof, and such Treasurers for the Receipt of the Moneys, as may give satis-faction to the Lenders. And have thereby further Declared, That it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons to assign his right and interest in any sum or sums of Money owing to him upon the Publique Faith as aforesaid, to any Per-son or Persons that shall advance the like sum in manner as is before expressed. And therefore for and towards the satisfying of the said Two hundred thousand pounds to be raised, or so much thereof as shall be raised, and of such Money as according to the said Declaration the said Lenders are to be repaid for Money, Plate, Horses, with their Furniture and Arms, advanced upon the Publique Faith, with Interest for the same, after the rate aforesaid, the said Lords and Commons have Declared and Ordained, and do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said Thomas Adams and other the Persons before named, and the Survivors and Survi-vor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall stand and be seized of all and singular the said Premises, so vested and settled in them, their Heirs and As-signs (except Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Ob-ventions, Portions of Tythe, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Ad-advowsons, Donatives, Rominatives, Rights of Patronage and Presentation) and shall take all the Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profit, which were due and pay-able after the first of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, notwithstanding any Sequestration of the same, and all other the Rents, Revenues, Issues and Profits, that shall at any time hereafter become due and payable for the said Pre-mises or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same to the uses, intents, and purposes herein and hereafter Declared. And be it Ordained, That the said Trustees, or the major part of them, shall have Power and Authority, and are here-by Authorized, to take into their assistance such Counsel Learned, and to appoint such Stewards of Mannors, and all other Officers and Persons, as they or the major part of them should hold fit and necessary for the putting of this Ordinance in execution, and to give such Fees, and make such Allowance to the said Counsel, Stewards of Mannors, Officers and Persons as they shall hold fit and necessary. And to make Warrants to the Treasurers for the payment of the same, who are hereby required to pay the same accordingly, until sale shall be made of the Premises.

ses, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein, and hereafter declared as aforesaid; That is to say, that out of the money raised by the sale of the said Premises, or any part of them that shall be sold, and out of the said Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits of the said Premises or any part of them, there shall be paid and satisfied the several sums of money, with Interest at the rate aforesaid, that by this present Ordinance are, or are intended to be paid and satisfied, together with all charges to be paid or born, for or by reason of the execution of the trust in them reposed; and after the full and due payment of the same, that they, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators respectively, shall stand seized and possessed of such of the said Counties Palatine, Honours, Mannors, Lands, and Premises remaining unsold: And of the moneys raised by sale of the Premises, or of any part of them remaining undisposed, for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as shall be limited and appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

And be it also ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That John Blackwell senior of Moreclack in the County of Surrey Esquire, Sir William Roberts of Wilsden, in the County of Middlesex Knight, Alderman Vyner, Colonel Richard Turner, James Russel, William Methold, Thomas Ayres of London Esquire, William Prin of Lincolns-Inne Esquire, Robert Fenwick of London Esquire, Timothy Middleton of Standsted in the County of Essex Esquire, Edward Cresset of London Esquire, shall have full power and authority, and hereby have full power and authority to treat, contract, and agree with any person or persons, for the sale of the said Premises, or any of them in such manner as is hereafter limited. And that the said John Blackwell, and other the said persons last before named, shall receive of the Treasurers herein named, two pence in the pound for every sum that shall be paid to the said Treasurers, upon all and every such contract and contracts, for the sale of the premises or any part thereof. And that the said Trustees or any five of them shall have full power, and are hereby required to convey the premises or any part thereof, by bargain and sale Inrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good and sufficient conveyance and assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such contract or contracts as shall be made by the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, and entered and certified to the said Trustees as aforesaid by the Register herein, or hereafter to be named by both Houses of Parliament: And the money that shall be raised by the sale thereof, to be employed according to the trusts and directions herein declared. And that all bargains of sale, conveyances, and assurances made of any Estate or Estates, in Fee-simple, according to such contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchasers, and the said Contractors before named, shall be good and effectual in Law.

And be it likewise Ordained, That none of the said Trustees shall be Contractors, nor none of the Contractors, nor any of them, nor any other to their or either of their use or uses, or in trust for them, or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said Lands or any part of them; And if any Contractors or any in trust for them, or any of them shall buy any Lands contrary to this Ordinance, he or they shall forfeit the Estate and money paid for it. And every Purchaser of any part of the Premises, his Heirs and Assignes shall have, hold, and enjoy the premises that shall be by him purchased, discharged of all trusts and accounts, whereunto the said Trustees are, or may be lyable by vertue of this present or the said recited Ordinance.

And of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of sale at under values, or upon pretence that the sums by this Ordinance intended to be paid, were satisfied before such sale made, and all other claims and demands whatsoever, saving the Rents and Interests saved by the said recited Ordinance, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them, or any of them; And for the discharge of the Trustees and Contractors, It is further Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Trustees and Contractors, shall be, and are hereby discharged and saved harmless for whatsoever they, or any one or more of them shall do in pursuance of this Ordinance; And that if any Action shall be brought against them, or any of them, for any Act done by them, or any of them, in execution of this Ordinance or instructions herein mentioned, then they are hereby enabled to plead the general issue, and to give this Ordinance in evidence, and if a judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs; And it is further Ordained and Declared that the said Lordships, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments vested in the said Trustees by the said Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, (An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Arch-Bishops, and Bishops; within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth) shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of, and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers,

The Contractors
toys.

20 per pound to
be paid to the
Contractors.

The Trustees or
five of them to
convey according
to Contract of six
or more of the
Contractors en-
tered and certified
to the Trustees.

None of the
Trustees to be
Contractors.
None of the
Contractors to
be Purchasers.

The Purchasers
to hold the lands
discharged of all
Trusts, Ac-
counts, &c.

Incumbrances
made by the
Trustees.

The Trustees
and Contractors
to be saved harm-
less, and may
plead the general
issue and give in
evidence this
Ordinance.

The lands shall
be freed from all
Incumbrances
done by the
Trustees.

Dowers, Jointures, and other acts and incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done, or suffered, or to be had, made, done, or suffered, by, from, or under the said Trustees, other then such conveyances and assurances as shall be by them had, made, done, or suffered in performance or pursuance of the sales and contracts by them to be respectively made according to the intent of this present Ordinance; and saving unto all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, and Administrators, all such right, title, and interest, as by the said Ordinance intituled, An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth, is or are thereby saved.

Saving to all persons their rights which are saved by the former Ordinance.

Provided, that the Jura Regalia of the Bishoprick of Durham shall remain in the Centites.

Provided, and it is further Declared and Ordained, That whereas the late Bishop of Durham, and other his predecessors Bishops of Durham, have hitherto exercised and enjoyed as Count Palatines, sundry great Franchises, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, commonly esteemed and called Jura Regalia, that this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be construed to extend to give Power or Authority to the Persons herein named, or any of them, to sell, dispose, or any way to contract for the said Jura Regalia belonging unto the said Bishop or his predecessors as Counts Palatine, or any of them; but that the same shall remain in the said Trustees named in a late Ordinance, intituled, An Ordinance for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdome of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for settling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed of as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit and appoint, any thing in this present Ordinance to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided for the Jura Regalia of the Bishoprick of Ely.

Provided always, and it is further Declared and Ordained, That whereas the late Bishop of Ely, and other his predecessors Bishops of Ely, have hitherto exercised and enjoyed sundry great Franchises, Liberties, and Jurisdictions, commonly called Jura Regalia, that this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be construed to extend to give Power or Authority to the Persons herein named, or any of them, to sell, dispose, or any way to contract for the said Jura Regalia belonging to the said Bishop or his predecessors, or any of them, but that the same shall remain in the said Trustees named in a late Ordinance, intituled, An Ordinance for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, and for settling their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed of as both Houses shall think fit and appoint, any thing in this Ordinance to the contrary thereof contained in any wise notwithstanding.

Churches, Chapels, and Church-yards not to be sold.

Provided also, That the buildings, fabrick, or sette of any Cathedral Church, or Churches, or any Chappels belonging to such Cathedral Church or Chappels, or any other Churches, Church-yards, or Places used for burial, shall not be sold or disposed of by vertue of this Ordinance, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always, That the Trustees, and the Treasurers for the time being, by vertue of this Ordinance, shall pay, or cause to be paid unto the Assembly of Divines, their constant pay and allowance allowed unto them by former Orders of Parliament, withall their Arrears, out of the Rents, Redemptions, and Profits belonging to the late Archbishoprick of Canterbury, until such time as the Lands and Revenues aforesaid shall happen to be sold away by vertue of this Ordinance.

Allowance to be made to such as shall be erected by any eigne, right, &c.

And it is further Ordained, That if any Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the Premises, shall hereafter be evicted out of any part of the Premises by vertue of an eigne, right, title, or interest in or unto the same; that in such case the said Purchaser and Purchasers be evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompense, and allowance made to him and them for the Money paid or advanced for the said Purchase, and that in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit. And if it be required by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or any of them, their, or any of their Heirs or Assigns, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England by Authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass or be made for the further asserting of the Premises, or any part of them unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns requiring the same.

Act of Parliament for further asserting of Purchasers.

The Treasurers named.

And be it further Ordained, That all Rents, Redemptions, Issues, and Profits, and all sum and sums of Money that shall be due or payable by vertue of this present Ordinance for sale of any of the Premises, shall be received by the said William Gile Alderman, Thomas Noel, and Francis Ash, who are hereby constituted, authorized, and appointed to be Treasurers for the receiving, issuing, and paying out the same, at Goldsmiths Hall, or any other place where the Trustees, or the major part of them shall from time to time think fit, within the City of London; and are hereby authorized and appointed to take and receive the Subscriptions of every Person

Trading of Subscriptions.

or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall subscribe any sum or sums of Money, for, and towards the raising of the said Two hundred thousand pounds intended to be lent. And it is hereby Ordained, That the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, upon the Receipts or Certificates given by the former Treasurers, Receivers, or Collectors, to any Person or Persons, of what was formerly advanced by them in Money, Plate, Horse, Furniture, or Arms, upon the Publique Faith, or hath, or shall be assigned unto them by any others, upon producing of the same to the said Treasurers, or any two of them, to ascertain their Principal and Interest, and to give them Receipts for the same: As also, for the new Money subscribed and paid by vertue of this present Ordinance, in the name of the parties to whom the same is owing, or so assigned; which Receipts given by the said Treasurers, shall be a good and sufficient ground to such persons to whom the same shall be so given, their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, to require the sum and sums of Money therein mentioned: And further, That it shall and may be lawfull for every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, who shall have any Moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same unto any Person or Persons whatsoever, and the same grant or assignment shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and allowed of by all Person and Persons whatsoever, to whom it shall appertain to make any allowance thereof, as if he or they had lent the same themselves.

The Treasurers upon Certificate to ascertain the money and interest upon the Publique Faith.

And to give receipts for the same, and their new Money.

Moneys due by this Ordinance may be assigned.

And if any Person or Persons shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Acquittance or Certificate to the said Treasurers, thereby to defraud the Commonwealth; the Person or Persons so offending, shall lose and forfeit his Money lent towards the raising of the Two hundred thousand pounds, or any way due to him for ready Money, Plate, Horses, Furniture, and Arms, lent, or sent in by him upon the Publique Faith, or assigned unto him as aforesaid; the benefit whereof shall be for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth.

Forfeiture for procuring a forged Certificate.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every Person or Persons who shall subscribe as aforesaid, and not bring in the Money so by him or them subscribed, within eight days after such subscription, unto the Treasurers appointed by this present Ordinance for the Receipt of the same, shall lose and forfeit the Money that shall be due unto him upon the Publique Faith, unless he shall shew unto the said Treasurers, or the major part of them, some reasonable cause to be by them allowed. And be it further Ordained, That the said Treasurers hereby constituted and appointed for the receiving and issuing out of the said Money, shall not issue or pay out any of the said sum of Two hundred thousand pounds to be borrowed for the use of the Commonwealth as aforesaid, but by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament: Which Ordinance, with the Receipt of the party or parties to whom the Money is appointed to be paid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators: And the said Treasurers shall not dispose, disburse, or pay any other sum or sums of Money that shall come to their Treasury, or be paid unto them out of the profits, or by sale of any of the premises, but by Warrant of the said other Trustees, or the major part of them; who are hereby required to give no Warrant for the disposing, issuing or paying out of any sum or sums of Money that shall be received by vertue of this Ordinance, but for the purposes in this Ordinance contained. And if any Warrant shall be made for any other purpose, the same shall be void.

Money subscribed to be paid within eight days.

The 200000 ll. to be paid by Ordinance of Parliament.

The Treasurers to pay no other moneys but by order of the Trustees.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That as the said Treasurers shall receive ready monies, by sale of the premises, or by receipt of the Rents and Profits of the same, deducting charges and allowances, they shall pay and divide the same to the lenders, one fourth part of their whole debt that shall be owing to them in course, as they did pay their Money, with the interest then due; and so from time to time, till the whole be paid. Provided alwaies, and it is hereby declared, that it shall and may be lawfull for every lender, or lenders, who shall become a purchaser of any part of the said premises, to defalk, or retain any money that shall be due unto him by vertue of this present Ordinance, upon every purchase that he or they shall make, if the sum by him lent shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto. And the said Treasurers shall allow the same accordingly.

The Lenders are to be paid the fourth part of their moneys in course, &c.

But if he purchase all he may deduct his money by this Ordinance.

And be it further Ordained, That the said Treasurers shall keep true and perfect Books of Accounts of all their receipts, disbursements, and payments, and shall give their Accounts to the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole Kingdom for the time being; Who are hereby required to take the same every six Months, and thereupon to give just discharges to the said Treasurers. And after such discharges, the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall not be further questioned for, or concerning any of the mat-

The Treasurers to give accounts to the Committee of accounts.

ters

ters for which they have had, and received such Discharges.

One penny per
pound to the
Treasurers.

And further, the said Treasurers shall have deducted and paid unto them the sum of one penny in the pound, for all moneys by them to be received and paid.

Keeper of the
Records.

And to the intent, that according to the true meaning of the said first recited Ordinance, the true contents and value of all and singular the premises may be known, and the best benefit and advantage of them may be made for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth: Be it ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Henry Elsyng Esquire, Clerk of the house of Commons, shall be Register and Keeper of, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leiger-books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things of, or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops, or concerning any the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premises in the above recited Ordinance, and herein mentioned.

Surveyors to
make their re-
turns to the said
officer.

And that all and every the Surveyors of the Premises shall make their Returns of all and every their respective Surveys by them taken from time to time, to the said Henry Elsyng, who shall make Entry of all such Surveys, Certificates, and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned or certified by the said Surveyor or Surveyors of the Premises; And shall also make forth, rate, and sign all and every particular and particulars of the Premises, or any part thereof, whereupon any contract or contracts for sale or otherwise, shall, or is to be had or made.

And the Con-
tractors of their
contracts.

And all and every the said Contractors shall certify all contracts so by them, or any of them made, to the said Henry Elsyng accordingly, who shall make Entry of all and every such contract and contracts, and other proceedings thereupon: Every which said particular and particulars of the Premises so to be made forth under the hand of the said Henry Elsyng, shall be from time to time a good and sufficient authority to and for the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, to contract, agree, or proceed thereupon; to have, hold, execute, and enjoy the said office or place of Register and Keeper, by himself, or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly fee of one hundred pounds per annum, payable out of the Receipts, Rents, and Revenues arising out of the Premises, by the hands of the Treasurers herein before mentioned; on the 25 day of March, the 24 day of June, the 29 day of September, and the 25 day of December, Quarterly, by equal portions; and other reasonable fees for writing, rating, and signing of the said particulars, and other wise in the execution and discharge of the said place.

The Registers
fees.

Provided that the said Register and Keeper shall have but three pence the Sheet, of all things that are to be copied, and to write fifteen lines in each Sheet. Which said yearly fee of one hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly; and that the Acquittance of the said Henry Elsyng shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers, and every of them, for the payment thereof as aforesaid.

Surveyors to be
nominated by the
Trustees.

And it is hereby further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the said Trustees, or the major part of them, the Survivors of them, or the major part of them, their Survivors, and the Heirs of the said Survivors, shall and may from time to time nominate and appoint under their hands and seals respectively, so many persons as they shall think fit to be Surveyors for the putting of this Ordinance in execution touching the Surveying of the Premises; who shall have power to go into all and every the Counties, Cities, and Places within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, or unto so many of them as shall be thought fit.

The Surveyors
authority.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Surveyors, or other persons to be authorized as aforesaid, or any three or more of them, shall have full power and authority to enter into and Survey all, or any of the Premises, or any part thereof; and they, or any three or more of them, shall also have full power and authority, as well by the Oaths of good and lawfull men, as by all other good and lawfull waies and means, to inquire and finde out what County-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Granges, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leasows, Pastures, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Parkes, Annuities, and other Possessions, Priviledges, Liberties, Immunities, and Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be, lying, or being within every such County or City as aforesaid, did at any time belong or appertain unto all, every, or any such Arch-bishop or Bishops, in right of Arch-bishopricks, Bishopricks, Dignities, or Places respectively, or to any other Person or Persons in trust for them, or any of them as aforesaid, in right of the said Arch-bishopricks, and Bishopricks, and what, and how much of the same is in possession, and the true yearly value thereof, and what, and how much thereof is in Lease, and for what

Any 1, 2, 3. or
more of them
shall the instru-
ctions.

1. To finde out,
&c.

In any City or
County.

2. How much is
in possession.

Estate,

Estate, and when, and how determinable; when such Leases of Estate was made, and whether antedated, and what Rents, Services, and other duties are reserved and payable during such Estate, or issuing out of the same. As also what Rents, Pensions, Charges, or other sums of money are issuing, due, or payable out of the Premises, or any part thereof: And what Lands or Premises are subject, or chargeable to, and with any good, pious, and charitable use or uses, and the certainty of the same; and to make one or more exact and particular survey or surveys, and certificates of their proceedings, which certificate and surveys shall be recorded, and all Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, and other writings belonging to all or any of the Arch-bishops, Bishops, Arch-bishopricks, or Bishopricks, or concerning any of the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or any other the Premises before mentioned, shall be kept in such place in London, or Westminster, as the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit and appoint.

And that the said Surveyors, or any three or more of them, shall have power and authority, so often as they shall be thereunto appointed by the said Trustees, or the major part of them, to keep Courts of Survey within any of the Counties-Palatine, Honors, Mannors, and Premises; and to call before them any of the Tenants or other persons whom they shall conceive to have any interest in any of the Premises, to shew their Writings and Evidence, and discover what right, title, or interest, they or any of them have, or may claim, of, into, or out of the same, or any part thereof. And also to examine by Oath or otherwise, any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have interest or title therein) for, or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Metes, Bonds, Extents, Titles, Rents, Improvements, Valuations and Jurisdictions, of all or any of the Premises: And for the discovering of any Records, Evidences, Writings or Memorandums concerning the same: And that as well the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, as the said several Surveyors so authorized, or any three or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath concerning the Premises, to any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have interest or title concerning such the Premises as shall be in question:) And also to commit to Prison any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have any interest or title as aforesaid) that shall refuse to take such an Oath, or discover his knowledge concerning the Estate, Title, or Evidences of any the Lands hereby intended to be sold and disposed of, or refuse to deliver such Evidences and Writings concerning the same, which are in his custody or power, and do not concern the maintenance or defence of his interest, or such Rents and Profits as he had Title unto. And all Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Surveyors, or any of them, in the executing of this Ordinance: Provided that it shall not extend to the imprisoning of any Peer of this Realm.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Excise and new Impost for the time being, are hereby charged and required upon the Certificate of the said Treasurers, certifying what sum or sums of money are due and payable to any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, by vertue of this present Ordinance to pay interest after the rate of eight pounds in the hundred for the same to every such person or persons, bodies politique and corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors or Assignes, at the end of every six moneths during the time that the said sum and sums of money, or any part thereof shall remain unpaid; which Certificate the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to make accordingly.

And in case the whole two hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be lent, and the interest thereof, and such other sum and sums as are payable by this present Ordinance for Money, Plate, Boxes, with furniture and Arms, formerly advanced with the interest thereof, shall not be satisfied by the Treasurers aforesaid, before all sums of money charged upon the said Excise or new Impost, by vertue of any Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, made before the twentieth day of September last (except the two Ordinances of Parliament for ten thousand pounds, & four hundred pounds for the Widows) shall be by the said Commissioners of Excise paid and satisfied; that then the said Commissioners of Excise upon the like certificate from the said Treasurers as aforesaid, shall be, & are hereby charged, & chargeable to pay the same with interest as aforesaid, or so much thereof as shall be then due and unpaid, and shall begin to pay the same when they have in ready money one fourth part of the whole debt that shall be owing to the Lenders in course, as they did pay their money, with the interest then due, and so continue untill the whole money hereby secured to be paid and then unpaid, shall be fully paid and satisfied, in such manner as the Treasurers before mentioned were appointed to pay the same;

3. What Rents.

4. What pious uses.

5. To make an exact Survey.

Surveys and writings to be kept in such place in London or Westminster, as the Trustees or the major part shall appoint.

The Surveyors to keep Courts, And to cause men to shew their writings and Evidences.

To examine by Oath.

The Trustees or three of them or the Surveyors to give an Oath.

To commit to prison, &c.

All Justices of Peace to assist the Surveyors.

Proviso for Peers.

The Commissioners of Excise to pay interest for the moneys due by this Ordinance.

And to pay the principal in course, if not soon paid by the Treasurers.

One fourth part of the whole debt.

The Office of
the Register Ac-
comptant.

The Register
Accountant to
certifie what
debts are justly
chargeable with
interest.

Robert Manwar-
ing.

His Fee.

The Office of
Comptroller.

The Comptrol-
lers Salary.

The Excise to be
continued until
moneys payable
by this Ordinance
be satisfi-
ed.

same; And the said Certificates of the said Treasurers with the Receipt of the respective Lenders, shall be a good discharge to the said Commissioners of Excise and every of them, for their payment of any sum or sums of money by vertue of this present Ordinance: And to the end a just and true account and Registry may be made, and kept of all and singular the debts and moneys owing by the Parliament to such person and persons as shall advance, or lend any sum or sums of money upon the security of the Bishops Lands, and the grand Receipt of the Excise in court, or which of them shall first be enabled to furnish moneys for the repayment thereof, as also of all payments and disbursements which shall be made, or issue out of the same, Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid; that for and during the pleasure of both Houses of Parliament, there be, and shall be one Register Accountant, who shall keep a true and plain account or accounts, of all and every debt and debts, due or owing by the Parliament for Plate, Money, Horse, or their Furniture, to any person or person, which shall have advanced or lent moneys as aforesaid; and also of all such interest as is or shall be due upon, or for the same; which said Register Accountant shall have full power, and is hereby authorized, to view, peruse, and take Copies of all and every Books, Writings, and Entries, in whose hands or custody soever they or any of them are or shall be, wherein are, or ought to be Registered or Entered any Moneys, Plate, or Horses, with their furniture, which hath been lent, or set forth for the service of the Parliament, to the end he may be the better enabled to discover and finde out whether according to the Notes, Entries and Accounts, as shall be brought in upon the foresaid advance, the Plate, Moneys, Horses and furniture mentioned therein, were at the daies and times therein contained truly and really lent, and set forth for the service of the Parliament or not; and upon due examination made thereof, the said Register Accountant shall make true Certificate of all such debts which he shall finde to be justly charged, together with the interest due for the same unto the Treasurer or Treasurers for the time being, appointed by both Houses of Parliament for the receiving of the moneys which shall be advanced upon the foresaid security; upon whose approbation or allowance the said Register Accountant shall give due credit for the same upon account, that so it may plainly appear how much, and to whom the Parliament is indebted; and when any moneys are paid or issued forth, he shall also make the parties receiving the same debitoz upon the same Account, and perform all other requisite services appertaining to the said place.

And the said Lords and Commons taking into their considerations the faithful and good service of Colonel Robert Manwaring; do hereby constitute and appoint him the said Colonel Robert Manwaring to be Register Accountant of all and singular the Accounts and Registries, which shall be kept of, or concerning the premises; to hold, execute, and enjoy the same office of Register Accountant, together with the yearly Fee of Two hundred pounds per annum, payable out of the Rents and proceed out of the Bishops Lands, by the hands of the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the five and twentieth day of March, and the twenty ninth day of September, half yearly by equal portions. And for such Clerks or Under-Officers as shall be employed in and about the Premises, the same shall be approved of by the said Treasurers, and receive such reasonable salary for their service as the said Treasurers shall from time to time think fit to allow.

And it is further Ordained, that John Fowke, Alderman of the City of London, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments, which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself, or his sufficient Deputies, to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, and discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers; And the said Comptroller and his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in the Premises, according to the instructions hereafter mentioned, and such other instructions as the said Comptroller shall from time to time receive from both Houses of Parliament.

And it is further hereby Ordained, That the said John Fowke shall have for his salary the yearly sum of two hundred pounds to be paid him quarterly by the said Treasurers, who are hereby authorized and appointed to pay the same, for which this present Ordinance with his Receipt, shall be their sufficient discharge. And for the better securing of the principal moneys and the interest herein mentioned, be it Ordered and Ordained, that the Excise and new Impos upon commodities, mentioned in the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty and three, or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament, made in explanation and continuance thereof, shall be continued, taken and put in due execution, until such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance, shall be paid and satisfied: And the payment of the said Moneys to be due and payable by vertue of this Ordinance, shall not be debarred,

put

put by, or deferred from being paid out of the said Excise, as aforesaid, by any Order or Orders, Ordinance or Ordinances, of one or both Houses of Parliament, or otherwise by the payment of any other or further sum or sums of Money, then the same was also is charged with upon the said twentieth of September last past, (except as is before excepted.)

And the Commissioners of the said Excise and new Impost for the time being, are hereby charged and required, not to dispose or pay any Moneys that they shall receive for the new Impost or Excise, after the same shall be charged in course as aforesaid with the payment of any or the Principal Money in this Ordinance contained, until such time as the same, together with the Interest, and every part thereof then behind and unpaid, shall be paid unto the Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators, Successors; or Assigns, to whom, upon the Certificate of the said Treasurers as aforesaid, the same shall be found due for any sum of Money that shall be lent for and towards the raising of the said Two hundred thousand pounds now to be raised, and of the said sum of Money heretofore lent upon the Publicque Faith, which with the Interest as aforesaid, is to be paid by vertue of this present Ordinance.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said first recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause, and thing therein contained, shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence in any of His Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts; and the Judges of all the said Courts are required to allow and admit the same.

And it is also Ordered and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Trustees, or any of them, shall require it on the behalf of themselves or the Lenders, one or more Act or Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, shall be passed for their or any of their further security.

And it is lastly Ordained, That this present Ordinance, and the former recited Ordinances, shall be printed, and published in all Counties, and other Cities, Towns Corporate, Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, and other places where the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit: And that the care of the true printing thereof is hereby referred to the said Trustees, or the major part of them.

Provided always, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that neither this Ordinance, nor any Branch, Clause, Article, or thing therein contained, shall not extend to the great capital Messuage, with the Appurtenances, situate in Chancery Lane London, commonly called or known by the name of Serjeants Inne in Chancery Lane, wherein the Judges and Serjeants of the Law have for a long time lodged and resided, and still do lodge and reside; nor to any part of Lincolns Inne in Chancery Lane; nor shall in any wise be prejudicial or any disturbance to the quiet possession of the said Judges or Serjeants that now are, or shall at any time hereafter reside and lodge in the said Messuage, or to any of the Society of Lincolns Inne within Lincolns Inne aforesaid, any thing in this present Ordinance contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; but that the said Messuage and Lincolns Inne aforesaid, with the Appurtenances, shall continue and be Houses of lodging and residence to and for the said Judges and Serjeants, and others of Lincolns Inne aforesaid, and for their use and benefit, in such manner as they have been used and accustomed at and under the yearly rents usually paid for the same, for the time that the said rents are to continue by any Leases now in being. And that the said Trustees appointed by Order of Parliament for the Bishops Lands, and the Survisors and Survisors of them, their Heirs and Assigns, shall dispose of the said Messuage with the Appurtenances from time to time, as by the said Judges and Serjeants for the time being shall be directed and appointed; saving to all and every person and persons, other then the said Bishops and their Successors, all such Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have or ought to have to and in the Premises.

Provided further, and be it Ordained, That the said Serjeants Inne shall be in the disposing of both Houses of Parliament, after the expiration of any Lease now in being; saving to all and every person and persons other then the said Bishops and their Successors, all such Right, Title, and Interest, as they or any of them have or ought to have to and in the Premises.

Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts formerly appointed and made by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament; but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties and Courts shall remain and be in the hands of the aforesaid Trustees, and that they shall have and receive all such Fees, Profits, and Allowances as formerly were allowed them, this Ordinance, or any other Ordinance, Act, or thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Ordinance
pleadable in all
Courts.

Act of Parlia-
ment for security
of Trustees and
Lenders.

Printing and
publishing of this
Ordinance.

Serjeants Inne.

Serjeants Inne.

Former Steu-
ards to continue.

16 November, 1646.

Instructions

Instructions for a Comptrol upon the Accompts of all Moneys to be received and paid by or to the Treasurers appointed by this present Ordinance.

1. **T**hat the Comptroller by himself, or his sufficient Deputies, attend daily according to the usual times, and be present at all receipts and payments made within the said Treasurers Office, and make Duplicates or Entries of the same in fitting Books, to be provided and kept for that purpose.

2. That every Tenant of the premises, or any part thereof, and every Purchaser of the premises, or any part thereof, upon every payment of any sum of moneys that he shall make to the Treasurer, shall enter his Acquittance with the Comptroller, which the Comptroller shall enter without Fee.

3. That the said Treasurers, or their Clerk to the Cash, shall weekly upon every Sunday morning deliver the Comptroller or his Deputy a Copy of all Receipts, Payments, and Disbursements, and to whom, during the preceding week; which the Comptroller is hereby required to enter in a Book to be kept for that purpose: And that no Payment to be made by the said Treasurers shall be allowed upon their Account, unless an Account thereof be weekly given as aforesaid.

4. That the Register shall weekly from time to time make Certificate to the Comptroller of all Rents, and of all rates of particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any such particulars, contracts, or bargains made by virtue of this Ordinance, which shall be forborn upon security, and how, and by whom the same is secured, and at what time payable; which Certificate the Comptroller shall enter in a Book to be by him kept for that purpose.

Instructions for Contractors for the sale of the late Archbishops and Bishops Lands.

Contractors
Dath.

That the Contractors shall be sworn before the Trustees, or any three of them, According to their best skill and knowledge, faithfully to discharge the trust committed to them, and that they shall not for favour, affection, reward or hope of reward, break the same trust: Which said Trustees, or any three of them are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly.

That the Demesne Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops in possession, shall not be sold under ten years purchase, of the full values they were at in the year 1641. The same Rule to be observed proportionably in the sale of Reversions, expectant upon Estates for Lives or Years.

Due respect.

That the due respect to be had by the Contractors to the immediate Tenants of any of the late Archbishops or Bishops, shall be in admitting them to the pre-emption of those Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments wherein they have any interest, so as the said Tenants do come within thirty days after the return of the Certificates by the Surveyors, and agree to purchase the same: And in case they do not agree within the said thirty days, that then the Contractors do sell the same to any other person or persons that shall desire to purchase them, so as such sale be made at a higher rate then was offered by the said Tenants.

Security to the
Contractors.

That upon the sealing of the assurance, the Purchaser shall pay half his purchase Money down, and the other half within six Moneths: And for the last payment, the Contractors shall take care, that they take good security, either by the Land it self, or else by personal security. The same security to be given to the Treasurers.

That in all cases where any person or persons that have lent any Moneys upon this Ordinance shall be Purchasers, their Moneys so lent shall be esteemed as so much paid towards their Purchase, if it exceed not the moiety of the purchase Money; and for what exceeds the moiety, that every such Purchaser shall be allowed Interest for it until the end of six Moneths, wherein the remainder or total of the purchase Money is to be paid.

Instructions for the Surveyors of the late Archbishops and Bishops Lands, which are to be surveyed.

1, 2, 3. or more
Surveyors.

That the Trustees as aforesaid shall have power to nominate one, two, three, or more Surveyors to survey the Premises, or any part of them, as they shall think fit; and that the surveys and returns made by any such one, two, three, or more Surveyors, shall be good and effectual to be proceeded upon, notwithstanding any Clause in any Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary.

That the Surveyor or Surveyors appointed or to be appointed by the Trustees, shall survey and enquire what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries, or Mines are upon any of the Premises, and certify the condition and values thereof.

Surveyors not to
be purchasers.

That no Surveyor, or any his Child or Children, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands surveyed, or to be surveyed by himself, upon pain of losing his or their purchase Money, and the purchase to be void.

Provided,

Provided, That nothing in the Instructions, Oath, or in this present Ordinance, shall be construed to compel the Surveyors to make any admeasurement of the Lands, or any particular Survey of the number of Acres, unless they in their discretion shall think fit; the intention of the Houses being, that the said Surveyors should make a speedy return of their several surveys, to the end that a speedy sale may be made thereupon.

Admeasurement.

Instructions to be observed by the Register.

That he do receive all Surveys, and Certificates to be returned by the Surveyors, and immediately after the receipt thereof, fairly enter and Register the same in Books to be kept by him for that purpose, and in an orderly manner file, bundle up, and safely lay up and keep the Originals.

To receive and register all surveys.

2. That he do weekly, or oftner certify unto the Contractors, what Surveys and Certificates are returned to him, and of what Mannors, or otherwise as the case shall require.

And certify them to the Contractors.

3. That upon Warrant and Direction from the Contractors, he do make forth, and fairly ingross in Parchment, particulars of all such Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, or other things surveyed and certified into his Office by the Surveyors, whereupon the Contractors are to proceed, or intend to make any sale; and that he do examine and sign the same particulars, and deliver them to the Contractors.

And make forth particulars.

4. That upon Contract or Agreement made by the Contractors for any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, or other thing contained in any particular made forth, signed and delivered unto them by the Register, the said particular be returned to the Register, together with the Order of Agreement or Contract made with the Purchaser thereupon.

Particulars to be returned to the Register.

5. That upon return thereof, he do forthwith rate the particular, and ascertain the purchase money, how much it comes to, at how many years purchase the particulars contracted for are sold, and enter the same upon the said particular, together with such other proceedings as shall be required by the Contract.

Rating the particulars.

6. That he do return the particular thus rated and ascertained to the Contractors, who are to sign the same, to attest the Agreement, and thereupon to desire and give Warrant to the Trustees to draw up and seal Conveyances thereof to the Purchasers accordingly.

The Trustees to draw up and seal Conveyances.

7. That all particulars thus finished, together with all proceedings thereupon, be fairly entered or registered by the Register, and be safely kept by him as Records, and that after such entering and registering thereof, the Register do deliver the said particulars unto the Trustees, to perfect the sale as aforesaid.

Particulars to be registered delivered to the Trustees.

8. And to the end this service may be performed in such manner as the Register may be able from time to time to give an Account of all proceedings (if he shall be required) to the Parliament, himself, or one of his Deputies, are to attend upon, and enter all Orders and Proceedings before the Contractors.

Register or his Deputy to attend the Contractors.

9. That he do weekly make Certificate to the Treasurers, Comptroller, and Register Accountant, of all Rents, and all Rates of particulars; and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract upon any particular, how much thereof is to be paid in hand, and how much to be forborne, and for what time, and how, and in what manner the sum or sums to be forborne are to be secured.

Certificate to the Treasurers of rents and monies payable.

10. That he do methodize and put in good order all Charters, Evidences & Writings belonging to the late Archbishops and Bishops, and all Books of Survey, and other things to be delivered to his care and custody, to be kept by him as Records, and make Catalogues of them, and fit them in such manner as the Subject may readily see, and have Copies (if he do desire it) of whatsoever shall be brought into the Registers Office, and be under his charge and custody.

To methodize writings.

16 November, 1646.

CAP. 67.

The former Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands explained with some additions.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do hereby Declare and Ordaine, That Colonel Robert Manwaring appointed to be Register Accountant by the former Ordinance for the sale of Bishops Lands, is, and he hereby authorized upon the Receipts or Certificates given by the former Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of money, plate, horse, furniture or arms, advanced upon the publique Faith, to ascertain the Principal and Interest thereof, and that his Certificate to the Treasurers appointed by the said former Ordinance, shall be a sufficient Voucher for them to proceed thereupon to the receiving of the Money, and giving their receipts according to the former Ordinance: And that twenty shillings Per diem shall be allowed to the Treasurers for their Clerks and Tellers; the said allowance to continue

Col. Manwaring to ascertain the principal and interest of moneys, plate, &c. advanced.

Treasurers to receive the money, and give Receipts.

Charges incident to the Treasury, to be allowed by the Committee. The Comptroller to give acknowledgement thereof.

Certificate of the Commissaries for Horses shall be accepted.

For determining of doubts concerning the validity of any Warrant made to the Treasurers, a Committee of Parliament is appointed.

All persons, as well those who have formerly lent upon the publique faith, as others, shall have the same repaid with Interest.

continue for a year, and to be distributed among them according to the discretion of the said Treasurers. And that all other charges incident to the Treasury, which shall be discharged and paid by the said Treasurers, shall be allowed to them by the Committee hereafter named, or any five of them. And that the Comptroller appointed by the said former Ordinance, shall upon the weekly accompt given unto him by the said Treasurers, give a receipt or acknowledgement thereof in writing under his, or his Deputies hands to the said Treasurers for their justification therein. And further, that the Certificate of the Commissaries and others authorized for the listing of horses, furniture, or arms, who have power to give the publique faith for the same, shall be accepted and allowed for as good and sufficient as the Receipts or Certificates of the Treasurers, Collectors, or Receivers of money or plate. And for the settling and determining of any further doubt which may arise concerning the validity of any warrant made by the Trustees of the Bishops Lands to the said Treasurers for the issuing out of any money, That the Earl of Northumberland, Earl of Kent, Earl of Rutland, Earl of Pembroke, Earl of Lincoln, Earl of Nottingham, Earl of Suffolk, Earl of Salisbury, Earl of Warwick, Earl of Denbigh, Earl of Middlesex, Earl of Manchester, Earl of Molgrave, Earl of Stamford, Lord Viscount Hereford, Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Lord Berkly, Lord Dacres, Lord Wharton, Lord Willoughby, Lord North, Lord Hunston, Lord Montague, Lord Gray of Wark, Lord Roberts, Lord Maynard, Lord Howard, and Lord Bruce, Mr. Hollis, Mr. Francis Allen, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. John Alb, Sir John Clotworthy, Sir Symonds D'ewes, Mr. Walter Long, Sir John Temple, Sir William Lewis, Sir William Spring, Sir John Hobart, Colonel Harvey, Mr. Gor, Mr. Recorder, Sir Henry Vane senior, Mr. Leigh, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Tate, Sir John Evelyn of Surrey, Mr. Roll, Sir Samuel Roll, Mr. Bond, Mr. Bal, Mr. Nicol, Mr. Wilton, Mr. Blackiston, Mr. Peirpoint, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir John Curson, Sir Walter Erle, Sir Robert Harley, Mr. Crew, Sir Gregory Norton, Lieutenant General Cromwel, Sir Robert Pye, Sir Edward Hungerford, Mr. Knightly, Sir John Burgoine, Mr. Rous, Mr. Stode, Sir Anthony Irby, Mr. Humphrey Edwards, Mr. Drake, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Alderman Atkin, Sir Thomas Soame, Alderman Pennington, Mr. Vassal, and Colonel Ven, or any five of them shall be, and are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament for the purposes aforesaid, and shall hereby have power and authority to hear and determine the same in case the Trustees or Treasurers shall desire it. And that a warrant under any five of the hands, of the said Committee shall be a sufficient authority to them, and every of them to proceed accordingly in the execution of the said Ordinance. And it is hereby lastly Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all persons, as well those who have not lent upon the publique faith, as those who have, that shall advance or lend any sum of money for the purposes in the said Ordinance mentioned untill the two hundred thousand pounds intended by the said Ordinance to be raised shall be brought in, shall have the same security for the repayment thereof, together with interest for the same, after the rate of eight per centum, as those who having formerly lent upon the publique faith as aforesaid, and do now lend upon the said Ordinance, are to have.

30 November, 1646.

CAP. 68.

An alteration and explanation of the Oath formerly appointed to be taken by the Surveyors of the Bishops Lands, &c.

The Surveyors Oath.

BE it hereby Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the authority of the same, that instead of the Oath formerly appointed to be taken by Surveyors of the Bishops Lands, this Oath following shall be taken by them respectively, In Hæc verba :

I. A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truly according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of two several Ordinances, The one entituled, An Ordinance of Parliament for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and possessions, upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth. The other intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth; and according to the Instructions thereunto added, I shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the estate therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time deliver in writing close sealed up, unto Henry Elving Esquire, Register in that behalf appointed, together with a true Copy or Duplicate thereof likewise close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning

of the said recited Ordinances; and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever, except such allowances as the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said Place or Office.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time, to call to account any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed. And if they shall finde them, or any of them defective or unfaithfull in performance of the Duties or Trust in them reposed, then to remove them, or any of them which they shall so find defective or unfaithfull, and to nominate and appoint others in their steads. Nevertheless, it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That the Copies or Duplicates of all Surveys to be returned to the said Trustees as aforesaid, so soon as Assurances shall be made to the Purchasers of the Lands, or other things therein contained, shall forthwith be delivered over by the said Trustees, or the major part of them, unto the Register aforesaid, to be bundled up and safely kept by him in like manner as the other part of the said Surveys returned to him by the said Surveyors is appointed to be kept. And that the said Trustees, or any employed by them, do not make entry of, or at any time make or deliver out any Copies of the said Duplicates for the use and benefit of any private or particular person, or otherwise, to the prejudice of the said Register.

And be it lastly ordained, That this present Ordinance shall be Printed, and published in all Counties, and other Cities, Towns Corporate, Parishes, Towns, Hamlets, and other places where the said Trustees, or the major part of them shall think fit. And that the care of the true Printing thereof is hereby referred to the said Trustees, or the major part of them.

24 December, 1646.

CAP. 69.

Commissioners appointed to sit at Goldsmiths-hall to compound with Delinquents.

6 February 1646.

C A P. 70.

Priviledges granted to several Foreign Plantations.

Whereas the several Plantations in Virginia, Bermudas, Barbados, and other places of America have been much beneficial to this Kingdome by the increase of Navigation, and the Customs arising from the commodities of the growth of those Plantations imported into this Kingdom have been, and are beneficiall, that all such as have traded there (for their better encouragement) have used to transport from hence thither Merchandizes, Goods, and necessaries for the better carrying on of the said Plantations, without paying any custom for any Goods so exported from hence thither: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better advancement of the said Plantations, and encouragement of the Adventurers to the same, have Ordained, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Merchandizes, Goods, and necessaries, which shall be for the supplantation, use, and expence of the said several Plantations, shall, or may be exported thither from this Kingdome by any of the Subjects thereof, without paying or yielding any Custom, Subsidy, Taxation, Imposition, or other duty for the same; The duty of Excise excepted during the space of three years next ensuing, except unto the Plantations, in new-found Lands; provided, That from time to time, as any such Merchandize and Goods be endeavoured to be exported for the use aforesaid, security be first given to the Commissioners and Officers of the Customs where such Goods shall be laden, that the said Merchandizes and Goods so to be exported by vertue of this Ordinance shall be really transported to the said foreign Plantations, and no other places, and there to be employed for the only use of the Plantations; and that Certificate shall be returned from thence within one year after the lading thereof, of the Ships arrival, and discharge in the said foreign Plantations. And for that there is great want of servants in the said Plantations, as well for the raising of commodities apt to be produced there, as for defence of themselves from being made a prey to the Natives, or foreign enemies; Be it further Ordained by the said Lords & Commons, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons, Subjects of this Kingdome, to entertain, and transport from hence into the said several Plantations such persons being fit to serve, or advance the Trade there, as shall be willing to serve, or to be employed in the said several foreign Plantations, provided, that the names of all such persons so to be transported to serve in the said Plantations, be first Registered in the Custom-house, and that neither force be used to take up any such servants, nor any Apprentices entitled to desert their Masters, nor any Children under age admitted without express consent of their Parents. And provided also, that certificate within one year be returned from the Governour, or other chief Officer of such Plantation, where

The Trustees to call Surveyors to account and remove those that are defective or unfaithfull.

The Duplicates of the Surveys to be delivered to the Register when all the Lands are sold.

The Trustees or any employed by them not to make any copies.

Goods exported to these Plantations freed of all duties save excise for three years, except to Newfoundland.

Security to be given that the goods exported shall be carried thither.

Liberty to transport servants.

Goods of the growth shall not be shipped for foreign parts, but in English bottoms.

such person shall be put on shore of the arrival of the said persons there, that no fraud be used to carry any such persons to any other place: Provided always, that none of the said Plantations do suffer or permit any Ship, Bark, or Vessel, to take in any goods of the growth of the said Plantations from any of their Ports, and carry them to any foreign parts and places, except in English Bottomes: And in case any of the said Plantations shall offend herein, then the Plantation so offending, shall be excluded from the benefit of this Ordinance, and shall pay custome as other Merchants do to France, Spain, Holland, and other foreign parts.

23. Jan. 1646.

C. A. P. 71.

Further Explanations and Additions to the former Ordinances for sale of Bishops Lands.

The Contractors to proceed to sale according to such particulars as shall be delivered to them by the Register.

Whereas by Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, made the sixteenth day of November, Anno Dom. 1646. among other instructions for the Contractors in the said Ordinance named, it is Ordained that the Demesne Lands of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops shall not be sold under ten years Purchase of the full values they were at in the year 1641. The same rule to be observed proportionably in the sale of Reversions expectant upon Estates for lives or years; The said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said full value upon which the said Contractors shall proceed to sale, shall be according to such particulars as shall be made and delivered to the said Contractors under the hand of Henry Elsyng Register in the said Ordinance named, and that such particulars so made and delivered to them, shall be a sufficient justification for them to proceed to sale accordingly. And further that the said Register shall cause one faithfull, able and sufficient Clerk to be attending on the said Contractors at all their meetings, and to enter all their orders and proceedings, and to observe and obey all such commands and directions concerning the premises, as they or any six or more of them shall direct and appoint. And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Contractors, or such of them as they or the major part of them shall appoint.

No Copies of Entries to be made by any but the Register or his Clerk. The Oath of the Register and his Deputy and Clerk.

Provided that no Copies of the said Entries be made, had or taken out of the said Books by any others then the said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose. And that the said Register and his Deputy and the said Clerk shall severally and respectively take an Oath before the Trustees or any three of them, (which they are hereby authorized and required to administer to them accordingly) to execute the said respective Offices and Places according to the Ordinances and instructions of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf made, and not for any fear, favour, malice, or reward to violate the said respective trusts in them reposed.

Salaries for the Contractors.

And whereas by the afore recited Ordinances, it is ordained, that the said Contractors shall receive two pence in the pound for every sum that shall be paid to the Treasurers upon all and every contract or contracts by them made, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, that they shall in stead thereof, receive two pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of the late Arch-bishop and Bishops which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, according to the rates for which they shall be sold.

Such as have lent moneys shall have like advantage for all other moneys due by the Ordinance as for the moneys lent.

And further the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, that all such who have advanced and lent moneys upon the afore recited Ordinance, shall be allowed and have all the same advantages and benefits for and concerning any moneys otherwise due unto them by the afore recited Ordinance, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as for and concerning any ready moneys lent and advanced upon the said Ordinance.

5 March 1646.

C. A. P. 72.

The number of the Trustees for the sale of the Bishops Lands lessened.

Recital of the Ordinance vesting the Bishops Lands in the Trustees.

Whereas by vertue of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, made the ninth day of October, Anno Dom. 1646. All Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lordships, Scites, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Hermiages, Mills, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Promotions, Rights of Patronages and Presentations, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Actions and Entry, Interest, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons-Courts, Courts-Leet, and Courts-Baron, and all other Possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever, with all and every of their appurtenances

nances of what nature or quality soever they be, which then were, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament were belonging to any Arch-bishop or Bishop within this Kingdome of England or Dominion of Wales, or which they or any of them had held and enjoyed in the right of their Arch-bishopricks, or Bishopricks, Dignities, Offices or places respectively, with all Charters, Deeds, Books of Account, Rolls, and other Writings whatsoever concerning the same belonging unto them, were vested and settled in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Adams Alderman, then Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir George Clark Knight, John Langham Alderman, and John Jones among others in the said Ordinance named, and also by the said Ordinance, and by other Ordinances since made in pursuance thereof, or for the explaining or executing thereof, the said Trustees are authorized and required to act and execute divers Acts and things concerning the Premises.

And whereas the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, have humbly desired to be discharged of the said Trust, because they cannot constantly attend and execute the same, by reason of their other necessary occasions: The said Lords and Commons do hereby ordain, That the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, and every of them shall be from henceforth no longer possessed, seized, or interested of, or in the Premises, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them; But that the seisin, possession, and interest thereof, or thereunto, shall be from henceforth wholly and absolutely out of them, and every of them: And that they, and every of them shall be from henceforth wholly discharged of the said Trusts to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And shall not from henceforth act or execute any power or authority, act or thing whatsoever by virtue of the first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinance or Ordinances aforesaid. And that all and every the Premises, and every part and parcel thereof, shall from henceforth be vested and settled, adjudged and deemed to be, and shall be wholly and onely in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, and the other remaining Trustees, whose names are expressed in the said first recited Ordinance, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assignes, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes, as if the said Thomas Adams, Sir George Clark, John Langham, and John Jones, had not been at all named in the first recited Ordinance, nor in any other of the said Ordinances, and as if the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees onely had been named therein. And the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall from henceforth act and execute all the powers and authorities, acts and things whatsoever, which by the first recited Ordinance, or any other of the aforesaid Ordinances, are appointed to be acted and executed by all the Trustees named in the first recited Ordinance, or by any part of them, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as all the Trustees named in the first recited Ordinance, or any part of them, might and ought to have done, any thing contained in the first recited Ordinance, or in any of the aforesaid Ordinances to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is further hereby Declared and Ordained, That the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, or any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they or any five or more of them under their hands and seals shall thereunto appoint and authorize, shall have full power and authority to let or let for one year or less, and to from year to year, or less, before the sale hereof respectively, any of the Premises which are appointed to be sold by any of the said former Ordinances now being, or which shall be at any time before the sale thereof respectively out of Lease, unto such persons and in such manner, whereby the best profit and advantage thereof may be made as they shall think fit, the Rents and Profits thereof to be disposed in such manner as in the said former Ordinances is Declared, concerning the other Rents, Profits, and Receipts therein mentioned and contained.

Provided alwaies, That such of the said Premises as are grantable by copy of Court-Roll, according to the custome of any Honour or Mannour, and which they have power to Demise as is aforesaid, shall be demised by the copy of the Court-Roll respectively, and not by any Lease at the common Law.

And the said Lords and Commons taking into their consideration, the pains and good service of the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees for their encouragement therein, do hereby Ordain, That the said Sir John Wollaston and the other remaining Trustees, (except the three Treasurers and the Comptroller, who have a salary already allowed to them) shall have and receive the sum of Two thousand pounds; That is to say, One thousand pounds thereof at the end of six moneths to be accounted from the aforesaid ninth day of October, and the other One thousand pounds at the end of six moneths after: Which said sum of Two thousand

Recital of the four Trustees which desired to be discharged.

The said four Trustees shall be no longer seised.

The Premises vested in the remaining Trustees.

The remaining Trustees, or any five of them from henceforth to act in as ample manner as all or any of the Trustees might have done.

The remaining Trustees, or any five of them, or such as they shall appoint, may let for one year or less, any of the Premises (out of Lease.)

Coppyhold lands be granted by Copy of Court-Roll, and not otherwise.

The remaining Trustees (except the 3 Treasurers and the Comptroller) shall all have 2000l. amongst them.

thousand pounds, the aforesaid Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to pay accordingly unto them, or to such Person or Persons for them, as they or the major part of them under their Hand-writing shall appoint, out of such Moneys as the said Treasurers shall have received by the profits or sale of the Premises. And that the said Sir John Wollaston, and the other remaining Trustees, (except such as are before excepted) or the major part of them shall distribute and dispose of the said Two thousand pounds among themselves by such proportions, and in such manner as they or the major part of them shall think fit. Lastly, the Printing of this Ordinance is referred to the Trustees, or the major part of them.

5 March, 1646.

CAP. 73.

The Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and the Book of Rates continued until the 26th. of March, 1648. inclusive.

13 March, 1646.

CAP. 74.

Visitors appointed for the University of Oxford, and the several Colledges and Halls therein.

For the better Regulating and Reformation of the University of Oxford, and the several Colledges and Halls in the same; and for the due correction of offences, abuses, and disorders, especially of late time committed there: Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Sir Nathaniel Brent, Master Edward Corbet, Master John Puliston of the middle Temple, Master Henry Wilkinfon, Master William Pryne of Lincolns Inne, Master William Typing, Sir William Cobb, Master George Greenwood, Doctor John Wilkinfon, Master Edward Reynolds, Master Robert Harris, Master Francis Cheynel, Master John Packer, Master John Wilkinfon, Master John Mills, Master Christopher Rogers, Master William Cope, Master Bartholomew Hall of the middle Temple, Master Thomas Knight of Lincolns Inne, Master John Helling of Grapes Inne, William Draper, Gabriel Beck of Lincolns Inne, John Cartwright, and Samuel Dunch Esquires, shall be, and they and every of them are hereby appointed to be Visitors of the said University, and of all and every the said Colledges and Halls; and of all and every the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers of the said University, and of the said Colledges and Halls, and every of them respectively. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any five of them, may and shall visite the said University, Colledges, Halls, Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers; and enquire of, and hear and determine all and every crimes, offences, abuses, disorders, and all other matters whatsoever, which by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, or by the Customes or Statutes rightly established of the said University, or by the several Statutes of the said Colledges or Halls, or any of them respectively, may lawfully be enquired of, and heard, and determined in the course and way of Visitation of the said University, or of the said Colledges, Halls, Masters, Schollers, Fellows, Members, and Officers, or of any of them respectively: And that they may and shall therein proceed to all intents and purposes, as, and according as by the said Laws, Statutes, and Customes, or by any of them, any other Visitors, by any Authority whatsoever appointed, might proceed respectively. And be it also further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any five of them, may enquire by Oath viva voce, to be taken before them respectively, of and concerning all the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, and Officers of the respective foundations of all and every the said Halls and Colledges, and of all and every the Officers belonging to them, or to the said University, concerning those that neglect to take the Solemn League and Covenant, and the Negative Oath, being tendered to them by such as are authorized thereunto by Parliament; And likewise concerning those that oppose the execution of the Ordinances of Parliament concerning the Discipline and Directory, or shall not promote and cause the same to be put in execution, according to their several places and callings: And likewise concerning those that shall teach or write against any point of Doctrine, the ignorance whereof doth exclude from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

And be it also further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any five of them, may and shall enquire upon Oath viva voce, to be taken before them respectively, of all and every the Masters, Schollers, Fellows, and Officers of the respective foundations, of and concerning all and every the said Halls and Colledges, and of all and every the Officers belonging to any of them, or to the said University, that have taken up, or been in Arms against the Parliament, or against any Forces raised by Authority thereof, or that have been active in assisting or encouraging the Forces raised against the Parliament: And may and shall call all and every such person and Witness concerning the same before them respectively.

ly;

Names of the
Visitors.

Their Powers.

Enquiry by
Oath.

ly; and the same Witnesses, and any Witness or Witnesses to be produced by the party accused of, or charged with any such offences, put to their Oaths viva voce concerning the Premises; and that they, or any five of them shall from time to time certify to the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter in this Ordinance appointed, what Masters, Scholars, Fellows, Members, or Officers as aforesaid, they find to have committed any of the said offences, and in what manner, and the especial quality and condition of the offenders, that so such further proceedings may be thereupon had, as to the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall be thought meet. And be it ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors shall have power, and are hereby authorized to examine and consider of all such Oaths as are enjoined by the Statutes of the said University, or of all or any of the respective Colleges and Halls in them, as are not fit to be taken, and to present their opinions concerning the same to the Committee of Lords and Commons in this Ordinance named, to the end that such course may be therein taken as may be agreeable to the intended Reformation of the said University. Provided always, and it is further ordained, That if any of the said Masters, Scholars, Fellows, Members, or Officers, shall find themselves grieved in or upon any Sentence definitive given by the said Visitors, or any of them as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Party so grieved, summarily by representing his Case, to appeal and seek remedy and redress thereupon before the said Committee of Lords and Commons, who are hereby authorized finally to hear and determine every such Case so brought to them by appeal, according as to Justice shall appertain.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charles Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, Robert Earl of Warwick, Basil Earl of Derby, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmund Earl of Dunbar, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Charles Lord De la Warr, George Lord Berkeley, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsdon, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Roberts, Edward Lord Howard of Esher, Thomas Lord Bruce, Members of the House of Peers, And Sir Christopher Yelverton, Sir John Danvers, Mr. John Selden, Mr. West, Mr. Francis Rous, Mr. John Crew, Sir William Lewes, Mr. Bulstrode Whitlock, Sir Thomas Witherington, Mr. Edward Pool, Sir Peter Wentworth, Colonel Leigh, Mr. Nathaniel Fiennes, Mr. Walter Long, Sir Philip Stapleton, Mr. William Wheeler, Mr. Swinfen, Mr. Samuel Brown, Mr. Nicholas Love, Sir William Brereton, Thomas Lord Wenman, James Fiennes Esquire, William Lenthall Esq; Speaker of the House of Commons, Denzil Hollis Esquire, and Sir Robert Harley Knight of the Bath, Humphrey Sallaway Esquire, Mr. Lisle, Mr. John Lenthall, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Mr. Scot, Sir Thomas Wroth, Mr. Doyly, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Tate, Mr. Bond, Mr. Ashhurst, Mr. Bulckley, Mr. Kirtle, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Martin, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir Thomas Dacres, Mr. Nicoll, Sir John Maynard, Mr. Gourdon, Mr. Grimstone, Doctor Bond, Mr. Morley, Mr. Green, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Grove, and Mr. Knightly, Members of the House of Commons, and every five of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to be a standing Committee, and to sit at such time and place as they respectively shall appoint, to receive upon appeal as aforesaid, such matters as shall be so brought and represented to them: And thereupon summarily to proceed according as the justice of the case requires; and also to receive such matters as shall be as aforesaid certified to them, and thereupon to proceed and determine according as they shall find the quality and condition of the Cases and Persons so certified to them respectively. Provided also, that nothing contained in this Ordinance shall take away the Right and Authority of the Chancellor for the time being.

1 May, 1647.

C A P. 75.

For securing Two hundred thousand pounds advanced for the service of England and Ireland.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds, for the service of this Kingdom, and of the Kingdom of Ireland; for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum for and towards the same, do hereby Ordain and Declare, That every person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Vorses, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Publique Faith, or Propositions; or that hath lent any sum of Moneys upon the Ordinance of the 18. of August, 1643. intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the speedy raising of Moneys within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, for the relief and maintenance of the Armies raised and to be raised for the

The Visitors to certify the names of offenders to the Committee herein named.

Power to consider of Oaths enjoined by Statutes.

Appeal from the Visitors sentence.

Committee named for Appeals.

Right of the Chancellor saved.

That persons shall have the benefit of this security.

That this shall be secured.

Interest to be paid out of the Excise till the whole be discharged.

Proviso for impropriations.

And for Debts of Papists in Arms, contracted before the first of April, 1642.

This trust declared as to Bishops Lands.

the necessary defence of the City and Liberties aforesaid, raised according to the Proportions of fifty Subsidies; or that hath lent any sum of Moneys upon the Expedition into Kent, upon the Commotion there, for which the City Seal stands yet engaged; or that hath lent any Moneys towards the Loan of 30000 l. in or about November, 1642. or of 40000 l. in or about April, 1643. or of 23000 l. in or about May, 1643. which are not already repayed; the which said several sums were advanced upon the pressing necessities of England and Ireland; or that hath lent any sum or sums of Money towards the raising of the 50000 l. borrowed for the service of Ireland, in or about November, 1641. or that hath lent any sum or sums of Money in the year 1641. (which are yet unpaid) upon the security of the Act of Parliament, for the speedy raising of Moneys for disbanding the Armies, and setting the Peace of the two Kingdomes of England and Scotland; That such Person may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said 200000 l. be secured a like sum more, to be paid out of the Grand Excise in course, and out of the moneys of all Compositions made or to be made with Delinquents, according to the Orders, Ordinances, or Instructions of one or both Houses of Parliament already made, for compounding with Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall, after the engagements already charged upon the said Compositions are satisfied; and out of the remainder of the proceed of the Bishops Lands, after they shall be clear of the present engagements; and out of the proceed of the Estates and sale of the Lands of Papists (except Adowsons and Impropriations) which have been in Arms against the Parliament, which shall first happen, together with all the Interest due thereupon, after the rate of 8 li. per cent. per annum, to be paid every six Moneths out of the Receipt of the Excise, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged. As for Example, If there be owing to any Person 100 l. Principal, which with Interest due thereupon for three years past, will make 124 l. he adventuring 124 l. more, may be secured for the whole 248 l. as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. Provided always, That the Committee at Goldsmiths-Hall shall have power to compound with Delinquents for Impropriations, according to such Orders and Instructions as they have or shall receive from both or either House of Parliament, for the benefit and advancement of the Ministry. Provided also, That the just Debts of every Papist who hath been in Arms against the Parliament, made before the first of April, 1642. be paid, allowed, or deducted; as also, that all former engagements concerning the Lands or Estates of any such Papist, made by both or either House of Parliament, shall be excepted out of the security. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Ordain and Declare, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman, and the other Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the lessening the number of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, and the Survivor or Survivors of them; and the Heirs of the Survivors of them shall stand and be seized of all and singular Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other the Premises settled and vested in them, their Heirs and Assigns, in and by the said Ordinance of Parliament last before mentioned, excepting as is therein excepted, and shall take and receive all the Rents, Revenues, Issues and Profits hereafter due and payable for the Premises, or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein before mentioned and declared, after the former sums lent and secured, or which are to be satisfied and paid out of the same, according to an Ordinance of Parliament dated the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance of Parliament since that time in that behalf made: And that the said Trustees, or any five of them, and John Blackwel senior, of Moor-clack in the County of Surrey Esquire, and the rest of the Contractors in the said last before mentioned Ordinance nominated and appointed, and William Gibbs Alderman of the City of London, and the rest of the said Treasurers in and by the same Ordinance nominated and appointed, and Henry Elsing Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons, also nominated and appointed therein to be Register, or his Deputy or Deputies, and Colonel Robert Manwaring, nominated and appointed by the same Ordinance to be Register Accomptant, and John Fowke Alderman of the City of London, thereby nominated and appointed to be Comptroller, or his Deputy or Deputies, shall continue in their said several Trusts, Offices, and Places, and shall hereby have Power severally and respectively to do all other acts and things as in and by the said Ordinance of the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance, Declarations, or Instructions of Parliament since that time in that behalf made, they, every, or any of them respectively are authorized, directed and appointed, excepting what is otherwise directed in and by this present Ordinance, until sale shall be made of the Premises, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein before mentioned and declared.

And

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby constitute and appoint James Bunce, Alderman of the City of London, and Richard Glyde, and Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Bromfield, Citizens of London, to be Treasurers for the receiving, issuing, and paying out of the said two hundred thousand pounds hereby intended to be borrowed: which said service of theirs is to be by them performed at Weavers Hall, or any other place where the said Treasurers, or the Major part of them shall from time to time think fit within the City of London: And likewise they the said Treasurers, or any of them are hereby authorized from time to time to demand, and receive all such sum and sums of money as shall be due, and payable out of all, or any the several securities before named from the hands of the Treasurers, which are or shall be appointed in or for any the Receipts given for security as aforesaid: And the said Treasurers, or any of them hereby nominated are likewise authorized, and appointed to take and receive the subscriptions of every Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall subscribe any sum or sums of money, for and towards the raising of the said two hundred thousand pounds intended to be lent: And the said Lords and Commons do in like manner hereby constitute, and appoint Colonel Robert Manwaring to be Register Accountant of all and singular the Accounts and Registries, and to do and execute all Acts and things concerning all and singular the Premises mentioned, and contained in this present Ordinance, as fully and amply, and in such manner and form as is formerly obtained and appointed by the Ordinance made November 16. Anno Domini 1646. for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any other Ordinance since made in that behalf, for, or concerning any thing mentioned, or contained in the said former Ordinances: And the said Register Accountant shall receive, and allow all Tickets and Receipts of Money, Plate, Horse, or Arms, with their Furniture voluntarily lent upon the Publique Faith, by vertue of any Ordinance, Declaration, or Instructions from both Houses of Parliament: which Acquittances and Receipts shall stand good: and be effectual to all intents and purposes, so as the parties which shall tender the said Receipts do within three months then next ensuing bring or send to the said Register a certificate from two or more of the Committee, Deputy Lieutenants, or Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties, testifying that the name subscribed to the Tickets or Receipts, was the proper Treasurer, Collector, Receiver, Deputy Lieutenant, Committee or Committees appointed by vertue of any Ordinance or Instructions of Parliament, for the Receipts aforesaid, provided alwayes that in case such Receipts, and Certificates, should not prove good, and effectual according to the intent of this present Ordinance, yet the security now given by this Ordinance to any Person or persons whatsoever, who shall now lend, or disburse any sum or sums of money, according to this Ordinance shall stand good, and be effectual to all intents and purposes for the Money so lent and disbursed, according to the said Ordinance.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Colonel Manwaring shall have an additional salary of one hundred pounds over and above his former salary of two hundred pounds per annum, till both Houses of Parliament shall take further Order, to be paid out of the Rents, and proceed of the Bishops Lands by the Treasurers thereof, for the time being, on the 25th day of March, and the 29 of September by even and equal portions, and for such Clerks or under Officers as shall be employed in and about the Premises, the same shall be approved of by the said Treasurers, and receive such reasonable salary for their service as the said Treasurers, shall from time to time think fit to allow. And in case where the several sums of money which have been advanced by the Inhabitants of divers Wards and Precincts of the City of London, and other Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured, have been brought in to the Treasurers appointed by those Ordinances, and Acts in one gross sum, and a Receipt given by the said Treasurers for the same in gross unto the Collector and bringer in thereof, only without giving any particular Receipts unto the several and particular Advancers and Lenders thereof, by reason whereof and because divers of the said Collectors are since deceased, and others departed out of the City of London, the several advancers of the said sums of money, will be deprived of the benefit intended them by this present Ordinance: It is hereby ordained, and declared by the said Lords and Commons, that the said Register Accountant hereby nominated, and appointed is and shall be authorized, where it shall appear to him by the particular given in to the Treasurers appointed to receive the several sums of Money advanced upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured by any of the Collectors, who took such general Receipt for the gross sum by him or them brought in for their several Wards, or Precincts, that such sum of Money was at that time advanced, and lent by any particular Inhabitant of the said Ward or Precinct to ascertain the principal and interest

Treasurers for this money with power to take Subscriptions.

Register Accountant to allow Tickets and Receipts.

Though the Receipts prove not good, yet the security shall stand for the money lent.

Additional salary to the Register Accountant.

Monies advanced in the Wards of London, how to be distinguished.

Moneys due upon the Publique Faith may be assigned, and also moneys due on this Ordinance.

Penalty for producing false Acquittances.

Penalty for not bringing in the moneys.

Treasurers not to pay out the moneys but by Ordinance, save as is herein directed.

The Treasurers to receive the moneys, and to pay it out to the Lenders.

Lenders shall be allowed their money on just scales.

Accompts by the Treasurers.

terest thereof, and to give him or them their Executors or Administrators claiming the same, such receipt for the same as if he, or they had produced the particular Receipts, or Certificates of the several Collectors thereof; And that these the said Register Accountants Receipts shall be a good and sufficient ground to such persons, to whom the same shall be so given, their Executors, Administrators, and Assignees to require the sum and sums of money therein mentioned; And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every person or persons to whom any money is owing upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise according to the particulars before mentioned in this present Ordinance, to grant, and assign his or their said Debts, or any part thereof to any other person or persons whatsoever; And further that it shall and may be lawfull for every person and persons, bodies Politique or Corporate, who shall have any moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same unto any person or persons whatsoever: And the same grant or assignment shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and allowed of by all person and persons whatsoever, to whom it shall appertain to make any allowance thereof, as if he or they had lent the same themselves; and that every Lender of any money upon this Ordinance shall have all benefits and advantages whatsoever, for and concerning any moneys due by this present Ordinance in course, after the former engagement satisfied and discharged as fully and amply to all intents and purposes respectively, as they who have formerly lent any money upon the former Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, made the sixteenth of November Anno Domini 1646, ought to have by vertue of the said Ordinance or any other Ordinances since made in that behalf: And if any person or persons shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Acquittance, or Certificate to the said Register Accountant, thereby to defraud the Commonwealth, the person or persons so offending shall lose and forfeit his money lent, towards the Raising of this two hundred thousand pounds, or any way due to him upon any the Ordinances or Acts of Parliament, hereby secured or assigned unto him as aforesaid, the benefit whereof shall be for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth.

And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that every person who shall have his Ticket allowed of and entred by the Register Accountant, and not bring in the money which upon that Ticket he is required to do by this Ordinance, within eight dayes after such entry unto the Treasurers hereby appointed for the receipt of the same, shall lose and forfeit the money that shall be due unto him upon any the Ordinances, or Acts of Parliament hereby secured, unless he shall shew unto the said Treasurers, or any two of them, some reasonable cause to be by them allowed; And be it further ordained that the said Treasurers hereby constituted and appointed for the receiving and issuing out of the said money, shall not issue or pay out any of the said two hundred thousand pounds, to be borrowed for the use of the Commonwealth as aforesaid, but by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, which Ordinance with the receipt of the party or parties to whom the money is appointed to be paid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators: And the said Treasurers shall not dispose, disburse, or pay any other summe or summes of money that shall come to their Treasury, or be paid unto them by vertue of this Ordinance, but onely for necessary charges, and as is further and particularly directed by this present Ordinance. And be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the said Treasurers shall receive all sums of money due, and payable out of any the securities hereby engaged as aforesaid, from the hands of the Treasurers there already appointed, or who hereafter shall be appointed, and as they receive the same, deducting charges and allowances, shall again pay out and divide such moneys to the Lenders by one fourth part of their whole debt, that shall be owing to them in course, as they did pay their money with interest then due, and so from time to time till the whole be paid: Provided alwayes that it shall and may be lawfull for every Lender or Lenders, who shall become a purchaser of any part of the Bishops lands after the former engagements, by the Ordinance of the 16. of November, 1646. or any other Ordinance since that time in that behalf made, fully satisfied and discharged, or of the lands, or estates of any Papists in arms to defalk, or retain any moneys that shall be due unto him by vertue of this present Ordinance, upon every purchase that he or they shall so make, if the sum by him lent shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto; which shall be accordingly allowed by the said Treasurers for the sale of Bishops lands, and such as shall be appointed for the sale of the lands of Papists in arms as aforesaid. And be it further ordained, that the said Treasurers shall keep true and perfect accompts of all receipts, disbursements, and payments, and shall give their accompts to the Committee for taking the accompts of the whole Kingdom for the time being, who

are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give just discharges to the said Treasurers; and after such discharges the said Treasurers, their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which they have had and received such discharges; And further the said Treasurers shall have deducted and paid unto them the sum of one penny in the pound, for all such monies onely as by them shall be received of the advancers of the said two hundred thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be raised by vertue of this Ordinance, and not for any other sum of moneys which shall come to their hands, by vertue of any of the securities before mentioned which are to be paid, and divided as aforesaid to the Lenders.

Treasurers allowance.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby charged and required, upon demand of the said Treasurers, or any two of them delivering in writing what sum or sums of money are due and payable, to any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, by vertue of this present Ordinance, for interest after the rate of 8. per cent. which writing the said Treasurers are hereby required, and authorized to make accordingly, to pay every six moneths unto the said Treasurers, all and every sum and sums of money due for interest as aforesaid, during the time that the Principal hereby secured or any part thereof shall remain unpaid; and the receipt and receipts of the said Treasurers, or any two of them from time to time, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Commissioners of Excise, and every of them in this behalf; And when this present Ordinance and the several sum and sums of money thereby secured, shall come to its due course upon any the receipts hereby engaged, and as is herein before Ordained and provided; It is further ordered by authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, the Treasurers for the sale of Bishops Lands for the time being; the Treasurers for Compositions of Delinquents Estates for the time being, and such Treasurers as shall hereafter be appointed for the sale of the Lands and Estates of Papists in Arms, shall respectively from time to time pay unto the Treasurers hereby appointed to that purpose, all and every sum and sums of money arising out of their several Receipts, and due, and payable out of all and any their receipts by vertue of this present Ordinance, for and towards the payment of the several sum and sums of money thereby secured as aforesaid, and the receipt, and receipts of the said Treasurers hereby named, or any two of them shall be from time to time a sufficient discharge unto the said Commissioners of Excise, and the Treasurers of the several receipts, and every of them respectively for all sum and sums of money unto them paid in pursuance of this present Ordinance; And it is further ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, that no assignment made by one or both Houses of Parliament, or by authority of the same upon the receipts of the grand Excise, or upon the sale of Bishops Lands, or upon the said moiety of the Compositions of Delinquents Estates, or upon the sale of the Lands and Estates of Papists in Arms, after the seventh of this instant May shall precede this present Ordinance, whereof the Commissioners of the Excise, and several Treasurers of the respective Receipts before named are to take notice accordingly: And it is hereby ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, that the Excise and new impost upon commodities mentioned in the Ordinance of the eleventh of September, 1643. or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament, made in explanation, and continuance thereof, shall be continued, taken and put in due execution, untill such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance shall be paid and satisfied, and the payments of the said moneys, to be due and payable, by vertue of this present Ordinance shall not be debarred, put by, or deferred from being paid out of the said Excise, sale of Bishops Lands, the moiety of Compositions at Goldsmiths Hall, and sale of Lands, and Estates of Papists in Arms as aforesaid, by any order, or orders, Ordinance, or Ordinances of one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any authority derived from them or either of them, or otherwise by the payment of any other or further sum, or sums of money then the said several Receipts and securities were, or are charged withal upon the said seventh of this instant May, 1647. And lastly it is further ordained by the authority aforesaid that the said first recited Ordinance, and this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause and thing therein contained shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts, and the Judges of all the said Courts, are required to allow and admit thereof accordingly.

Commissioners for Excise shall pay the Interest.

Payment of the whole in course.

No Assignment on any of the securities shall precede this Ordinance.

Excise to continue till this money be paid.

The first recited Ordinance and this shall be pleadable.

Provided alwaies, that all such sums of money as shall be lent by any person or persons toward the advancement of the aforesaid sum of two hundred thousand pounds shall be secured as is aforesaid, although the full sum of two hundred thousand pounds shall not be advanced as is intended.

The sums lent shall be secured, though the whole 200000. pounds be not advanced. Fines accepted out of this security.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared, that such further fine or fines as

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as shall be hereafter imposed upon any person or persons, for, or by reason of his or their omission or under valuation, of any the lands or other estates in the several particulars, whereupon he or they already have or shall compound, is not nor shall be taken, or deemed to be any part of the security by this Ordinance granted.

13. May 1647.

CAP. 76.

All persons who have acted by authority of Parliament, shall be discharged from Suits for the same.

Persons who have acted by authority of Parliament, or for the service thereof, ought not to be sued.

The Lords and Commons taking notice, That divers well-affected persons have been sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, and others are likely to be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested for such acts and things which they have acted and done by authority of this present Parliament, or for the service and benefit thereof during these late Wars and Troubles, do hereby Ordain and Declare, and be it by authority of Parl. Ordained and Declared, that no person or persons whatsoever, who have since the beginning of this present Parl. acted or done, or commanded to be acted or done any act or thing whatsoever by authority of this present Parl. or for the service or benefit thereof, by Sea or by Land, ought to be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested for the same; and that every such person or persons whatsoever, are, and shall be hereby fully acquitted and discharged of all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions, Judgements, Executions, and Possessions whatsoever, for or concerning the same; And all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurors, Officers, and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are hereby required to take notice thereof, and duly to observe the same.

General issue.

And for the ease of all such persons who are or shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested for any such Act or thing as is aforesaid, it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That in every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Prosecution whatsoever, wherein or whereby they shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested as is aforesaid, contrary to this Ordinance, It shall be lawful to and for all persons aforesaid, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, to plead the general issue, that they are not guilty, or any other general issue, as the case shall require, and shall and may give in evidence to the Jury that shall try the same, that the matter in question was an act or thing acted or done, or commanded to be acted or done by authority of this present Parliament, or for the service and benefit thereof; which evidence being proved, shall be admitted and allowed by the respective Judges, Judge, or Justice, or Justices, and Jury before whom it shall be tried, as sufficient to maintain the said general issue: And if the verdict shall pass with the Defendant or Defendants in any Action, Bill, Plaint, or Suit, as is aforesaid, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be non-suit therein, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, the respective Judges or Justices shall award unto the said Defendant or Defendants treble costs, for which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like remedy, as in the like cases they ought to have by the Lawes of this Realm: And what any Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Jurors, Officers and Ministers of Justice shall do according to this Ordinance, or in pursuance thereof, they shall be justified and saved harmless by authority of Parliament for and concerning the same.

Treble costs.

And because such persons who have acted or commanded to be acted or done any such act or thing, as is aforesaid, may be poor, and not able to defend a Suit at common Law, or may finde themselves aggrieved in the proceedings thereof: Now for a further and certain relief of all such persons, it is hereby Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That any such persons so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, as is aforesaid, may at any time hereafter, when and as often as they shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for any such Act or thing, as is aforesaid, either before or after a tryal at the common Law, make their complaint to

Committee to receive complaints from persons sued.

Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charles Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, Robert Earl of Warwick, Basil Earl of Denbigh, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Lord Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, Charles Lord de-la-War, George Lord Berkeley, Philip Lord Wharton, Francis Lord Willoughby, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunsdon, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Robartes, Edward Lord Howard of Esc. Thomas Lord Bruce, Members of the House of Peers;

Mr. Holles, Colonel Birch, Mr. Swynfen, Mr. Maynard, Mr. Bois, Colonel Purcefoy, Colonel Harvey, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Solicitor, Sir Philip Stapleton, Colonel Morley, Sir William Allenson, Colonel Massey, Mr. Whitlock, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir

Sir William Waller, M^r. Edwards, M^r. Challener, Lieutenant General Cromwel, M^r. Tate, Sir William Massam, Sir Samuel Luke, M^r. Lisle, Field Marshal Skippon, M^r. Francis Allen, Colonel Walton, M^r. Rigby, Sir John Maynard, M^r. Selden, M^r. Got, Sir William Brereton, M^r. Grimston, M^r. Darley, M^r. Dove, Sir John Bampfild, Lord Monson, Sir Michael Livesey, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Sir Arthur Haslrig, M^r. Bainton, M^r. Nicholas, M^r. Weaver, M^r. Nathaniel Fiennes, Colonel Rainsborough, Major Harrison, M^r. Walter Long, M^r. Hallowes, M^r. Miles Corbet, Colonel Tomplon, M^r. Drake, Sir Thomas Middleton, M^r. William Peirpoint, Members of the House of Commons, or any five of them, who are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament, for the relief of all such persons, in such cases as is aforesaid.

And the said Committee, or any five of them, are hereby authorized and required to receive, hear, and determine such aforesaid Complaints; and to that end to examine witnesses upon Oath; and to commit to safe custody, (if they shall see cause) all such person or persons, who shall so sue, indict, prosecute, or molest any person or persons whatsoever, for acting, or doing any such act or thing, as is aforesaid. And also to order and award to every such person or persons so sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, treble so much as they shall make appear to the said Committee, that they have been damaged by any such suit, indictment, prosecution, or molestation, as is aforesaid, if they have not before recovered the same by the proceedings at Common Law according to this Ordinance. And that when the said Committee, or any five of them, shall have made any order or award, in such aforesaid cases respectively, that the said person or persons ought not to be sued, indicted, prosecuted, or molested, for such act or thing respectively, then upon shewing the said order or award to the Solicitors, Attornies, or Counsellors of the party or parties so suing, indicting, prosecuting, or molesting, as is aforesaid, the said Solicitors, Attornies, and Counsellors, shall presently forbear to prosecute, or assist, counsel, or advise the said party or parties to sue, indict, or prosecute any further, for such act or thing respectively: And that if thereupon, they shall not forbear, so to do, the said Committee, or any five of them, are hereby authorized and required to commit to safe custody any such Solicitors, Attornies, or Counsellors, so offending, as is aforesaid, if they shall see cause.

Provided alwaies that this Ordinance, nor any thing herein contained, shall not extend to discharge any such person or persons aforesaid, who have acted, or done, or commanded to be acted or done, any act or thing by authority of this present Parliament, or for the service or benefit thereof, from making their true and just Acccompts to any Commissioners or Committee of Parliament, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose, of what they have taken, received, or had, for the service and benefit of the Parliament, as is aforesaid.

21. May, 1647.

CAP. 77.

The Committee for the Acccompts of the whole Kingdome are appointed to examine and determine the Acccompts of all Officers and Souldiers who have served the Parliament in the Wars, according to Instructions of the same Date.

28 May, 1647.

CAP. 78.

Relief of maimed Souldiers and Mariners, and the Widdows and Orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars.

For the relief and maintenance of such Souldiers as have been maimed, and disabled in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars, that is to say, since the Wars began; and for the relief of the Widdows and Orphans of such as have been slain or dead in the said service, Be it ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, That from and after the Feast of Easter last past before the date hereof, every Parish within this Realm of England and Dominion of Wales, shall be charged weekly to the payment of such sum of money as formerly they have been rated at by vertue of a Statute of the 43^d. year of Queen Elizabeth, Cap. tertio, concerning the relief of Souldiers and Mariners, for and to such end and purpose; and likewise such further sum of Money over and besides the same, as by the Justices of the Peace in their next Quarter Sessions after the passing of this Ordinance, or the major part of them shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every Parish or Chappelry that hath distinct Parochial Officers, so as the said additional sum exceedeth not the sum of two shillings and six pence, nor be under the sum of Three pence each week for each such Parish or Chappelry; the same to be levied in manner and form, by such persons, and under such penalties, as by the said Statute of Queen Elizabeth is declared; and to be paid to the Treasurers for the maimed Souldiers appointed by the Justices of the Peace of the County or

M^r. 2

Liberty

Powlers.

Their Order shall be obeyed.

This shall not discharge any person from making his acccompts.

Every Parish shall be charged weekly according to the Statute of 43 Eliz. 3.

And a further sum if there be need.

Liberty by vertue of this Ordinance and the Statute of Queen Elizabeth aforesaid; which said Treasurers shall be ordered in such manner, and under such penalties as by the said Statute is further declared.

Souldiers or mariners maimed or disabled, shall bring Certificate to the two next Justices, who shall assign them relief.

Pension for such,

Widdows and Orphans.

Treasurers for maimed souldiers shall allow them relief as two next Justices shall adjudge.

Treasurers and others to be called to account for such moneys.

And be it Ordained, That every Souldier or Mariner, maimed or disabled in body for work, in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars, shall forthwith repair to the place where he was last settled when he took up Arms, with a Certificate of his service, and hurt received, under the hand of his Captain or other Commissioners Officer, and shall also repair unto the two next Justices of the Peace for the County where such his settling was; And the said two Justices, upon examination of the truth of such Certificate (which the said two Justices are hereby enabled to take upon Oath of the party, and of such Witnesses as he shall produce) shall by Warrant unto the Treasurer assign him relief until the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for that County or Liberty; at which time a yearly Pension shall be by the said Justices, or major part of them, granted in manner and form, and with power of revocation or alteration, as by the said Statute is further declared and directed: And in case that the Captain or Officer appointed to make such Certificate be dead, the said two Justices shall have power upon request to them made in behalf of the party maimed by persons of credit, to give such relief as in case of examination aforesaid. And as touching Widdows and Orphans of such as have died, or have been slain in the service of the Parliament, It is hereby ordained, That over and besides such relief as they shall gain by their work and labour, and shall be allowed them by the charity and benevolence of the Parish, Town, or Hamlet where they are settled (who are hereby required to have them in special regard) the Treasurers of the maimed Souldiers for such County shall allow such further relief from time to time as shall be judged meet by the two next Justices of the Peace of such County: The said relief shall be paid out of the surplussage of such stock of maintenance as shall remain in the hands of the said Treasurers after such Pensions granted, and payment of them made, and of which surplussage and allowance made unto such Widdows and Orphans, the said Treasurers shall give account from time to time, and the same distribute in such manner as by the Justices shall be directed, and according to the Statute aforesaid.

Be it further ordained, That the Justices of the Peace in every County or Liberty, or any two of them, shall forthwith call all such Treasurers, High-constables, Petty-constables, or other persons (who have formerly been intrusted with the receipt, collecting, or disposing of any sum of Money charged upon any Parish by vertue of the Statute aforesaid, and whereof no account hath been given; and likewise the Executors and Administrators of such persons) unto account concerning such levies and collections made, and such Money as they shall find remaining in the custody of such persons, to order forthwith to be paid unto the Treasurer appointed by vertue of the said Statute, or to be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for the County or Liberty, under such penalties as by the said Statute is set forth; which said Treasurer to be appointed by vertue of this Ordinance, shall continue by vertue hereof until the Easter Sessions following.

28 May, 1647.

CAP. 79.

For the raising of Forty two thousand pounds, and for Explanation of the former Ordinance for raising of Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of England and Ireland.

42000 l. to be raised.

Security.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise the sum of Forty two thousand pounds, for the uses herein after expressed, do hereby Declare and Ordain, That every person who hath advanced any Moneys, Plate, or Horse, with their Furniture and Arms, or hath lent any Moneys for or upon any the particular occasions or services mentioned in the late Ordinance, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for securing of all those that shall advance Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland, That such persons may for every sum of Money which they shall further lend, for or toward the advancement of the aforesaid Forty two thousand pounds, be secured a like sum more, to be paid out of the Grand Excise, and all other the several securities given and assured by the said late Ordinance, and in such manner as is therein and thereby provided and appointed, which of them shall first happen, together with the Interest due thereupon, after the rate of Eight per cent. per annum, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged in course, after the former engagements for which the Grand Excise and all other the said several securities now stand engaged, be fully satisfied and discharged. As for Example, If there be owing to any person One hundred pounds Principal, which with the Interest thereupon

thereupon for three years past, will make One hundred twenty four pounds; he adventuring One hundred twenty four pounds more, shall be secured, as is aforesaid, for the whole Two hundred forty eight pounds; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon: And also, that he shall be paid his Interest which shall be then due, after the rate of Eight per cent. per ann. every six Moneths, out of the Receipt of the Grand Excise.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby declare and ordain, That Sir John Wolaston Knight and Alderman of London, and the rest of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the lessening of the number of the Trustees for the sale of Bishops Lands, and the Survivors and Survivor of them. And the Heirs of the Survivor of them shall stand and be seized of all and singular the Counties Palatine, Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, and other the Premises settled and vested in them and their Heirs and Assigns, in and by the said Ordinance, excepting as is therein excepted; and shall take and receive all the Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits, hereafter due and payable for the Premises, or any part of them, until sale shall be made of the same to the uses, intents, and purposes herein after mentioned and declared, after the former sums lent and secured thereupon, or which are to be satisfied and paid out of the same, shall be fully satisfied and discharged: And that John Blackwel senior of Mortlake in the County of Surrey Esquire, and the rest of the Contractors for Bishops Lands, and William Gibbs Alderman of London, and the rest of the Treasurers formerly appointed for receiving the Moneys which shall arise upon the sale or proceed of Bishops Lands; And John Fowke Alderman of London, Comptroller, and his Deputy or Deputies; and Henry Elsyng Esquire, Clerk of the House of Commons, Register, and his Deputy or Deputies; and Colonel Robert Manwaring, Register Accomptant, shall continue in their said several Trusts, Offices, and Places respectively, and shall hereby have power severally and respectively, to do all other acts and things, as in and by the said first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinances, Declarations, or Instructions of Parliament, heretofore in that behalf made, they, every, or any of them respectively, are authorized, directed, and appointed to act or do, excepting what is otherwise directed in and by this present Ordinance, until sale shall be made of the Premises, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein after mentioned: And also that James Bunce Alderman of London, and Richard Glyde, and Lieutenant Colonel Laurence Bromfield, Citizens of London, shall be and continue Treasurers for the receiving and paying out of the said Forty two thousand pounds hereby intended to be raised, which they shall do at Cleavers Hall in London, or any other place where they or the major part of them shall think fit; and shall do, act, and execute all other acts and things whatsoever, for, or concerning the receiving and paying of the said Forty two thousand pounds, as fully and amply, and in such manner respectively, as is by the said first recited Ordinance appointed and declared, for and concerning the receiving and paying of the said Two hundred thousand pounds therein mentioned: And that the aforesaid Robert Manwaring shall be Register Accomptant of all and singular the Accounts and Registries, and do and execute all acts and things concerning all and singular the Premises mentioned and contained in this present Ordinance respectively, as fully and amply, and in such manner and form as is formerly ordained and appointed by the said first recited Ordinance, or any other Ordinances heretofore made in that behalf respectively: And that the said James Bunce, and the rest of the Treasurers before named, and the said Robert Manwaring, and their respective Clerks, shall have and receive the same respective allowances and salaries continued, allowed, and paid unto them respectively for this present service, as in and by the former Ordinances is limited and appointed to them for the like respective services therein expressed and required: And that all persons who have voluntarily lent any Moneys, Plate, or Horse, with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Propositions by vertue of any Ordinance, Declaration, or Instruction of both Houses of Parliament, shall have the same allowed in such manner, and upon such Certificates, and shall have all such benefits and advantages as in and by the said late Ordinance is expressed and appointed: And that it shall and may be lawful to and for every person or persons, to whom any Money is owing upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise as is aforesaid, or any who shall have any Moneys due to him or them by vertue of this present Ordinance, to grant or assign his or their said Debts, or any part thereof, to any other person or persons whatsoever, and that such Assignees shall have all such benefits and advantages thereof, and thereupon, as in and by the said first recited Ordinance is granted and allowed: And that every person and persons, who shall lend any Moneys upon this present Ordinance, shall be demeaned in like manner, and shall have all such benefits and advantages whatsoever, by defalcation upon Purcha-

Bishops Lands
charged with it.

Liberty to assign
moneys due on
this Ordinance.

ses

Monies due
hereupon shall be
defalked in pur-
chases.

12000 l. heretof
to be paid to the
Militia of London.

30000 l. to poor
persons who have
voluntarily con-
tributed.

Commissioners
of the Excise to
pay the interest.

les in course, after the former engagements shall be fully satisfied and discharged, or otherwise, as fully and amply, and in such sort and manner as by the first recited Ordinance is granted and allowed: And that every person or persons who shall willingly and willingly produce and bring in to the Register-Accomptant any forged Acquittance or Certificate, shall undergo such Penalty as in and by the said Ordinance is declared and appointed: And that every person or persons who shall have his Ticket allowed and entered by the Register-Accomptant in his Book, and shall not bring in his money thereupon, according to this present Ordinance, within eight days after such entry, to the Treasurers hereby appointed for the same, shall undergo such Penalty as in and by the said Ordinance is declared and appointed. And the said Lords and Commons do hereby declare, ordain, and appoint, That the said Treasurers shall pay 12000 pounds, part of the said 42000 pounds to be advanced upon this Ordinance, unto the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, or such as they or any nine of them shall appoint, to be disposed by the said Committee, or any nine of them, for and toward the paying of the Arrears already due for the Guards of the said City, or which shall hereafter become due for the same, and such other requisite charges as may concern the same; and that the Warrant of the said Committee, or any nine of them, in writing under their hands, to the said Treasurers for the payment of the said Forty two thousand pounds, or any part thereof, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the same: And that Thirty thousand pounds being the residue of the said Forty two thousand pounds, shall be paid to such poor persons as have voluntarily contributed any moneys, Plate, or Horse with their Furniture and Arms, upon the Propositions in the year 1642. and are not able to double the same, not exceeding the sum of Ten pounds to any one such poor person, in such manner as shall be hereafter directed and appointed by both Houses of Parliament: And that the Warrant of such who shall be thereunto hereafter appointed by both Houses of Parliament, in writing under their hands, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for the same.

And the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordain, That the said Forty two thousand pounds shall not be disposed or imployed, nor paid out by the said Treasurers to any other uses or purposes then such as is herein before limited and appointed. And be it further Declared and Ordained, That the said Treasurers shall receive all sums of Money due and payable out of any the securities aforesaid, from the hands of the Treasurers there already appointed, or who hereafter shall be appointed, and as they shall receive the same (deducting charges and allowances) that again pay out and divide such Moneys to the Lenders, by one fourth part of their whole Debt that shall be owing to them, in course as they did pay in their money, with the Interest then due: & so from time to time till the whole be paid: And that the said Treasurers shall keep true and perfect Accompts of all Receipts, Disbursements, and Payments, of or concerning the said Forty two thousand pounds, and shall give in their Accompts to the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdom for the time being, who are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give Discharges to the said Treasurers; and after such Discharges, the said Treasurers shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which they have had and received such Discharges. And the Commissioners of the Grand Excise are hereby required and authorized to pay unto the said Treasurers every six moneths, all such Interest as shall be then due for any sum or sums of money lent upon this Ordinance, upon their Certificate thereof in writing, in such manner as is expressed and appointed in the said first recited Ordinance, concerning the Interest due or to be due according to the said Ordinance: And that the said Commissioners of Excise, and the respective Treasurers of any the Treasuries or Receipts hereby engaged for the securities aforesaid, shall respectively from time to time pay unto the Treasurers hereby appointed for that purpose, all and every sum or sums of money due and payable by this present Ordinance, which shall come to, and be in their said Treasuries or Receipts in course as is aforesaid: And the Receipts of the said Treasurers hereby appointed, or any two of them, shall be a sufficient Discharge to the said Commissioners of Excise, and the Treasurers of the said several Treasuries and Receipts respectively. And be it further ordained, That no Grant or Assignment hereafter to be made upon the receipts of the Grand Excise, or any of the aforesaid securities, shall precede this present Ordinance, whereof the said Commissioners and respective Treasurers are to take notice accordingly. And it is further ordained, That the Excise and new Imposst, mentioned in the Ordinance of 11 Septemb. 1643. or any Ordinance or Ordinances of this present Parliament made in explanation or continuance thereof, shall be continued, taken, and put in due execution, until such time as all sums of money payable by vertue of this present Ordinance, shall be paid and satisfied. And it is also ordained, That this present Ordinance, and every Article, Clause, and thing therein contained, shall be pleadable, and may be given in evidence

in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice, or other Courts: And the Judges of the said Courts are hereby required to allow and admit thereof accordingly. Provided always, That all such sums of Money as shall be lent upon this present Ordinance with the respective Tickets or Receipts of money formerly lent, as is aforesaid, which shall be thereby doubled, shall be secured as is aforesaid, although the full sum of Forty two thousand pounds shall not be advanced (as is intended.)

And for a further Explanation, and better putting in execution as well of the aforesaid late Ordinance, as of this present Ordinance, the said Lords & Commons do hereby declare and ordain, That the said James Bunce Alderman, and the rest of the Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized and required to give receipts to the parties who have lent, or shall lend any Money toward the raising of the aforesaid Two hundred thousand pounds, or the said Forty two thousand pounds, both for the sum or sums now lent, or to be lent in ready money, and the like former sum or sums due upon the Publique Faith, or otherwise, according to the said Ordinances, and ascertained by the said Robert Manwaring, which are or shall be doubled by them; which Receipts given by the said Treasurers, or any two of them, for the said 200000 l. and such Receipts as are to be given for the said 42000 l. shall be a sufficient ground to such persons to whom the same are or shall be given, their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, to require and receive the same. And also that the said Treasurers shall pay unto the said Lenders, in course every six moneths, the Interest which shall be then due by the said Ordinance, or this present Ordinance, after the aforesaid rate of 8 per cent. out of such moneys as they shall then have received. And further, that the said Treasurers, or any of them, shall have free Liberty and Power, from time to time, as occasion shall require, to peruse and examine the Books of Receipts and Disbursements of the several Treasurers and Commissioners of the said Treasuries and Receipts engaged for the security aforesaid, to the end that they may see and find out, what sum and sums of money are or shall be come into the said Treasuries and Receipts, towards the repayment of the moneys which are or shall be due and payable by the said Ordinances. And the Treasurers and Commissioners of the said Treasuries and Receipts engaged for the security aforesaid, are hereby required to shew unto them their said several Books of Receipts and Disbursements, and to suffer them to peruse and examine the same: And shall also from time to time pay unto them such moneys due and payable by the said Ordinances, which shall be then received and come into their said Treasuries and Receipts for the repayment of the Principal and Interest of the sums due by the said Ordinances. And lastly, be it declared and ordained, That the Committee of Lords and Commons formerly appointed for the allowing of incident charges to the former Treasurers appointed by the Ordinance for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any five of them, shall have power and authority to allow the like incident charges to the said James Bunce, and the rest of the Treasurers respectively. Provided always, That the aforesaid sums of ten pounds, or under, intended for the repayment of poor persons, shall be paid onely to such poor persons, or for their proper use and benefit, and not to any persons who have bought or shall buy of them any such Tickets or Receipts as if aforesaid.

Explanation of
the former Ordinance.

3 June, 1647.

C A P. 85.

Indemnity to Officers and Souldiers who have acted by authority and for the service of the Parliament.

As much as in the times of this late War and publick distractions, there have been many injuries done to private persons, and other offences committed by divers persons, bearing Arms in the service of the Parliament: The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking into their consideration, That it is expedient that the injuries and offences aforesaid, be pardoned and put in oblivion, rather then by pretence of prosecution against some few persons, a great number of such who have faithfully served the Parliament, be brought into a continual vexation for such actions as the exigency of War hath necessitated them unto, do therefore Ordain, and be it Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all persons who have committed any offences, trespasses, injuries, or other misdemeanors whatsoever, during such time as they have been employed in Arms, by, or for the service of the Parliament, be, is, and are hereby discharged and pardoned of the same, and of and from all prosecution or damages therefore, either at the Suit of the King, or the party grieved, and may in case he or they be questioned therefore, plead the general issue, and give this Ordinance in evidence, which shall be allowed to all intents and purposes, as if the same were pleaded in Bar. And in case any shall prosecute any Action or Suit contrary to the tenour of this Ordinance, against any person hereby discharged after notice given, that such person is hereby discharged, the Defendant or Defendants so prosecuted, shall recover his and their cost against such Prosecutor.

Pardon.

Costs against any
person who shall pro-
secute any person
hereby discharged.

Provided

This shall not
discharge any
from accompting.

Provided also, That this Ordinance nor any thing herein contained, shall extend to discharge any such person or persons, as aforesaid, from making their true and just Accompts to any Committee or Committees of Parliament, appointed or to be appointed for that purpose, of what they have taken, received, or had, for the service or benefit of the Parliament.

7. June 1647.

CAP. 81.

For abolishing Festivals.

As much as the Feasts of the Nativity of Christ, Easter and Whitsuntide, and other Festivals commonly called Holy-Days, have been heretofore superstitiously used and observed; Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the said Feast of the Nativity of Christ, Easter and Whitsuntide, and all other Festival days, commonly called Holy-Days, be no longer observed as Festivals or Holy-Days within this Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, any Law, Statute, Custome, Constitution, or Canon to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And to the end that there may be a convenient time allotted to Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants for their Recreation; Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants shall, with the leave and approbation of their Masters respectively first had and obtained, have such convenient reasonable Recreation and Relaxation from their constant and ordinary Labours on every second Tuesday in the moneth throughout the year, as formerly they have used to have on such aforesaid Festivals, commonly called Holy-Days. And that Masters of all Scholars, Apprentices, and Servants, shall grant unto them respectively such time for their Recreations on the aforesaid second Tuesdaies in every moneth, as they may conveniently spare from their extraordinary and necessary Services and Occasions. And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That if any difference shall arise between any Master and Servant concerning the Liberty hereby granted, the next Justice of the Peace shall have power to order and reconcile the same.

8. June 1647.

CAP. 82.

An Assessment for maintenance of the Forces under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and for speedy transporting and pay of the Souldiers for carrying on the war in Ireland.

23. June 1647.

CAP. 83.

Daies of Recreation allowed unto Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the eleventh day of this instant June, 1647. it is provided and Ordained, that every second Tuesday in every moneth throughout the year, shall be allotted to Scholars, Apprentices, and other Servants, for Recreation and Relaxation from their constant and ordinary Labours, as formerly they have used to have on Festivals, commonly called Holy-Days, as by the said Ordinance more at large appeareth: And lest such daies of Recreation might be abused, to the dishonour of God, scandal to Religion, and detriment both of Masters and Servants, and for the more orderly proceeding in the strict observation of the said day of Recreation, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance; It is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Windows of Shops, Ware-houses, and other Places, where Wares or Commodities are usually sold, shall be kept shut on the said day of Recreation, from eight of the clock in the morning untill eight of the clock at evening, on the said day; And that no Master shall wilfully detain or withhold his Apprentice or other Servant within doors, or from his Recreation in his usual duty or service on the said Day of Recreation, unless Market-daves, Fair-daves, or other extraordinary occasion; yet so as such Master shall allow unto such Apprentice or other Servant, one other day instead of such day imployed in the service of his Master, upon such occasion as aforesaid.

And be it likewise Provided and Ordained, That if such Apprentice or other Servant shall riotously spend or abuse such day of Recreation, either to his own hurt, or the damage of his Master, and being thereof lawfully convicted and found guilty before any one Justice of the Peace; It shall and may be lawfull for such Master at his pleasure, to detain and withhold such Apprentice or other Servant from their Recreation on such allowed daies.

And be it also Provided and Ordained, That if such Apprentice or other Servant shall cause any riotous or tumultuous assembly, to the disturbance of the Peace

Windows shall
be shut on daies
of Recreation.

Masters shall
not detain their
Servants.

Abuse of daies
of Recreation.

Riotous or
tumultuous assem-
bly.

on such day of Recreation, such Apprentice or other Servant being thereof lawfully convicted and found guilty, upon the testimony of two Witnesses upon Oath, before one Justice of the Peace in any County, City, or Town Corporate, where such offence shall be committed, or before the Chamberlain of the City of London, for the time being, within the said City, who shall have power to administer such Oath, such Justices of Peace, and the said Chamberlain of the City of London respectively, shall, and may at their discretion inflict on such Apprentice, or other Servant so convicted as aforesaid, any corporal punishment, by imprisonment or otherwise, so as the same imprisonment exceed not the space of three daies.

Punishment.

And it is lastly Ordained, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized to make, or cause to be made diligent searches for such Apprentices or other Servants in Taverns, Ale-houses, or Gaming-houses, and such Apprentices or other Servants as shall be found in any such place after eight of the clock in the evening, or being drunk, or otherwise disorderly, or shall there remain after eight of the clock in the evening on such day of Recreation, shall bring, or cause to be brought such Apprentice or other Servant before any Justice of the Peace in any County, City, or Town Corporate, or before the said Chamberlain of London within their respective Limits as aforesaid, who shall cause the Statutes to be executed upon them, that are in such cases provided for the punishment of such Offenders.

Search shall be made for such.

28 June, 1647.

CAP. 84.

How Fines and Forfeitures for non-payment of Excise, &c. shall be disposed.

THE Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, being informed of the pressing necessities of many poor Widows, who have lost their Husbands in the service of the Commonwealth, and many maimed Souldiers that have received their wounds in the said Service, towards supply of whose necessities, it is Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That of all Fines and Forfeitures levied and raised for non-payment, or otherwise, touching the Excise, by virtue of any Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament whatsoever; the one moiety thereof shall be employed towards the maintenance of Widows and maimed Souldiers; and the other moiety to the discoverers, or such person or persons which shall give information of any abuse committed by any person or persons contrary to the said Ordinances of Parliament touching the Excise, or any of them: And the Commissioners of Excise and new Impost, are hereby authorized and required to pay the moiety appointed for maimed Souldiers as aforesaid, unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall, and Richard Hutchinson Treasurers appointed for that purpose, or any two of them, and the other moiety to the Discoverers, or persons that shall give information of abuse as aforesaid: And the Receipt of the respective Treasurers and Discoverers shall be the Commissioners of Excise their sufficient discharge for payment of the respective moieties, for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

The moiety to Widows and maimed Souldiers. The other to Discoverers.

Treasurers.

And it is further Ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of force from the eleventh of June 1645. And all the profits arising upon Forfeiture in the Excise, shall be disposed to the uses aforesaid from that time.

23 July 1647.

CAP. 85.

For the true payment of Tythes and other Duties.

WHEREAS some doubts have been raised, whether Ministers put into Livings & Sequestrations by Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, or Committees thereunto authorized by them, be comprized within the Ordinance of the eighth of November 1644. Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for the true payment of Tythes, and other such Duties according to the Lawes and Customs of the Realm, so as to recover their Tythes and other Duties by virtue thereof, and in what manner Justices of Peace ought to proceed upon the same; The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament for prevention of all such doubts and scruples, do Declare, That every Minister put, or which shall be put, into any Parsonage, Rectory, Vicarage, or Ecclesiastical Living, by way of Sequestration, or otherwise, by both or either the Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee, or other person or persons by authority of any Ordinance or Order of Parliament, shall, and may sue for the recovery of his Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, and other Duties by virtue of the said Ordinance, in as full and ample manner to all intents and purposes, as any other Minister or other person whatsoever. And that the Justices of Peace mentioned in the said Ordinance, shall, upon complaint to them made by any such Minister as aforesaid, or other person

8. Novemb. 1644.

The former Ordinance shall extend to all Ministers put into any living by authority of Parliament.

within the said Ordinance, immediately without delay issue out their Warrants to the Constables, Petty Constables, or other Officers, to summon such Person or Persons who already have, or hereafter shall refuse to set out, or pay, or shall subtract their Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, or other Duties, to appear before them at their next monethly meeting, or sooner; and use all possible expedition in the hearing and determining of such complaints; and shall likewise have power to award treble damages to the Parties complaining, and shall award the same accordingly in all such cases where the Statute allows and gives the same to any Minister or other Person whatsoever.

And in case the sum or sums of Money so judged and awarded, shall not be paid within the time in the said Ordinance mentioned, then the said Justices shall, upon complaint to them made, send forth their Warrants to the Constables, Petty Constables, or such other fit Persons as shall be by the Parties named to whom any such sum or sums upon such Judgement shall be due; to distrain all and every or any the Goods and Chattels of any Person or Persons so refusing, and to sell and dispose of the said Goods and Chattels according to the said Ordinance; and to impose such Fines and Penalties, not exceeding the sum of Forty shillings, upon the Constables, Petty Constables, and other Officers who shall wilfully refuse or be negligent in executing their Warrants, as they in their discretion shall think meet.

And because many Appeals are brought into the Chancery upon the former Ordinance for Tythes, rather for veration and delay then otherwise, Be it therefore ordained, That no Appeal shall be received or admitted thereupon, until the Party appealing shall lay down in Money, either with the said Justices of Peace, or in the Court of Chancery, the full value of the Tythes adjudged before the said Justices, by way of security, to prosecute his Appeal with effect, and to render double Costs and Damages to the party injured or delayed by the Appeal, in case no relief be given upon the Appeal to the Prosecutor.

Provided, That this Ordinance shall continue and be in force from the Four and twentieth day of July 1647. until the First day of November which shall be in the year 1648.

No appeal shall be admitted till the money be deposited.

This Ordinance to continue till 1 Novemb. 1648.

9 August, 1647.

CAP. 86.

Further Relief for maimed Souldiers, Mariners, &c.

Whereas by a former Ordinance, bearing Date the 28. day of May now last passed, intituled, An Ordinance for Relief of maimed Souldiers, &c. It is ordained, That such further sum of Money shall be assessed, as by the Justices of Peace in the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the said Ordinance, or the major part of them, shall be adjudged meet to be assessed upon every Parish or Chappelry that hath distinct Parochial Officers, so as the said additional sum exceedeth not the sum of Two shillings six pence, nor be under the sum of Three pence each week, for each such Parish or Chappelry; for as much as the service aforesaid could not be performed as was desired, for want of time sufficient allowed by this Ordinance, in regard the Authority given to the Justices to execute the same, is onely at the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the Ordinance: It is therefore ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That the Justices of Peace within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, shall be hereby authorized to proceed, and shall, or may at any time hereafter, at any Sessions of the Peace which shall or may at any time hereafter be holden within their severall Divisions, proceed for the putting the former Ordinance in execution to all intents and purposes, as they might have done by vertue of the said Ordinance aforesaid, at the next Quarter Sessions after the passing the same.

Justices shall put the former Ordinance in execution at any Sessions of the Peace.

10 August, 1647.

CAP. 87.

Ordinances, Orders, and Votes passed from July 26. to the 6th. of August, 1647. declared void.

Whereas there was a visible, horrid, insolent, and actual force upon the Houses of Parliament, on Monday the 26 of July last, whereupon the Speakers, and many Members of both Houses of Parliament were forced to absent themselves from the service of the Parliament; And whereas those Members of the Houses could not return to sit in safety, before Friday the fifth of August, It is therefore Declared by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Ordinance of Monday the said 26 of July, for the revoking and making void of the Ordinance of the 23 of the said July, for the setting of the Militia of the City of London, being gained by force and violence, and all Votes, Orders, Ordinances, passed in either or both Houses of Parliament since the said Ordinance of the 26 of July to the said 6. of August, are null and void, and were so at the making thereof, and are

are hereby declared so to be, the Parliament being under a force, and not free.

Provided always, and be it ordained, That no Person or Persons, shall be impeached or punished for his or their actings by, or upon, or according to the aforesaid Votes, Orders, or Ordinances, unless he or they shall be found guilty of contriving, acting, or abetting the aforesaid visible and actual force, or being present at, or knowing of the said force, did afterwards act upon the Votes so forced, or were guilty of entering into, or promoting the late engagement for bringing the King to the City upon the terms and conditions expressed in his Majesties Letter of the Twelfth of May last.

20 August, 1647.

C A P. 88.

Ministers placed in Livings by Authority of Parliament, continued therein.

Whereas divers Ministers in the several Counties of this Kingdom, for notorious Scandals and Delinquency, have been put out of their Livings by Authority of Parliament, and Godly, Learned, and Orthodox Ministers placed in their rooms: And whereas the said Scandalous and Delinquent Ministers by force or other ways have entered upon the Churches, and gained the possession of the Parsonage-houses, Tythes, and Profits thereunto belonging, and have obstructed the payment of the Tythes and other Profits due by the Parsonages unto the Ministers placed in the said Churches by Authority aforesaid.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament do therefore order and ordain, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament in the several Counties, Cities, and Places within this Kingdom, do forthwith apprehend, or cause to be apprehended all such Ministers as by authority of Parliament have been put out of any Church or Chappel within this Kingdom, or any other Person or Persons who have entered upon any such Church or Chappel, or gained the possession of such Parsonage-houses, Tythes, and Profits thereunto belonging, or have obstructed the payment of the Tythes and other Profits due by the Parsonages to the said Ministers there placed by Authority of Parliament, or Sequestrators appointed, wherein no Ministers are settled to receive the same, and all such Persons as have been Aiders, Abettors, or Assistants in the Premises, and commit them to Prison, there to remain until such satisfaction be made unto the several Ministers placed by the said Authority of Parliament, for his or their damages sustained, as to the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, shall appear to be just, upon hearing and proof made upon the Oath of two sufficient Witnesses (which they or any two of them are hereby authorized to administer) who are likewise required to restore, settle, and quiet the possession in such Ministers as have been placed by the said Authority of Parliament; and they or any two of them have hereby Power to raise Trained Bands, or any other Forces within the said several Counties, Cities, and Places, to put this Ordinance in execution: And the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, and Committees of Parliament respectively, are hereby required to take effectual course according to the several Orders and Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made, that all men do pay their Tythes or Profits due unto the said respective Ministers. And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That the Committee appointed for plundered Ministers, have Power to see this Ordinance put in execution. And it is further ordained, That the Committee of complaints do give the like remedy to all such Ministers put in by the said Authority of Parliament, and Sequestrators of the Profits, against whom any Action shall be brought by any such Delinquent, or scandalous Ministers, or any other claiming by or under them, for their Livings, Tythes, and Profits, as they are authorized unto by any Order or Ordinance in other cases.

It is lastly ordered and Ordained, That if any such scandalous or Delinquent Minister put out as aforesaid, their Aiders or Abettors, shall at any time hereafter disturb, molest, or hinder such Minister as is put into such Church or Chappel as aforesaid, in the exercising of the Office of his Ministry, upon proof thereof made upon the Oath of two Witnesses, before the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them; it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, Justices of the Peace, Deputy-Lieutenants, or Committees of Parliament, or any two of them, to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison for one Month, or often as he or they shall so offend.

23 August, 1647.

Sequestered Ministers interrupting such as are placed in their Livings shall be apprehended.

Imprisonment.

Tythes to be paid to them.

Committee for plundered Ministers and for complaints.

Imprisonment of disturbers.

CAP. 89.

For Regulating the sale of Bishops Lands, and expediting the Conveyances thereof.

Whence the six
moneths for pay-
ment of the lat-
ter moneys shall
be reckoned.

Interest to be re-
bated on the
Purchase.

BE it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parli-
ament, That whereas in the late Ordinance of Parliament, made the 16 of
November, Anno Dom. 1646. it is appointed that the Purchasers of any Bishops
Lands shall pay the latter moiety of his Purchase money within six moneths after
the sealing of the Assurance; And whereas divers Purchasers have before the seal-
ing of the Assurance obtained the possession of the said Purchased Lands, Tene-
ments, or Hereditaments, in all such cases the said six moneths wherein the latter
moiety of the Purchase money ought to be payed, shall be reckoned from the time
of the Contract and not from the sealing of the Assurance; And that in lieu thereof
the Purchaser shall have and enjoy all the mean Profits which he hath had, or re-
ceived in the mean time; And that the Treasurers for Bishops Lands shall allow
and rebate to any Purchaser, who hath any money due by the said Ordinance, the
Interest which shall be due unto him, together with the principal, the same to be de-
falked at the times of payment of his Purchase money; And that all Assignees of
any moneys due by the said Ordinance, may defalk the same upon Purchasers in
like manner as the Lenders themselves might do. And the Contractors, Trustees,
Treasurers, and all others employed in the sale of Bishops Lands, are hereby re-
quired and enjoined to perfect and seal the respective Conveyances or Assurances
with all possible expedition.

23. August, 1647.

CAP. 90.

The duty of Excise upon all Commodities, except Flesh and Salt, re-established.

28. August, 1647.

CAP. 91.

No moneys clipt, filed, or diminished, shall be payable, or received in payment.

FOrasmuch as during these distractions, great sums of moneys clipped and un-
lawfully diminished, have been dispersed and given out amongst the people
throughout the Kingdome; for the speedy suppression thereof, and prevention of
the like in the future, be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament
assembled, That from henceforth no money diminished by clipping or filing shall be
current or payable in this Kingdome, or be offered in payment, or received as due
payment by any person whatsoever, but be esteemed as Bullion, and no otherwise.
And to the end that such moneys as are by this present Ordinance declared to be un-
current, may not for the present become unusefull unto such as live in remote parts
of the Kingdome, and cannot sell them but at under-rates; be it Ordained, That
for three moneths after the date hereof, the said clipt money shall be allowed of in
payment, at four shillings ten pence per ounce for Goldsmiths weight, which is
Troy weight, or four shillings four pence half penny the ounce Avordupoys, which
is the common weight. And all persons may hereby take notice, That such clipped
money will yield in London four shillings and eleven pence per ounce for Goldsmiths
weight, and four shillings five pence half penny per ounce for Avordupoys weight at
the least.

Provided nevertheless, That it is not hereby intended that any old moneys, which
are apparent not to be clipt, or otherwise unlawfully diminished, but onely grown
light through wearing and wasting, by long passing from hand to hand, shall be in-
cluded within this Order, but shall still be current without dispute as formerly.

6 Septemb. 1647.

CAP. 92.

Moneys upon Bonds entred into in the Court of Wards and Liveries, or due by composition
before the Vote for taking away the said Court, and all Rents due before that time shall be re-
ceived according to an Ordinance of the 21th. of September, 1643.

20 September, 1647.

CAP. 93.

Concerning Sequestred Books, Evidences, Records and Writings.

BE it Ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all
the Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings Sequestred within the Ci-
ties of London or Westminster, that are come to the hands of the Committee of
Lords and Commons, appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 18. of No-
vember, 1643. or of any of them, or of any person or persons by their or any of
their direction or appointment; or which should by the said Ordinance be delivered
to the said Committee or any of them, to be by the said Committee preserved for
such

such uses as should be appointed by the Houses of Parliament, Be forthwith delivered unto, and placed in the custody, care and charge of Henry Elsyng Esquire, Register, appointed for the Sale of Bishops Lands; And that the said Register be hereby Authorized by himself or his deputies to deliver out any of the said Books, Evidences, Records, and Writings, according as from time to time he or they shall receive Order from both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or from the Committee of Lords and Commons for Sequestrations, or from the Commissioners of Lords and Commons sitting at Goldsmiths Hall respectively.

22. Sept. 1647.

C A P. 94.

Further Encouragement to Purchasers of Bishops Land.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better security and encouragement of all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, as already have, or hereafter shall become Purchaser or Purchasers from the Trustees (appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for the sale of Bishops Lands) of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments whatsoever, late belonging to any Arch-bishop, or Bishop, within the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales; Do order and Ordain, and be it hereby ordered and ordained by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers to have, and pass one or more Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England, of all or any part of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments, with their appurtenances so by him or them Purchased from the said Trustees as aforesaid, to be holden of the King as of his Manor of East Greenwich by fealty onely, and not in Capite nor Knights service.

Purchasers may have the Kings Letters Patents.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, that all and every Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate within the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to receive, take, and purchase to themselves, and their Successors for ever, any of the said Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Franchises, Annuities, Fees, Liberties, Royalties, and Hereditaments whatsoever belonging to the said Arch-bishop and Bishops, without any Licence or Licences of Alienation in Mortmain first sued forth, or obtained for that purpose, any Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Charter to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

To be holden as of East Greenwich.

Bodies Politique may purchase any Bishops Lands without licence in Mortmain.

And be it further Ordered and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, that the Attourney General, or Solicitor General for the time being, upon shewing forth of any such deed or purchase under the hands and Seals of the said Trustees or any five or more of them, is hereby authorized and required to prepare a bill in usual form, containing the Kings grant to such Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs, and Successors of the Lands, and Premises so Purchased by him or them, according to the tenor and effect of such deed of Purchase; which bill so prepared, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the great Seal of England, for the time being, are hereby authorized and required to pass under the said great Seal in usual form accordingly. And it is further Ordained, that no Fine or Fee be demanded, or paid into the Exchequer for or in the Kings name, or to his use upon the passing of any such Grant, or of any other Grant where Lands have been or shall be sold by Ordinance of Parliament, to any person or persons in satisfaction of the debts of the Kingdome, but all and every such Fines, except as aforesaid excepted, save onely a fourth part of what hath been formerly demanded and paid, are hereby pardoned and discharged. And it is further Ordained, That the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands for the time being, the Surveyors of the said Lands, the Stewards of all or any of the said Courts belonging to any of the said Bishops, and all other Officers and persons who have in their hands, or in the hands of others for them, any Counterparts of Leases, ancient Surveys, Copies of Court-Rolls, Rentals, Terrars, or other Deeds, Records, or Writings which concern onely any of the Mannors, or Premises so already purchased, or hereafter to be purchased as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required upon sight of any such deed of purchase from the said Trustees as aforesaid, to deliver forthwith all the Counterparts of Leases and all other the Records and Writings before mentioned, which concern onely the Mannors, Lands, and Premises comprised within any such deed of purchase unto the respective Purchaser and no other: Provided, that no person which maketh title to any of the said Lands or Premises, (other then the Arch-bishops and Bishops themselves) be compelled by this Ordinance to deliver out of his hands any such Lease or Writing as aforesaid, concerning those Lands which he maketh his claim.

A bill containing the Kings Grant to the Purchaser, is to be passed under the great Seal of England.

No Fine or Fee to be paid into the Exchequer to the Kings use.

A fourth part of the Fine onely to be paid.

Counterparts of Leases and Writings, which concern onely the things purchased to be delivered to the Purchaser. No person which maketh title, &c. shall be compelled to deliver his Writings.

And it is further Ordained, and declared by the authority aforesaid, that all and every

Those who have contracted, or shall contract, shall procure their Conveyances within 8. weeks.

Unless they shew cause to the contrary to be allowed by the Contractors. Upon default thereof to forfeit one third part of the value of their purchase money to be defalked &c. or levied as the Parliament shall appoint.

every Person, and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who have already contracted for, or hereafter shall contract for any of the said Mannors, Lands, and Premises with the Contractors appointed for the sale of Bishops Lands, shall prosecute and procure their respective conveyances from the Trustees appointed to pass such conveyances within eight Weeks after the passing of this Ordinance; that is to say, all such persons as have already contracted shall prosecute and procure their respective conveyances from the Trustees within eight Weeks next after the date of this Ordinance; and such persons as shall hereafter contract within eight Weeks next after the date of their respective Contracts, unless they shew such good cause for such their delay as the said Contractors shall under their hands approve of and allow; And in default hereof, all and every such Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, so contracting and making default as aforesaid, shall forfeit a third part of the value of the moneys agreed to be paid upon their respective Contracts, to be defalked out of the monies any wayes due to them from the Commonwealth, or to be levied upon their lands and goods in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall hereafter ordain and appoint. And it is lastly ordained, that this Ordinance be forthwith printed and published, and sent down to the Sheriffs of all the Counties of England and Dominion of Wales, by the care of the said Trustees, which said Sheriffs are hereby required to publish the same in all their next respective County Courts, after the receipt hereof as aforesaid.

23. Sept. 1647.

CAP. 95.

Against Unlicensed or Scandalous Pamphlets, and for the better Regulating of Printing.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking notice of the many Seditious, False and Scandalous Papers and Pamphlets daily printed and published in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, and thence dispersed into all parts of this Realm, and other parts beyond the Seas, to the great abuse and prejudice of the People, and insufferable reproach of the proceedings of the Parliament and their Army; for the better suppression thereof, and prevention of the like inconveniences in time to come, do Order and Ordain, and be it Ordered and Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That what person soever shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Written, Printed, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News whatsoever (except the same be Licensed by both or either House of Parliament, or by such Person or Persons as shall be thereunto Authorized by one or both Houses of Parliament, with the name of the Author, Printer and Licenter thereunto preferred) shall for every such Offence, suffer, pay and incur the Punishment, Fine and Penalty hereafter mentioned; That is to say, The Maker, Writer or Composer of any such Unlicensed Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News, shall forfeit and pay Forty shillings, or be Imprisoned in the Common Goal for the County or Liberty where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found, until he shall pay the same, so that the said Imprisonment exceed not forty dayes; The Printer to forfeit and pay Twenty shillings, and suffer the like Imprisonment, until he pay the same, the said Imprisonment not exceeding Twenty dayes, and likewise to have his Press and Implements of Imprinting seized and broken in pieces; The Book-seller or Stationer to forfeit and pay ten shillings, or be Imprisoned in like manner until he pay the same, the Imprisonment not exceeding Ten dayes; And the Hawker, Pedler or Ballad-singer to forfeit and lose all his Books, Pamphlets and printed Papers exposed to sale, and also to be whipt as a Common Rogue in the Liberty or Parish where the said Offender shall be apprehended, or the Offence committed.

And it is further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the several and respective Members of the Committees for the Militia in London, Middlesex and Surrey, and all Majors and other head-Officers of Corporations, and all Justices of the Peace of the several Counties, Cities and Liberties within this Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and every of them in their respective Liberties and Jurisdictions, be hereby authorized and required to put this Ordinance in execution; and all Constables, Headboroughs, and other Officers and Ministers are hereby authorized and required, together with such assistants as they shall call unto them, to enter into any Shop or House where they shall be informed, or have good cause to suspect any such unlicensed Pamphlets and Papers are Printed, Sold or Uttered, and to take and seize the same, and likewise all Presses and Implements of Printing, and to bring them together with the Offenders, and all other Offenders against this Ordinance, before the said Members of the Committees, Majors, Head-Officers and Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, that the Fines, Pains and Penalties before-mentioned may be imposed and insisted upon the

The Author, Printer and Licenters Name shall be preferred.

Penalty for the Maker or Composer.

Printer.

Seller.

Who shall put this Ordinance in execution.

Power to enter into houses, &c.

To seize the Books, Presses, &c.

the same Offenders, according to the intention and meaning of this Ordinance. And it is also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the view of any one Justice of the Peace, head-Officer or Member of the Committees aforesaid, or the Oath of one credible Witness (which Oath in such cases they and every one of them are hereby authorized to administer) shall be a sufficient conviction of any Offender in the cases before recited: And the same Justice of the Peace, Major or other head-Officer, or Member of the Committees aforesaid, have hereby Authority to dispose one Hopyety of the Fine paid by vertue of this Ordinance, to the Collectors for the Poor of the Liberty or Parish where the Offence is committed, and the other Hopyety to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute the said Offenders. And finally it is Ordained, That all persons acting any thing by vertue of this Ordinance, shall be saved harmless and indemnified by Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the Penalties in this Ordinance expressed, shall not extend to acquit any person or persons that shall Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Written, Published, Sold or Uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, Sheet or Sheets of News that shall contain any Seditious, Treasonable or Blaspheinous matter, but the Offenders in that kinde shall be liable to such farther penalties as by the Laws of this Land are provided, or by Authority of Parliament shall be adjudged according to the penalty of such Offences.

28 Sept. 1647.

CAP. 96.

Delinquents disabled to bear any Office or have any Vote or Voice in Election of any Mayor, Recorder, Sheriff, Aldermen, Assistants, Bayliff, Town clerk, Common-Council man, Steward of any Court, Constable, or other Officer in any City, Borough, Town-corporate or University, under the penalty of a fine. This Ordinance to continue in force, for five years from the date.

4 Octob. 1647.

CAP. 97.

For suppressing Stage-Playes and Interludes.

For the better suppression of Stage-Playes, Interludes, and common Playes; It is this day Ordered by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That the Lord Major, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of the City of London and Westminster; the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or any two or more of them, shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to enter into all houses, and other places within the City of London, and Liberties thereof, and other places within their respective Jurisdictions, where Stage-Playes, Interludes, or other common Playes are, or shall be acted or played, and all such common Playes or Actors, as they upon view of them, or any one of them, or upon Oaths by two credible witnesses (which they are hereby authorized to administer) shall be proved before them, or any two of them, to have acted or played in such Play-houses or places aforesaid; and all person and persons so offending, to commit to any common Gaol or Prison, there to remain untill the next general Sessions of the Peace, holden within the said City of London, or Liberties thereof, and places aforesaid, or sufficient security entered for his or their appearance at the said Sessions there to be punished as Rogues, according to Law.

Common Playes shall be committed to the Gaol.

22 Octob. 1647.

CAP. 98.

Time limited for payment in of a fourth part of Adventures for Lands in Ireland.

Whereas by an Ordinance of this present Parliament bearing date the fourteenth day of July, 1643. It was Granted, Ordained, and Declared, That all those who should advance one full fourth part of their former Adventures for Lands in Ireland, or that should de novo, become Adventurers by advancing any sum or sums of Money, should have a double proportion of Land; that is, twice so much as was granted by any of the preceding Acts or Ordinances of Parliament to Adventurers in that behalf. Now for as much as the said Ordinance being without limitation of time for such advances to be made, may much disadvantage the State, The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled taking the same into Consideration, and to the end that thirty thousand pounds and no more Money, may be advanced by paying in one full fourth part upon the said Ordinance, to have a double proportion of Land as is therein expressed; Do ordain, and it is ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the time limited for the coming in, Subscription and payment of any sum of Money for a full fourth part of any of the former Adventures for Lands in Ireland, or otherwise upon the said Ordinance of the fourteenth

View of a Justice or head Officer shall be a sufficient conviction.

From the Fine shall be disposed

This shall not extend to acquit those who shall write any seditious, treasonable or blasphemous matter.

Time to be
twenty dayes
from the date
hereof for all
persons within
ten miles of
London.
Forty dayes for
others.

In case 30000. l.
be not advanced
then seven dayes
longer.

Adventurers
shall be admitted
to pay in their
full Adventure
and to add a
fourth part.

Treasurers.

teenth of July, 1643. shall be within twenty dayes next after the passing and printing of this present Ordinance by all such persons, Corporations, or Bodies Politique as are in London, or within ten miles thereof; and the time limited shall be within forty dayes after the passing and printing of this Ordinance for the coming in, Subscription and payment of any money for a full fourth part, as aforesaid, by all other Persons, Corporations, or Bodies politique of the first Adventurers for Land in Ireland; that will advance and pay one full fourth part thereupon or otherwise.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said thirty thousand pounds shall not be advanced and paid within the said forty dayes, as is before declared, That then it shall and may be lawfull for any Person or Persons whatsoever, within seven dayes next after the expiration of the said forty dayes, to advance and pay the full fourth part of any the said first Adventures whereunto the said fourth part is, or shall not be then added, and upon payment thereof shall have and take that advantage to himself, which the said first Adventurer should or might have paid by payment of the said full fourth part by vertue of the said Ordinance of Parliament of the fourteenth of July, 1643. before mentioned, and whereas many of the first Adventurers intended to have paid in their whole Honey according to their Subscription within the times limited for payment, but were hindered by reason of the then great troubles, and of the War in this Kingdom; It is therefore ordained and declared by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, That all such Adventurers shall be admitted to make payment of their full Adventure and Subscription of Honey, and to add a full fourth part thereunto of their said full Adventure and Subscription according to the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of July, 1643. and upon payment thereof, according to the severall and respective limitations of time before mentioned, and not otherwise, shall have and take the like benefit of the said Ordinance of the fourteenth of July, 1643. for a double proportion of Land in Ireland as is therein declared, any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And it is also ordained by the said Lords and Commons in Parliament, That all such coming in, Subscriptions, or payment of any Honey, and the benefit or profit that may or should accrew thereupon as shall be made in pursuance of the said Ordinance of Parliament of the fourteenth of July, 1643. by any Person or Persons, or for any Corporations or Bodies Politique whatsoever after the end and expiration of the said seven dayes next coming after the forty dayes before mentioned, are and shall be by vertue of this present Ordinance void and of none effect, and from thenceforth shall be accounted null and void, and to be so interpreted to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is hereby further ordained, That the said thirty thousand pounds, or so much thereof as shall be advanced, shall be paid in unto Master Thomas Andrews, Master Thomas Foot, Master John Kendrick, and Master Samuel Avery, Aldermen of the City of London, who are hereby appointed Treasurers for the said service, and to issue forth the said Honey as they shall be ordered by both Houses of Parliament.

13 Novemb. 1647.

CAP. 99.

The Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage is established together with the Book of Rates from the 26th. of March 1648. till the 26th. of March 1651.

16 Decemb. 1647.

CAP. 100.

The Committee for Indemnity have power to put in execution the severall Ordinances concerning Apprentices Freedoms that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and to receive Complaints, to give redress to the parties grieved, and to allow costs and damages.

24 Decemb. 1647.

CAP. 101.

For the more effectual relief of maimed Souldiers.

43. Eliz.

Whereas by the Statute of 43. Eliz. Provision is made for relief of maimed Souldiers, by a Tax laid on every Parish within the Kingdom of England, &c. For relief of maimed Souldiers, which money hath been for the most part paid by the severall Parishes. And the Pensioners then appointed to receive the same, are many of them dead, so that much of that money remains in the hands of severall private persons, that have been Treasurers, or Justices of Peace, who have taken account of the Treasurers. And whereas by a late Ordinance of Parliament bearing date the eight and twentieth day of May, 1647. It is Ordained, that the Justices of Peace of each County do call all such persons to an Account, as have received any

28 May, 1647.

of the said Moneys, That the necessities of maimed Souldiers, and of Widows and Orphans, that have lost their Parents or Husbands in the service of the Parliament, may be relieved: And also by another Ordinance bearing date the 10th. day of August, 1647. a further Power is given to the Justices of Peace for enlarging the said Taxes for the purposes aforesaid, in case there shall be need. Of all which said Ordinances, notwithstanding the especial care taken therein by the Parliament for the timely relief of the necessitous persons aforesaid, there hath not been an answerable effect through the neglect and default (as is complained) of the Justices of Peace in their several Counties, not putting their power by the said Statute and Ordinances into speedy execution: It is therefore ordained and declared by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That all Justices of Peace do forthwith cause all Officers within their several Counties and Divisions, that have had any hand in receiving any of the said moneys, to appear before any two or more Justices, whereof one to be of the Quorum, they not being accomptable themselves; and that they take accompt what money is in their hands, or that any of them may make to appear to be in the hand of any Justice of Peace, High-Treasurer, Under-Treasurer, or other Officer whatsoever; And that at the next General Quarter Sessions for the Peace, & so at every Session, they take an accompt thereof. And that the Treasurers do issue out at present, by Warrant under the hands of two Justices of the Peace, what sums of money they shall think fit to any maimed Souldier, Widow, or Orphans of Souldiers slain or dead in the service of the Parliament, that are in present want. And at the next Quarter Sessions following, the said Justices shall make known the same to the Sessions, that so the same may be continued or determined as they shall judge necessary.

Officers having received any of the said moneys. to be called to accompt.

Moneys to be issued to maimed Souldiers, Widows, &c.

The next Sessions to continue or determine it.

And the said Lords and Commons do further order and ordain, That the Clerk of the Peace for each County respectively, do keep a Book for the entring and issuing out of all such moneys as aforesaid, to whom such moneys are paid: And that all Justices of Peace take especial care, that no part of the said moneys be converted to any other use.

Clerk of the peace to keep an entry to whom the moneys are paid.

24 December, 1647.

C A P. 102.

Fifty thousand pounds to be raised for Ireland, and secured by several Delinquents Estates.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, intending to raise Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there; For the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum of Money for and towards the same, Do hereby Declare and Ordain, That every person who hath any just Debt owing unto him upon Publique Faith, or otherwise by any Promise or Engagement by this present Parliament, or upon any the Ordinances mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament bearing Date 13 Maii, 1647, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for securing all those that shall advance Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland; That such person may for every sum of Money he shall further lend for the advancement of the said Fifty thousand pounds, be secured a like sum more, as in case was done in advancing the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds upon the said Ordinance of 13 Maii, 1647; before specified, together with the Interest thereof after the rate of Eight pounds per centum per annum, every six moneths to be paid out of the moneys that shall be raised by a speedy sale of all the Houses, Buildings, Lands, and Tenements of the Irish Rebels, situate and being within any of the Cities, Towns, or Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Droghedaly in the Kingdome of Ireland; all which are now in the present possession and power of the State, not engaged or disposed of by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament, but free and clear in the power of this Parliament, to be sold and disposed of by such Commissioners and Persons as shall be authorized in that behalf.

Who may advance this sum.

13 May, 1647.

To be paid by sale of Houses, Lands, &c. in several Cities, and Towns in Ireland.

And for a further encouragement of such as shall advance any sum of Money as aforesaid, the said Lords and Commons do hereby Declare and Ordaine, That in the mean time, and until sale be made of the said Rebels Houses, Buildings, Lands, and Tenements, and until payment be made to the said Adventurers, the whole money so paid and doubled as aforesaid, with the Interest thereof every six Moneths, as is before Declared, That all the Mannors, Lands, and Tenements, with their Appurtenances, and all the Rents and Profits thence arising, of Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Edward Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Sheldon of Beely, Sir Charles Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield and his Son, may and shall be mortgaged, and the Profits received by such Commissioners and Persons as shall be authorized in that behalf, for the payment of the said Principal money so advanced and doubled as aforesaid, with

Security in the mean time.

Interest

Interest thereof, every six Moneths unto every one of the said Advancers respectively.

Worcester-house
and a house in
Long Acre ex-
cepted.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to Worcester-house, situate in the Strand, being now or late parcel of the Possessions of the Earl of Worcester; nor to the House now in the possession of Major General Philip Skippon, situate and being in the Long-Acre, in the Parish of Martins in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex.

3 January, 1647.

CAP. 103.

Transporting of Wool and Fullers Earth prohibited.

None may lade
to transport wool,
woollen-yarn,
woollen-flor,
wool-fels, Full-
ers or other earth
or clay which
may be used in
fulling.

Forfeiture by the
Owner.

Master and Ma-
riners to be im-
prisoned.

In case of trans-
porting it from
Port to Port, if
security be not gi-
ven it shall be for-
feited.

Merchants pe-
nalty.

Owner of Land.

500 l.

Justices not cer-
tifying the disco-
very.
100 l.

Books shall be
kept by the Ow-
ners of all Clay
sold.

Forfeiture.

BE it ordained by the Lords and Commons, That it shall not be lawfull for any person or persons to lade, ship, or carry in any Ship, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, or otherwise, any Wool of the growth of the Kingdomes of England or Ireland, or Dominion of Wales, or any Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flor, Wool-fell, Fullers-earth, Clay, Tobacco-pipe-clay, or any other Earth or Clay which may be used in the Art of Fulling, of intent to transport or carry the same into any place or places of the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Realm of Scotland by Land or by Sea, or to carry the same to any Ship, or other Vessel whatsoever, to be transported, upon the Pains and Forfeitures hereafter ensuing: That is to say, Upon the Pain of the Forfeiture of the said Wools, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flor, Wool-fell, and Earth or Clay so laden, shipped, carried, or transported; and Three shillings for every pound of such Wool, Yarn, Flor, and Earth or Clay: And for every pound weight of the said Earth or Clay, Three shillings, to be forfeited by the Owner or Owners thereof; and also the Owner of the said Ships or Vessels, knowing of such offence, to forfeit all their Interest in the said Ships or Vessels, with all their Apparel and Furniture to them and every of them belonging: And the Master and Mariners, knowing of such offence, to forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and to have imprisonment by the space of one whole year without Bail or Mainprize.

And further, That if any such Wool, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flor, Wool-fell, or any of the said Earth, or Clay, be laid in any place whatsoever with intention to transport, or that the same should be transported beyond Sea, or with intention to transport or convey the same, or that the same should be transported or conveyed to any other Port or Place by Sea in England or Wales, and shall not in such case where the same is to be transported or conveyed by Sea to other place in England or Wales, as aforesaid, enter, or cause to be entered, sufficient obligation with the Customer and Comptroller of the Port to such place belonging, or as is next unto the same, for the true delivery thereof at some other place of this Realm; That then the said Wools, Woollen-yarn, Woollen-flor, Wool-fells, and Earth, or Clay, and Three shillings for every pound weight of the said Earth, or Clay, shall be forfeited by the owners thereof.

And it is further ordained, That if any Merchant, or any other Person or Persons, shall transport, or cause to be transported, any of the said Earth or Clay, Wool, Woollen-yarn, or Woollen-flor, or Wool-fels, contrary to the intent of this Ordinance, That then he shall be disabled for requiring any Debt or Account of any Factor or others, for, or concerning any Debt or Estate properly belonging to such Merchant and offender, to his own use: And if any owner of the Land where such Clay or Earth is digged or gotten, shall be privy unto, or know of such transportation by any person or persons, and shall not discover the same to some Justice or Justices of the Peace, within three moneths of such his knowledge, he shall for every such offence forfeit five hundred pounds of lawfull money of England: And if such Justice of Peace to whom such discovery shall be made, shall not certify the same under his hand and seal to the Barons of the Exchequer, or any one of them, within three moneths following, he shall for every such offence forfeit One hundred pounds of like lawfull Money.

And it is further ordained, That all and every person, owner, or occupier of any grounds where such Earth or Clay as aforesaid shall be digged or taken, or owner or occupier of such Earth or Clay, that shall sell or dispose of the same, shall keep one or more Books, wherein he shall enter from time to time, the quantities of all such Clay or Earth by him sold, the name or names of the person or persons to whom such sale shall be made, and the place of his habitation or abode, and shall once in six moneths give a note in writing of all such Fullers-earth or Clay sold or disposed of, to the Justices of the Peace, or any one of them, next or near adjoining to the place where such Earth or Clay is or shall be at the time of the sale or disposition thereof, on pain to forfeit for every hundred weight the sum of Twenty shillings of lawfull money of England, for every such neglect; and that a sufficient person of the pro-
fession

fellon of a Cloathier, or suffer of the County of Kent, shall by the Barons of the Exchequer be appointed to keep a Book, of the entries of the true quantities of such earth and clay measured, and received from the Pits or Store-houses thereof, and to certifye such his Book half yearly into the Court of Exchequer upon oath, and to have such sum or sums of money as the said Committee of the Navy and Customs shall think fit, not exceeding six pence for every Load, containing Twenty two bushels of such earth and clay so received by the Receiver thereof; And that one half of moneys of all the Forfeitures before mentioned shall be paid to the Commissioners, and Collectors of the Customs for the time being, for the use of the Navy, or to such use as the said Houses of Parliament shall order or appoint, and the other moneys thereof to be to such person and persons, as shall seize or lay for the same by Bill, Plaint, or Information in the Court of Exchequer, and the said Goods so seized to be by the Seizer from time to time Registered, with the Officer thereunto appointed in the Customs-house of London.

Barons of Exchequer shall appoint a person to keep a book.

Forfeitures how disposed.

How the Officers shall be recorded against.

And it is further Ordered by the said Lords and Commons, That the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, and all other the Officers and Ministers of the said Court respectively for the time being, do, and shall, and are hereby authorized and required to receive and proceed to judgement upon such Bill, Plaint, or Information according to the course of that Court, heretofore used for the recovery of forfeited Goods, for non payment of Tunnage and Poundage, when the same were granted by Act of Parliament. And that the Barons of the said Court of Exchequer, his Majesties Attourney, or Solicitor General, or any three of them, whereof the said Attourney, or Solicitor General to be one, shall, and may compound for the part of the said Forfeiture, appointed to the use of the Navy as aforesaid, and upon such composition made, the said Court of Exchequer to give judgement for the discharge of such forfeiture against his Majesty; And that any of the Barons of the said Exchequer shall, and may give licence to such Informer, to compound with the Defendant for the said other part of the said forfeiture.

Power to compound.

19. Jan. 1647.

C A P. 104.

Classical Presbyteries and Congregational Elderships shall be Setled.

The Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, being resolved speedily and more effectually to settle the Presbyterian Government, do Ordain, and be it Ordained by the authority of the same, That the Commissioners and Commissioners for the sixty thousand pounds per annum, or any three or more of them of the several Counties of this Kingdom, with the assistance of such Ministers and others as they shall think fit, do forthwith meet, and divide their respective Counties into distinct Classical Presbyteries where they are not already divided, and certifye such Divisions of the said several Counties, which they either have, or shall make to the Committee of Lords and Commons for settling of Scotland; together with the names of such Ministers, and others as are fit to be of each Classis: And that the Chancellours, Vice-Chancellours, and Heads of the Universities, do likewise consider how the Colleges may be put into Classical Presbyteries, and do before the twenty five of March next, certifye the same up to the said Committee of Lords and Commons, according to the Ordinance of Parliament, dated the nineteenth of August, One thousand six hundred forty five: which said Committee of Lords and Commons is required to approve and confirm the same as they shall think fit, immediately upon receipt of such Certificate, after which said approbation of such Classical Presbyteries, or any of them by the said Committee of Lords and Commons, the said Classical Presbyteries shall, and hereby have power within their several Parishes, to constitute Congregational Elderships; according to the aforesaid Ordinance of the nineteenth of August, One thousand six hundred forty five.

Who shall divide the Counties.

Divisions to be certified.

Universities.

Classical Presbyteries shall constitute Congregational Elderships.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall have power to bound the Provincial Assemblies in this Kingdom, and to increase the number of Delegates which are, or shall be sent to any Provincial Assembly as they shall think fit.

Provincial Assemblies.

And the said Committee of Lords and Commons shall also have power to constitute Synods within the Province of London, where need shall require.

Who shall constitute Synods in London.

29. Jan. 1647.

C A P. 105.

Repairing Churches, and payment of Church Duties.

For the upholding and keeping all Parish Churches and Chapels within this Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, from utter ruine and decay, and for payment of Church Duties, It is Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons,

Churchwardens
shall be chosen
yearly.

Forfeiture for
Default.

Rates shall be
made by the
Churchwardens
and Overseers
for the poor.

Churchwardens
shall account
within four days
after the end of
the year and pay
over the money
in their hands.

Penalty for de-
fault.

Rates made since
the first of March
1641. being now
confirmed shall
stand good.

Power to Levy
Arrears upon
Churchwardens
accounts with
two shillings to-
wards the charge.

In default of
distress two
Justices may
commit the party.

Commons Assembled in Parliament, That four, three, two, or one substantial Inhabitant or Inhabitants of every Parish or Chappelry aforesaid, (having respect to the proportions or greatness of every such Parish or Chappelry) shall be nominated and chosen yearly on the Monday or Tuesday, in Easter week, by the Parishioners of every Parish or Chappelry, (which are or shall be rateable to the repair of any such Church or Chappell) or the greatest part of such of them as shall be then assembled for the choyce of Officers within the Parish or Chappelry to be Church-warden, or Church-wardens, or Collectors of moneys for Church Duties, within every such Parish or Chappelry respectively, where any such Church-warden or Church-wardens, have or hath been formerly used to be nominated or chosen; or in default hereof, every such Parish or Chappelry shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings, to the use of the poor of the said Parish, to be recovered as is hereafter expressed; which Church-wardens or Collectors so to be chosen, are within one moneth after their choyce to be allowed and approved of under the hands and seals of two of the next Justices adjoining to the Parish or Chappelry aforesaid.

And it is further Ordained, That the Church-wardens, or Collectors aforesaid, together with the Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish or Chappelry, or the greater part of them, upon publique notice thereof first to be given by the Church-wardens in the said Church or Chappell, shall from time to time make rates or assessments, by taxation of every Inhabitant dwelling or residing within such Parish or Chappelry, and of every Occupier of Lands, Houses, Tithes impropriate, or impropriation of Tithes, Colemanies, or saleable underwoods, or other Hereditaments, within the said Parish or Chappelry, in such competent sum and sums of money as they shall think fit, for and towards the reparation and maintenance of every such Parish Church or Chappell respectively, and providing of Books for the said Church or Chappell, and of Bread and Wine to be used at the administration of the Sacrament there, and for repairing the walls and inclosures of the Church-yards, or burying places thereunto respectively belonging, and for doing and performing every such thing and things as by this Ordinance is appointed to be done, at the charge of such Parish or Chappelry; As also for the doing and executing of all and every matter, which to the office, place, or duty of the Church-wardens of any such place wherein they shall be respectively chosen; shall appertain to be done; which said Church-warden or Church-wardens shall within four daies after the end of their year, and after other Church-warden or Church-wardens nominated, make & yield to the succeeding Church-wardens, and to such Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, a true and perfect account of all sums of money by them received, or rated and assessed, and not received; and of all other things concerning their said Office; and such sum or sums of money as shall be in their hands, shall pay and deliver over to the said Church-warden or Church-wardens newly nominated and appointed as aforesaid, upon pain that every one of them being negligent or faulty therein, or in the execution of their said Office, shall forfeit for every such default or negligence, the sum of twenty shillings, to the use of the Poor of such Parish or Chappelry, as aforesaid, whereof he shall be Church-warden.

And it is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Rates, Taxations, and Assessments, heretofore made by the Church-warden or Church-wardens of any Parish or Chappelry aforesaid, by themselves or with others, according to the custom of such Parish or Chappelry, since the first day of March, in the year of our Lord God 1641. for or towards the repair of any Church or Chappell respectively, or doing of any thing appointed by this ordinance to be done, if they shall now be confirmed by the two next Justices of the Peace, they shall stand and be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes as if the same were to be made or done by and according to this ordinance: And that it shall and may be lawfull, as well for the present as subsequent Church-warden, or Collectors, or any of them, their Rates being first confirmed by the two next Justices of the Peace, by Warrant under the hands and seals of two such Justices of the Peace within such County or Towns Corporate, to levy as well all and every the said sums of money, and all Arreages of every one which shall refuse, or neglect to pay or contribute their rateable parts of such Assessments as aforesaid, and the forfeitures before mentioned by distress, and sale of the Offenders Goods, as also all and every the sum and sums of money which shall be behind upon any Church-wardens Account, for, or concerning the repair of any such Church or Chappell, or other the things aforesaid; And likewise the sum of two shillings for and towards the charge and expence in levying of the same, rending to the party or parties the over-plus; And in default of such distress, it shall be lawfull for any two such Justices of the Peace to commit him, or her, or them to refusing or neglecting as aforesaid, to the common Goal of the County, City, or Town Corporate, respectively where such Justices of the Peace are, and such offence shall be committed, there to remaine without

without Baile or Mainprize until payment of the said several sums and Arreages; and to commit to the said Prison, every one of the said Church-wardens which shall refuse to accompt, there to remain without Baile or Mainprize untill he hath made a true Accompt, and satisfied and paid so much as upon the said Accompt shall be remaining in his hands.

Churchwardens refusing to accompt shall be committed.

Provided alwaies, That if any person or persons shall finde him, or her, or themselves aggrieved with any Assessment, or Tax, or other Act done by the said Church-warden, or Church-wardens, or by the said Justices of the Peace, or any of them, that then it shall and may be lawfull for the party grieved to complaine thereof at the next general Quarter Sessions of the Peace, where the Justices of the Peace, or the greater number of them shall make such order therein as to them shall be thought convenient, and the same to conclude and binde all the said parties.

Persons aggrieved with the assessment may complain to the Sessions.

And be it further Ordained, That the Mayors, Bayliffs, or other Head Officers of every City, Town, or place corporate within this Realm, or the Dominion of Wales, being Justice, or Justices of the Peace, shall have the same authority by vertue of this Ordinance within their several Limits and Precincts of their jurisdictions, as well out of Sessions as at their Sessions, if they shall hold any, as is before limited, prescribed, and appointed to Justices of the Peace of the County, or any two or more of them, or to the Justices of the Peace in their quarter Sessions, to do, and execute for all the uses and purposes in this present Ordinance prescribed, and no other Justice or Justices of the Peace to intermeddle there; And that every Alderman of the City of London within his Ward shall and may do and execute in every respect so much as is appointed and allowed in this Ordinance to be done, and executed by one or two Justices of the Peace of any County within this Realm.

Mayors and other head Officers of Cities and Towns shall have the like power being Justices of peace.

No other Justice to intermeddle there. Every Alderman of London shall have like power within his ward.

And be it also Ordained, That if it shall happen that any Parish do extend it self into more Counties then one, or part thereof to lie within the Liberties of any City, Town, or Place Corporate, and part without, that then the Justices of the Peace of every County, as also the head Officer, or Officers, or Justices of the Peace of such City, Town, or Place Corporate, shall deal and intermeddle onely in so much of the said Parish as lieth within their Liberties, and not any further; and every of them respectively within their several Limits, Wards, and Jurisdictions, to execute the Ordinance aforementioned concerning the confirming of Rates, the giving of Warrant for the levying of Taxes unpaid, the committing to prison such as refuse or neglect to pay their rateable part of the said Assessments having no sufficient Distress, the taking Accompts of Church-wardens, and the committing to Prison such as refuse to accompt, or deny to pay the Arreages, due upon their accompts; and yet nevertheless the Church-wardens, or the greatest number of them of the said Parishes extending into such several Limits and Jurisdictions, shall without dividing themselves, duly execute their office in all places within their said Parish in all things to them belonging; and shall duly exhibite and make one accompt before the Head Officer, or Officers, or Justices of the Peace of such Town, or place Corporate, and one other before the Justices of the said County, or any such two of them as is aforesaid.

Parish extending into more Counties then one.

And be it further Ordained, that if any action of trespass, or other suit shall happen to be attempted, or brought against any person, or persons, for taking any distress, or making any sale, or any other thing doing by the authority of this present Ordinance, the defendant or defendants in any such action or suit, and all others which in their aide and assistance or by their commands shall do any act or thing touching or concerning the premises, or any of them, or his or their Officer or Officers, it shall and may be lawfull for them, and every of them to plead the general issue, that he or they are not guilty, and to give such special matter in evidence to the Jury which shall try the same, which special matter being pleaded had been a good and sufficient matter in Law to have discharged the said Defendant or Defendants of the Trespass or other matter laid to his charge, and that if upon the trial of any such Action or Suite, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not prove to the Jury which shall try the same, that the fact or cause of his or their Action or Suit, was, or were had, made, committed, or done within the County wherein such Action, or Suit shall be laid, That then in every such case the Jury which shall try the same shall finde the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit not guilty, without having any respect or regard to any evidence given by the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs therein, touching the Trespass, fact, or cause, for which the same Action or Suit is or shall be brought, and that if the verdict shall pass with the said Defendant or Defendants in such Action, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, therein become non-suit, or suffer any discontinuance thereof, that in every such case the Justice or Justices, or such other Judge, or Court before whom the said matter

If any action, the Defendant may plead the general issue.

Double costs to
the Defendant.

Upon complaint
of neglect, the
Justices may
view of other a
certificate.

The Parish shall
not be charged to
repair any Chan-
cel or stile which
others ought to
repair.

Churchwardens
shall receive the
rents and profits
given for repairs.

This not to ex-
tend to Church-
es or Chappels
subverted or ru-
ined.

Where offences
against this Or-
dinance shall be
determined.

matter shall be tried or depending, shall by force and vertue of this Ordinance allow unto the Defendant or Defendants his or their double costs, which he or they shall have sustained by reason of his or their wrongful veration in defence of the said Suit or Action, for which the said Defendant or Defendants, shall have like remedy, as in other cases where costs by the Law of this Realm are given to the Defendants.

And forasmuch as the Churchwardens or Collectors aforesaid may peradventure be careless or negligent in performing their duty, It is further ordered and ordained, that upon complaint made to the two next Justices, or one of them, or other information had thereof, the aforesaid Justices, or one of them, shall or may in their own persons view the said Churches or Chappels, or appoint the Minister, and some other of the Parishioners to certify unto them, or one of them, what reparations are or shall be needfull, and thereupon they or one of them shall by a Warrant under their hand and seals to the Churchwardens, order and direct what reparations shall be done within the said Churches or Chappels, and limit and appoint the time for the doing of the same; and if the Order aforesaid be not performed, they shall bind over the said Churchwardens or Collectors, or any of them, for their negligence herein to the next Sessions of the Peace, where if the Court shall allow of the Order the Offender or Offenders upon due proof of his or their negligence or offence herein shall be severally fined, so as the fine exceeds not forty shillings upon any one of them, and the Offender is to be committed until the fine be paid, which is to be disposed of to the use of the Poor, of the said Parish or Chappelry.

Provided always, and it is the intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, that the Parishioners, and the Churchwardens of any Parish or Chappelry shall not be charged with, or liable unto the repairing of any Chancel, or Chancels, or of any particular stile in Churches or Chappels, which have formerly by prescription, or custom been used to be repaired by the Parsons or Vicars, Impropiators, or others, but that the said Parsons, Vicars, Impropiators, and all other persons whatsoever both politique and corporate, their heirs and successors, which have formerly been liable to the reparations of all or any part of any Church, Chappel, Chancel, stile or other place belonging to the same by any custom whatsoever, shall still be liable to the same to all intents and purposes; and for their negligence herein shall and may be ordered by the two next Justices, or shall or may be presented, or indicted by the Churchwardens or any others, at the next Sessions of the Peace, where the offender for his offence herein shall be fined and proceeded against in such manner as the Churchwarden for his negligence is to be proceeded against by vertue of this Ordinance.

Provided also, where any Parish or Chappelry hath any Lands or Tenements or yearly Rents, or Annuities formerly given to the repairing of their Churches or Chappels and for Church-Duties, the Churchwardens or Collectors aforesaid shall be from henceforth Receivers of the said Rents and Profits, and shall have power by Warrant from the Justices to cause the parties who ought to pay the same to be bound over to the next Sessions, where they shall be, upon due proof and hearing the said Parties, ordered to pay the said Rents and Profits, to the Churchwardens and Collectors aforesaid, who shall dispose of the same according as it ought to be disposed of, and thereby ease the Parish of so much of the charge, and shall yearly account for the same in their Accounts as Churchwardens.

Provided, that this Ordinance, as to the repairing of Churches shall not extend to Parishes, or Chappelryes where the Churches or Chappels are totally subverted or ruined by these unhappy wars, extremity of age, or other casualties; nor to any Cathedrals or Collegiate Churches, which are onely to be repaired as formerly they have been used and accustomed.

And lastly it is ordained, That all offences against this Ordinance shall and may be inquired of, heard, and determined before his Majesties Justices of Assize, of Oyer and Terminer, or Goal Delivery, or before the Justices of the Peace of any County, City, or Town corporate, where any such offence shall be committed by proof of witnesses upon Oath, which the Justices aforesaid shall hereby have power to administer, and at their general Sessions at the Peace by Indictment, Information, or otherwise, as the case shall require, wherein no wager of Law, Compromission, or Imposition shall be admitted or allowed.

And it is further ordered by the Lords and Commons aforesaid, That all and every Serton, or Parish Clerk within any of the Parishes aforesaid, shall have their due Fees from the several Parishes, to be ordered and recovered by Warrant from the Justices in such manner as the Rates made for Churchwardens are ordered to be levied by this Ordinance; and that they be elected and chosen in such manner as formerly in every Parish hath been accustomed.

9 Feb. 1647.

CAP. 106.

CAP. 106.

For suppression of all Stage-Playes and Interludes.

Whereas the Acts of Stage-Playes, Interludes, and common Playes, condemned by ancient Deceiters, and much less to be tolerated amongst Professors of the Christian Religion, is the occasion of many and sundry great vices and disorders, tending to the high provocation of Gods wrath and displeasure, which lies heavy upon this Kingdom, and to the disturbance of the peace thereof; in regard whereof the same hath been prohibited by Ordinance of this present Parliament, and yet is presumed to be practised by divers in contempt thereof. Therefore for the better suppression of the said Stage-playes, Interludes, and common Players, It is ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by Authority of the same, That all Stage-players, and Players of Interludes and common Playes, are hereby declared to be, and are, and shall be taken to be Rogues, and punishable, within the Statutes of the thirty ninth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, and the seventh year of the Reign of King James, and liable unto the pains and penalties therein contained, and proceeded against according to the said Statutes, whether they be wanderers or no, and notwithstanding any License whatsoever from the King or any person or persons to that purpose.

Stage-Players
declared to be
Rogues.

And it is further ordered and ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Mayor, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs of the City of London and Westminster, and of the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey, or any two, or more of them, shall, and may, and are hereby authorized and required, to pull down and demolish, or cause or procure to be pulled down and demolished all Stage-Galleries, Seats, and Bores, erected or used, or which shall be erected and used for the acting, or playing, or seeing acted or played, such Stage-Playes, Interludes, and Playes aforesaid, within the said City of London and Liberties thereof, and other places within their respective jurisdictions; and all such common Playes, and Actors of such Playes and Interludes, as upon view of them or any one of them, or by Oath of two Witnesses (which they are hereby authorized to administer) shall be proved before them, or any two of them to have acted, or played such Playes and Interludes as aforesaid at any time hereafter, or within the space of two Moneths before the time of the said Conviction, by their Warrant or Warrants under their hands and seals; to cause to be apprehended, and openly and publicly whipt in some Market Town within their several Jurisdictions during the time of the said Market, and also to cause such Offender and Offenders to enter into Recognizance or Recognizances, with two sufficient Sureties never to Act or play any Playes or Interludes any more, and shall return in the said Recognizance, or Recognizances into the Stizes or Sessions to be then next holden for the said Counties and Cities respectively; and to commit to the common Gaol any such person and persons as aforesaid, as shall refuse to be bound, and finde such Sureties as aforesaid, until he or they shall so become bound. And in case any such person or persons so convicted of the said offence, shall after again offend in the same kinde, that then the said person or persons so offending, shall be, and is hereby Declared to be, and be taken as an incorrigible Rogue, and shall be punished and dealt with as an incorrigible Rogue ought to be by the said Statutes.

Stage-galleries
Seats and Bores
to be pulled
down.

How Players
shall be dealt
with.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That all and every sum and sums of Money gathered, Collected, and taken by any person or persons, of such persons as shall come to see, and be Spectators of the said Stage-Playes, and Interludes, shall be forfeited and paid unto the Church-wardens of the Church or Parish where the said sums shall be so Collected and taken, to be disposed of to the use of the poor of the said Parish, and shall from time to time be levied by the said Church-wardens, and Constables of the said Parish, by Warrant under the hands and seals of any two of the Justices of the Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said sums are so taken and Collected, upon complaint thereof to them made, on the Goods and Chattels of the person or persons collecting the same, or of the person and persons to whom the same shall be paid by them that Collect the same, by Distress, and sale of their Goods and Chattels, rendering to them the overplus, upon examination of the said persons, or proof made upon Oath before the said Justices of the sum or sums so Collected and received, which the said Justices are hereby authorized to take and examine.

Monies gathered
of persons coming
to see
Stage-playes
shall be forfeited
and be paid to
the Churchwar-
dens for the poor.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That every person or persons which shall be present and a Spectator at any such Stage-play, or Interlude, hereby prohibited, shall for every time he shall be so present, forfeit and pay the sum of five shillings to the use of the poor of the Parish, where the said person or persons shall at that time dwell or sojourn, being convicted thereof by his own confession,

Spectators of
Stage-playes
shall pay for every
offence 5 s.

sion, or proof of any one Witness upon Oath, before any one Justice of Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said offence is committed (who is hereby authorized to take the same Oath) to be levied by the Church-wardens or Constables of the said Parish, by warrant of the said Justice of Peace, by distress and sale of the Goods of the said person offending, rendering to him the overplus.

And it is hereby further ordered and ordained, That all Majors, Bayliffs, Constables, and other Officers, Souldiers, and other persons being thereunto required, shall be from time to time, and all times hereafter, aiding and assisting unto the said Lord Major, Justices of the Peace, and Sheriffs, in the due execution of this Ordinance, upon pain to be fined for their contempt or refusal thereof.

11 Febr. 1647.

C A P. 107.

The sum of Twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth for six Moneths, from the first of February 1647. shall be raised for the relief of Ireland.

16 Febr. 1647.

C A P. 108.

For removing Obstructions in the sale of Reversions of Bishops Lands.

Whereas some doubts have been made by the Contractors for the sale of the Lands, Possessions, and Hereditaments of the late Arch-Bishops and Bishops, upon the construction of some words, or Clauses in the Ordinances for the sale of the said Lands, concerning the proportion of values between Land in possession and reversion after lives and years, by reason of which the sale of the said Lands hath been obstructed;

Rates under which Reversions for lives shall not be sold.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament Assembled do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared, That the Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments, upon a Lease for one Life, shall not be sold under five years Purchase, and the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for two Lives shall not be sold under three years Purchase, and that the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for three Lives shall not be sold under two years Purchase; and all other Reversions of the said Lands for more then three Lives: and the Reversion where any Tenant or Tenants of the said Premises claim and have a right to have a customary estate in Reversion, or by the Custome, may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives; the said Contractors are hereby enabled and authorized to Contract for, and sell proportionably.

Rates under which Reversions for years shall not be sold.

And be it ordained and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments, upon a Lease for seven years, shall not be sold under five years, and one half years Purchase; and that the Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under three years and one halfs Purchase; and that Reversion of such Lands upon a Lease for one and twenty years, shall not be sold under two years and one halfs Purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, the said Contractors are hereby authorized to contract for, and sell proportionably to this rule.

The Contractors may sell at these proportions.

And the said Lords and Commons do ordain and declare, That the aforementioned proportions shall be the rule of proportion for proportioning Reversions, upon Leases for Lives and years, to Lands in possession at ten years Purchase; And the said Contractors are hereby Authorized to contract for, and sell the said Reversions according to the aforementioned rules of proportion, any Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or any word or clause in any Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

17 March. 1647.

C A P. 109.

Further directions touching Purchasers of Bishops Lands.

To prevent all further delays and neglects in paying in moneys, and perfecting Conveyances by such who have contracted for Bishops Lands; It is ordered and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, that all and every such person or persons, who have contracted, or shall hereafter contract for any Lands, Possessions, or Hereditaments of the late Archbishops and Bishops; And according to an Ordinance of the 23. of Sept. 1647. have obtained or shall obtain from any five or more of the Contractors for sale of the said Lands, any certificate of allowance of any reasonable cause shewed, or to be shewed by him or them, for his or their not prosecuting and perfecting their respective Conveyances upon their Contracts, and shall neglect within the time limited by the said Contractors certificate to procure his or their respective Conveyances from the Trustees for sale of the said Lands, shall forfeit the third part of the whole moneys payable upon his or their respective

Penalty for such as have obtained an allowance of a cause shewed for not perfecting their Conveyances, and shall neglect within the time limited to procure their Conveyances.

pective Contracts; unless he or they shall, within that time, upon good cause shewn, procure from 5. or more of the said Contractors a new Certificate for further time to perfect his or their Conveyances, and likewise pay in the moiety of the purchase money, (or so much as the same shall be estimated by the Register, in case it cannot be ascertained) at such time as the said Contractors certificate shall appoint; and likewise agree to pay the second moiety within six moneths after such payment of the first.

Provided, That if the aforementioned Estimate of the moiety of the purchase money paid in as aforesaid, shall upon casting up of the Rates appear to be more or less than the true moiety of the said purchase money, that then there shall be such abatement or addition out of, or unto the second payment, as shall reduce and bring it to the just moiety.

And it is ordered and ordained, That the forfeitures of all such persons who have any moneys secured unto them by any of the Ordinances for the sale of Bishops Lands, shall be wholly defalked by the Treasurers out of such moneys, if sufficient to satisfy the same; if not, then the said Treasurers are to detain so much as is due unto them upon the said security, and the residue of the said moneys so forfeited to be raised as is directed by this Ordinance: And such person or persons who have no moneys on the said security, and notwithstanding have contracted or shall contract for the said Premises, or any part thereof, but have not perfected his or their Conveyances according to the said Ordinance of Parliament, his or their Forfeiture shall likewise be levied as is directed by this present Ordinance.

And it is further ordered and ordained, That such person or persons as shall incur or make any Forfeiture by reason of the aforesaid, or this present Ordinance, shall pay in to the said Treasurers his or their moneys so forfeited, or so much of it as is unsatisfied, within ten days next after such Forfeiture made: And in case the same be not paid in to the said Treasurers within the time before limited; the said Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby required under their hands to certify such neglects of Non-payment unto five or more of the said Contractors of the said Lands within three days next after such default made; and after such Certificate made, the said Contractors, any five or more of them, are hereby required and enjoined to make Certificates under five or more of their hands, of the sum or sums of money forfeited as aforesaid, unto the respective Committees or Commissioners for Sequestration in the several and respective Counties and places within the Realm of England, and Dominion of Wales, where such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, have or hath any real or personal Estate.

And it is further ordered, ordained, and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said respective Committees or Commissioners for Sequestration, shall, and are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of such Certificate from the said Contractors, to seize, sequester, and secure the real and personal Estate of such person or persons so forfeiting as aforesaid, and the same to detain in their custody without sale or disposal thereof for the space of ten days.

Provided, That if the person or persons so sequestered, do pay, or cause to be paid in to the said Treasurers, his or their Forfeitures within the said ten days, that then upon Certificate from the said Treasurers, or any two of them to the respective Committees or Commissioners of the payment thereof, the said Committees or Commissioners for Sequestrations, are to discharge the Sequestration of the said real and personal Estate of such person or persons.

And it is further ordained, That in case such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, do not satisfy and pay in his or their forfeitures within the said ten days, that then the said Committees or Commissioners are hereby required and authorized to levy and raise such sum or sums certified unto them as aforesaid, by sale of the goods, and Receipts of the Rents, Issues, and Profits of the Lands of such person or persons, and after the sum certified as aforesaid is raised, the said Lands, and residue of the said Goods unsold, are to be discharged of the Sequestration.

And it is further ordained, That all the said Forfeitures shall be paid in by the respective Committees or Commissioners to the said Treasurers, to be disposed of for such purposes as are appointed by the Ordinance of the 16 of November, 1646. as the Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall by their Warrant under their hands direct, which they are hereby authorized to do; and such their Warrant, together with the parties Acquittance to whom the same shall be paid, according to such Warrant, shall be a sufficient discharge to the Treasurers in that behalf.

And it is further ordained, That after such Forfeiture incurred, it may and shall be lawful for any five or more of the Contractors, to contract for, and sell all or any of the said Lands so contracted for and not prosecuted, to any other person or persons, notwithstanding the former contract, as if it never had been made (any former Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.)

And it is lastly ordained, That the Trustees for the said Lands, do forthwith send this

Forfeitures to be defalked out of the moneys secured by the Ordinances, if sufficient to satisfy such as have no moneys on the said security.

Forfeitures to be paid within ten days.

Treasurers to certify the default to the Contractors, which they are to certify to the Committees of Sequestrations.

Committees of Sequestration to seize the real and personal Estate of the persons making forfeiture.

Within which time if the forfeiture be paid, the sequestration is to be discharged.

If the forfeitures be not paid within ten days after sequestration, the forfeitures are to be levied by sale of goods and receipt of rents.

All forfeitures to be paid to the Treasurers.

After the forfeiture incurred the Contractors may sell the Lands as and where.

This Ordinance
to be sent to all
Sheriffs to be
published.

this Ordinance to the respective Sheriffs of the several Counties, Cities, and Boroughs in the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, who are hereby required to publish this present Ordinance in the chief Market Towns of the said County, the next Market day after the Receipt thereof; and the day of the publication thereof to certify to the said Trustees.

23 March, 1647.

C A P. II.

The Ordinances for Tythes shal extend to the City of London and Liberties thereof.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the eighth of November, Anno Dom. 1644. entitled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes and other such Duties, according to the Laws and Customes of the Realm, there is a Proviso, That the said Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Tythes, Offerings, Yearly payments, or other Ecclesiastical Duties, due or to be due for any Houses, Buildings, or other Hereditaments within the City of London, or the Liberties thereof, which be otherwise provided for by Act of Parliament: And whereas some doubt and scruple hath been made, whether the Lord Mayor of the said City of London be sufficiently authorized to relieve such Ministers within the said City or the Liberties thereof, as have been put into any Benefice or Ecclesiastical Living by way of Sequestration by both or either Houses of Parliament, or by the Committee for Plundered Ministers, or any other Committee of Parliament; Be it therefore Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament assembled; That the said Proviso in the before-mentioned Ordinance of the Eighth of November, 1644. be hereby Repealed, and wholly made Null and Void; And that the said Ordinance of the Eighth of November, 1644. and the Ordinance of the Ninth of August, 1647. entitled, An additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties; and the Ordinance of the Thre and twentieth of August, 1647. entitled, An Ordinance for keeping in Godly Ministers, placed in Livings by Authority of Parliament; And all other Ordinances of Parliament, concerning the payment of Tythes, Rates for Tythes, Rents, or other Duties, do extend unto the said City of London, and the Liberties thereof, and be put in Execution by the Lord Mayor of the said City for the time being, or by any two Justices of Peace within the said City or Liberties thereof, who are hereby authorized and required respectively, to require and command the Aid of all Constables and other Officers, that shall be by the said Lord Mayor or Justices of Peace as aforesaid appointed for their assistance in the due execution of this Ordinance, as well within their several Parishes or Precincts, as without, as well in cases of Sequestration as otherwise, to all intents and purposes, and in the like manner, as in and by the said Ordinances is Ordained, Limited, and Appointed to be executed and done in any other Place or Places within the Kingdom of England, by the respective Justices of Peace, and other Officers in the said Ordinances mentioned.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the payment of any other kind of Tythes, Payments, Rents or Duties, then such as have been paid at any time since the beginning of this Parliament, or two years before.

4 April, 1648.

C A P. III.

Further Indemnity for persons acting by authority of Parliament, and for the service thereof.

The Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having by an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of May, 1647. And by Additional Ordinance of the Seventh day of June last, provided for the saving harmless; and indemnifying all such Souldiers and others as have acted by the Authority of Parliament, or for the Service thereof; And taking into their consideration, that in and by the foresaid Ordinances no Provision is made for the indemnifying and saving harmless of such Persons as at any time since the making of the said Ordinances have acted, or done, or who hereafter shall act or do any thing as aforesaid: And also that in and by the aforesaid Ordinances of the One and twentieth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, no Provision is made for the levying of such sums of Money as are or shall be awarded unto such Person or Persons as are or shall be unduly prosecuted or molested for any thing so done, other then by the imprisonment of the Plaintiff or Prosecutor, which in many cases, either of the obstinacy of the said Plaintiff or Prosecutor, or of his absence, or concealment of himself, gives no relief to the Party grieved: And likewise finding by

several

Repeal of a Proviso in an Ordinance of 8 Nov. 1644.

All Ordinances concerning tythes shall extend to the City of London and Liberties.

This Ordinance not to extend to any other kind of Tythes or Duties, then such as have been paid since the beginning of this Parliament, or two years before.

several complaints made to them, that it is a great charge and trouble to very many poor Soldiers and others, to whom due relief is intended by the said Ordinance, to make their repairs to the City of London, and to attend the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed by the said Ordinance for the execution thereof: The said Lords and Commons in consideration thereof, have thought fit to Order and Ordain, and it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, That such and the like provision and remedy, as in, and by the said Ordinance of the one and twentieth of May, 1647. is made and declared for the indemnifying and saving harmless of such as at any time before the making of the said Ordinance have acted or done any thing by authority, or for the service of the Parliament, such or the like remedy and provision be, and is hereby Ordained to be made and declared, for the indemnifying and saving harmless such persons as at any time have acted, or done, or hereafter shall act, or do any thing as aforesaid.

The like indemnity shall be given to persons acting by authority or for the service of the Parliament, since the Ordinance of the 21 of May, 1647. and hereafter as before.

A Committee for indemnity in Kent.

And for the further ease of all such persons, it is hereby Ordained and Declared, That Sir John Rivers Knight and Baronet, Sir Edward Monyns, Sir Thomas Style, Sir Richard Hardres, Sir Thomas Pyers, Baronets, Sir Anthony Welden, Sir John Hony-wood, Sir Nicholas Miller, Knights, Thomas Plummer, John Twistleton, Lambard Godfrey, Richard Porter, George Newman, Thomas Seyliard, William James, Richard Beale, John Brown, William Skinner, William Boothby, William Kennerick, George Hall, John Bix Esq; John Boys of Elmington, Robert Scot, Thomas Blount Esq; Robert Hales, Esq; Sir Edward Masters Knight, Thomas Denne, Robert Ladd, John Nutt Esq; Sir James Oxenden Knight, Thomas Broadux, John Holland, Thomas Boys of Wilsbrough Esq; George Duke Esq; be a Committee for the County of Kent, for the aforesaid ends and purposes;

Their Powers.

And that the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall have, and are hereby authorized to have and execute within the said County of Kent such and the like power as is contained in the said Ordinance of the 21 of May last, with and under such and the like Proviso or Provisoes as is therein mentioned; And in every such case or cases wherein, upon due examination and proof had before the said Committee hereby nominated and appointed, or any five of them, it shall appear that the party to them complaining, ought not to be sued, prosecuted, or molested, within the intent and meaning of this, or any the aforesaid Ordinances: And that they shall see cause to award any sum or sums of money in recompense unto the said party prosecuted or molested, that then upon default of payment of the same at the time limited in the said award, the said Committee hereby nominated, or any five of them, shall and may issue out their Warrant directed unto such Constable or Boxholder, or other indifferent person, as by the said party prosecuted or molested shall be nominated and appointed for the levying of the same by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Plaintiff or Prosecutor. And all Sheriffs, Mayors, Bayliffs, Goalers, Constables and other Officers, are hereby required to be obedient to this Ordinance; and to the Orders, Warrants, and awards of the said Committee hereby named, or any five of them, in the execution thereof, under penalty of imprisonment by the said Committee, or any five of them, without bail or mainprize, untill such time as they and every of them shall conform themselves therunto.

Provided, That the damages allowed by the Committee, as aforesaid exceed not the treble value of the damage and cost sustained by the Plaintiff.

4. April 1648.

CAP. 112.

The jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty sealed.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, finding many inconveniences daily to arise, in relation both to the Trade of this Kingdome, and to the commerce with Foreign parts, through the uncertainty of jurisdiction in the Trial of Maritime Causes do Ordain, and be it Ordained by authority of Parliament, That the Court of Admiralty shall have cognizance and jurisdiction against the Ship or Vessel with the Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture thereof, in all causes which concern the repairing, victualling, and furnishing provisions for the setting of such Ships or Vessels to Sea, and in all cases of Bottomry, and likewise in all cases of Contracts made beyond the Seas concerning Shipping or Navigation, or damages happening thereon, or arising at Sea in any Voyage; And likewise in all cases of Charter, Parties, or Contracts for Freight, Bills of lading, Mariners wages, or damages in Goods laden on board Ships, or other damages done by one Ship or Vessel to another, or by Anchors, or want of laying of Buoys, except allwaies that the said Court of Admiralty shall not hold pleas, or admit Actions upon any Bills of Exchange, or accompts betwixt Merchant and Merchant, or their Factors.

In what cases the Court of Admiralty shall have jurisdiction on.

This Court shall not hold plea on bills of Exchange or Accompts between Merchant and Merchant, or their Factors.

How the Court
shall proceed.

A liberty for Ap-
peals.

There shall be
3 Judges of the
said Court.

Every of the
Judges shall de-
liver the reasons
of their opinion.

And he it Ordained, That in all and every the matters aforesaid, the said Admiralty Court shall and may proceed, and take Recognizances in due form, and hear, examine, and finally end, decree, sentence, and determine the same according to the Lawes and Customes of the Sea, and put the same decrees and sentences in execution without any let, trouble, or impeachment whatsoever, any Law, Statute, or usage to the contrary heretofore made in any wise notwithstanding; saving alwaies and referring to all and every person and persons, that shall finde or thinke themselves aggrieved by any sentence definitive, or decree having the force of a definitive sentence, or imposing a damage not to be repaired in the definitive sentence given, or interposed in the Court of Admiralty, in all or any of the cases aforesaid, their right of appeal in such sort as hath heretofore been used from such decrees, or sentences in the said Court of Admiralty.

Provided alwaies, and he it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That from henceforth there shall be three Judges alwaies appointed of the said Court, to be nominated from time to time by both Houses of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint; And that every of the Judges of the said Court for the time being, that shall be present at the giving any definitive sentence in the said Court, shall at the same time, or before such sentence given openly in Court, deliver his Reasons in Law of such his sentence, or of his opinion concerning the same; and shall also openly in Court give Answers and solutions (as far as he may) to such Lawes, Customes, or other matter as shall have been brought or alleged in Court, on that part against whom such sentence or opinion shall be given or declared respectively.

Provided also, That this Ordinance shall continue for three years and no longer.

12 April, 1648.

CAP. 113.

Further ascertaining of the Arrears of the Souldiery upon their Debentures.

Whereas by several Ordinances of Parliament of the four and twentieth of December last past, for security of the Arrears of the Souldiery, It was and is Ordained and Provided, That the monies arising out of the remaining part of Bishops Lands (after such engagements as are charged thereupon should be first satisfied) shall be employed for the payment of the Arrears due to the Souldiery that have faithfully served the Parliament, and that two third parts of the Lands of all the Delinquents comprehended in the three last qualifications of the Proposition for Delinquents sent to the King into the Isle of Wight not then pre-disposed of, or the Fines to be set upon those Delinquents should be employed to the same use. And further by another Ordinance of Parliament of the same date, the sum of six hundred thousand pounds is charged upon the moiety of the Receipts of Excise, in course towards payment of the Arrears of the Army that is to be kept up, and of the supernumeraries then appointed to be disbanded. And by another Ordinance of the same date, That the sum of Six hundred thousand pounds, was, and is charged upon all and every the securities above mentioned, for the uses aforesaid to be in the first place satisfied.

And whereas by several other Ordinances of Parliament of the same date, the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, as also Commissioners in the several Counties, are appointed and authorized to take and audit the Accounts, and give Debenters for the Arrears of the Souldiery (as well those to be kept up, as those then to be disbanded) And the Registry of such Debenters is appointed to be kept by such person or persons, as the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army should nominate and appoint; And that for such Debenters as should be thereupon given out, and signed by the said Committee of the Army, and Commissioners, or any three of them, and Registered as aforesaid, the State should be liable to the payment thereof, and that the same shall be paid and satisfied respectively out of the moneys and securities assigned, or Ordained as aforesaid by the Parliament, or further to be Ordained for those uses, as in and by the said several Ordinances may appear.

Now the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, do hereby further Declare and Ordain, and it is Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, that for such Debenters as are or shall be given out, Signed and Registered as aforesaid, according to the said Ordinances, the sums thereby charged (as moneys shall arise out of the said securities, and come into the hands of the Treasurers at War towards the discharge thereof) shall be satisfied and discharged by the said Treasurers upon the Warrant of the said Committee for the Army to the several and respective persons to whom the same by the said Debenters is due, or to their respective Assignees in course, according to such order, method, and proportions, as by the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army (upon advice with the Lord General concerning the same) shall be prescribed, and set down to the said

Trea-

From Deben-
tures shall be sa-
tisfied.

Treasurers, and the said Committee of Lords and Commons are to take order that a perfect List of all the Souldiery, to whom such Debenters are or shall be given (expressing the sum of Arrears to them severally due) shall be made up and kept in such order and course as they shall be set down and appointed to be paid in as aforesaid, and that the same be kept in a publique and open Registry, and that as any of the said Souldiery shall be satisfied any proportion of their said Arrears, it shall be entered and expressed in the same Registry upon the aforesaid general List, so as any person in the said List, to whom any such Arrears are due, or any other in his behalf, may at any time see and finde in the said Registry, in what Order, Method, or Course, and by what proportions he is to be satisfied, and who was last paid, and when his own turn or course will come, and if any Person to whom any Arrears upon such Debenters are or shall be due, shall sell or assign the same to any other, It is hereby Declared, that the Purchaser, or Assignee shall duly receive the moneys thereupon due in the same order and course, and by the same proportions, as the party himself expressed in the Debenter should or ought to receive the same, and the Acquittance or Acquittances of the party to whom such Debenters shall be assigned as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient discharge for such sum and sums of money they shall receive thereupon from the Treasurers at War according to the intent of this present Ordinance.

And it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, that as to the whole Arrear of any private Souldier, or non-Commissioned Officer, or to any part thereof, or to the first moiety of the Arrears of any Commission Officer due upon such Debenter as aforesaid, there shall not (in relation to any Surcharge expected, and not brought in, and made to appear before the monies become payable according to such course as aforesaid) be any stop or delay made to the payment hereof in course as moneys shall come for the discharge thereof, any thing in any former Ordinance contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

22 April. 1648.

CAP. 114.

For punishing Blasphemies and Heresies.

FOr the preventing of the growth and spreading of Heresie and Blasphemy, Be it Ordained by the Lords and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, That all such persons as shall from and after the date of this present Ordinance, willingly by Preaching, Teaching, Printing, or Writing, maintain and publish that there is no God, or that God is not present in all places, doth not know and foreknow all things, or that he is not Almighty, that he is not perfectly Holy, or that he is not Eternal, or that the Father is not God, the Son is not God, or that the Holy Ghost is not God, or that they Three are not one Eternal God: Or that shall in like manner maintain and publish, that Christ is not God equal with the Father, or, shall deny the Divinity of Christ, or that the Godhead and Divinity of Christ are several Natures, or that the Humanity of Christ is pure and unspotted of all sin; or that shall maintain and publish, as aforesaid, That Christ did not Die, nor rise from the Dead, nor is ascended into Heaven bodily, or that shall deny his death is meritorious in the behalf of Believers; or that shall maintain and publish as aforesaid, That Jesus Christ is not the Son of God, or that the Holy Scriptures (viz.) of the Old Testament, Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, 1 Samuel, 2 Samuel, 1 Kings, 2 Kings, 1 Chronicles, 2 Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, Ester, Job, Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, The Song of Songs, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi: Of the New Testament, The Gospels according to Matthew, Mark, Luke, John, The Acts of the Apostles, Pauls Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians the first, Corinthians the second, Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians, Colossians, Thessalonians the first, Thessalonians the second, to Timothy the first, to Timothy the second, to Titus, to Philemon, the Epistle to the Hebrews, the Epistle of James, the first and second Epistles of Peter, the first, second, and third Epistles of John, the Epistle of Jude, the Revelation of John, is not the Word of God, or that the Bodies of men shall not rise again after they are dead, or that there is no day of Judgement after death; all such maintaining and publishing of such Error or Errors with obstinacy therein, shall by virtue hereof be adjudged Felony, and all such persons upon complaint and proof made of the same in any of the cases aforesaid, before any two of the next Justices of the Peace for that place or County, by the Oaths of two Witnesses (which said Justices of Peace in such cases shall hereby have power to administer) or confession of the party, the said party so accused shall be by the said Justices of the Peace committed to prison without Bail or Mainprize, until the next Goal delivery to be holden for that place or County, and the Witnesses likewise shall be bound over by the said Justices unto the said Goal delivery to give in their

A List shall be made of all the Souldiery to whom Debenters are due.

As any are satisfied it shall be entered.

Purchasers or Assignees of Debenters shall receive the money in course.

No stop of payment in course.

An Enumeration of several errors.

The maintaining and publishing of these words obstinacy shall be felony.

their evidence; And at the said Goal delivery the party shall be indicted for Felonious Publishing and maintaining such Errour, and in case the Indictment be found, and the Party upon his Trial shall not abjure his said Errour and defence and maintenance of the same, he shall suffer the pains of death, as in case of Felony without benefit of Clergy.

In case of Recantation how such shall be dealt with.

But in case he shall recant or renounce and abjure his said errour or errors, and the maintenance and publishing of the same, he shall nevertheless remain in prison untill he shall finde two Sureties, being Subjibb men, that shall be bound with him before two or more Justices of the Peace or Goal delivery, that he shall not thenceforth publish or maintain as aforesaid the said errour or errors any more: And the said Justices shall have power hereby to take Bail in such cases.

Second offence after renouncing.

And be it further Ordained, That in case any person formerly indicted for publishing and maintaining of such erroneous Opinion or Opinions, as aforesaid, and renouncing and abjuring the same, shall nevertheless again publish and maintain his said former errour or errors, as aforesaid, and the same proved as aforesaid, the said party so offending shall be committed to Prison as formerly, and at the next Goal Delivery shall be indicted as aforesaid. And in case the Indictment be then found upon the Trial, and it shall appear that formerly the party was convicted of the same errour, and publishing and maintaining thereof, and renounced and abjured the same, the Offendor shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Other Errours.

Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons that shall publish or maintain as aforesaid any of the several errors hereafter ensuing, viz. That all men shall be saved, or that man by Nature hath free will to turn to God, or that God may be worshipped in or by Pictures or Images, or that the soul of any man after death goeth neither to Heaven or Hell, but to Purgatory, or that the soul of man dieth or sleepeth when the body is dead, or that Revelations or the workings of the Spirit are a rule of Faith or Christian life, though diverse from, or contrary to the written Word of God; or that man is bound to believe no more then by his reason he can comprehend; or that the Moral Law of God contained in the ten Commandements is no rule of Christian life; or that a believer need not repent or pray for pardon of sins; or that the two Sacraments of Baptism and the Lords Supper are not Ordinances commanded by the Word of God; or that the baptizing of Infants is unlawfull, or such Baptism is void, and that such persons ought to be baptized again, and in pursuance thereof shall baptize any person formerly baptized; or that the observation of the Lords day as it is enjoined by the Ordinances and Laws of this Realm, is not according, or is contrary to the word of God, or that it is not lawfull to joyn in publique prayer or family prayer, or to teach children to pray, or that the Churches of England are no true Churches, nor their Ministers and Ordinances true Ministers and Ordinances, or that the Church Government by Presbytery is Antichristian or unlawfull, or that Magistracy or the power of the Civil Magistrate by Law established in England is unlawfull, or that all use of Arms though for the publique defence (and be the cause never so just) is unlawfull, and in case the Party accused of such publishing and maintaining of any of the said errors shall be thereof convicted to have published and maintained the same as aforesaid, by the Testimony of two or more witnesses upon Oath, or confession of the said party before two of the next Justices of the Peace for the said place or County, whereof one to be of the Quorum (who are hereby required and authorized to send for Witnesses and examine upon Oath in such cases in the presence of the party) The party so convicted shall be ordered by the said Justices to renounce his said Errors in the publique Congregation of the same Parish from whence the complaint doth come, or where the offence was committed, and in case he refuseth or neglecteth to perform the same, at or upon the day, time, and place appointed by the said Justices, then he shall be committed to prison by the said Justices untill he shall finde two sufficient Sureties before two Justices of Peace for the said place or County (whereof one shall be of the Quorum) that he shall not publish or maintain the said errour or errors any more.

How such shall be dealt with.

Attainders by force hereof shall not forfeit the estate or corrupt the blood.

Provided alwayes, and be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that no attainder by vertue hereof shall extend, either to the forfeiture of the estate real or personal of such person attainted, or Corruption of such persons blood.

2 May 1648.

CAP. 115.

Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there, further secured.

Whereas by an Order of the Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Derby House, dated the Five and twentieth day of January, 1647.

1647. (in pursuance of an Order of both Houses of the Four and twentieth of January, 1647.) Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davies, Knights, Mr. Fenton Parsons, Mr. William Bazil, Mr. Thomas Bettsworth, Mr. Gabriel Beck, and Mr. William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, Esquires, are nominated and appointed Commissioners for the execution of an Ordinance made by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there; and Sir Adam Loftus Knight, to be the Receiver of the moneys to come in upon the same Ordinance:

Commissioners:
for executing the
Ordinance of the
13th. of January,
1647.

Now as well for the more speedy raising of the said Fifty thousand pounds; according to the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, 1647. As also for the better security and payment of all such sums of Money (together with Interest thereof after the rate of 8 l. per cent. per annum) intended to be raised, secured, and paid according to the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, 1647.

It is ordered, declared, and ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by Authority of the same; That they the said Commissioners, and such other Commissioners as shall hereafter from time to time be nominated and appointed for the execution of the said Ordinance of the 13 of January, 1647. or of this present Ordinance, or any five or more of them, shall have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized to execute the said Ordinances according to the tenor and purport thereof. And that the said Sir Adam Loftus Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, and his Deputy or Deputies, and the Treasurer at Wars for that Kingdom for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, shall be, and are hereby authorized to receive and issue, all such sums of money as shall be raised upon the said Ordinance of the 13 of January 1647, and this present Ordinance, in manner and form as in this present Ordinance is hereafter appointed. Which said service of the said Sir Adam Loftus and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputy & Deputies, is to be by him & them performed at Weavers Hall, or any other place where the said Sir Adam Loftus and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being shall think fit, within the City of London. And the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputy and Deputies, shall keep true and perfect Accounts of all Receipts, Disbursements, and Payments, and thereof make Certificates to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, as often as they shall require the same; and shall account before the Committee for taking the Accounts of the whole Kingdom, for the time being, or such Auditors or other persons as shall be authorized in that behalf; who are hereby required to take the same every six moneths, and thereupon to give just Discharges to the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being. And after such Discharges, the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his or their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, shall not be further questioned for or concerning any of the matters for which he or they have had and received such Discharges.

The Commissio-
ners and Treas-
urer confirmed.

And it is hereby further ordered, declared, and ordained, That all the Cattles, Hefluages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever, of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every their appurtenances, situate and being within any of the Cities, Towns, or Liberties, of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Drogheda in the Kingdom of Ireland, whereof any of the Irish Rebels, or any other person or persons, to their or any of their uses, or in trust and confidence for them or any of them were seized or possessed on the 23. day of October, 1641. or at any time after, and all such right, title, interest, use, trust, confidence and possession, which they or any of them on the said 23. day of October, or at any time after had, or of right ought to have, of, in, or to the Premises; And also all the Honours, Mannors, Lordships, Cattles, Hefluages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever, of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every of their appurtenances in the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales, whereof Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward now Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Shelden of Beely, Sir Charles Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield and his son, and every or any of them, or any other person or persons to their or any of their uses, or in trust and confidence for them or any of them, were seized or possessed on the 20. day of May, 1642. or at any time after: And all such right, title, interest, use, trust, confidence, and possession, which they or any of them on the said 20. day of May, 1642. or at any time after had, or of right ought to have, of, in, or to the Premises, (except as in the said Ordinance of the 13. of January, 1647. is excepted or provided for: And except all such Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the C-
states

Security for the
moneys raised.

Increase of the
security.

Exceptions

States of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester, and Edward now Earl of Worcester, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted, in an Ordinance of Parliament dated the Seventh day of February, 1645. and by an Ordinance of the Fifth of March, 1647, unto Oliver Cromwel Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, and to the Heirs of the said Oliver Cromwel: And all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estates of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester, and Edward now Earl of Worcester, lying and being in the Parish of Church Honny-born in the County of Worcester, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted in another Ordinance of Parliament, Dated the Eight and twentieth day of November, 1646. to Hugh Peter, Minister of Gods Word, and his Heirs: And also except all such other Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estates of the said Henry late Earl of Worcester, and Edward now Earl of Worcester, in the City of London, and County of Middlesex, as are granted, or mentioned to be granted in another Ordinance of Parliament, Dated the Thre and twentieth day of March, 1646, unto William Pennoyer, Richard Hill, John Tisser, George Hatton, and divers others mentioned in the said Ordinance, and their Heirs: And also except all such Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, parcel of the Estate of Francis Lord Cottington, as are granted in an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing Date the Twenty seventh day of October, 1646, unto Sir Francis Knollys Knight: And except the Lease of the Demesne Lands of the Mannor of Kenyngton in the County of Surrey, heretofore sold by the Committee for the Prince Electors Revenue, unto Richard Boucher, as part of the Estate of the said Francis Lord Cottington: And all Charters, Deeds, Books, Rentals, Rolls, and other Writings and Evidence whatsoever concerning the Premises, and every or any of them in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales, shall be, and are by the Authority aforesaid deemed, vested, settled, adjudged, and taken to be in the actual and real seisin and possession of John Warner, Lord Mayor of the City of London, Sir David Watkins Knight, Thomas Andrews Alderman, William Barkley Alderman, Thomas Viner Alderman, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin of London, Sir William Parsons Knight and Baronet, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis Knights, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettsworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, Esquires, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, from the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. without any office or inquisition thereof to be found: And that they the said John Warner, Sir David Watkins, Thomas Andrews, William Barkley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettsworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, their Heirs and Assigns, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, his Heirs and Assigns respectively, shall hold all such of the Premises in the Kingdom of Ireland, as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successors, as of his Castle of Dublin, in free and common socage by Fealty, and the Annual Rents thereof, respectively due and payable before the said Thre and twentieth day of October, 1641. and not in Capite, nor by any other Tenures or Services; And shall hold all such of the Premises in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, as are now held of the King, of the King his Heirs and Successors, as of his Mannor of East Greenwich, in free and common socage by Fealty, and the Annual Rents thereof respectively due and payable, and not in Capite, nor by any other Tenures or Services; And shall hold all such of the Premises in the Kingdomes of England and Ireland, and Dominion of Wales respectively, as are held of any other Person or Persons then of the King, by the Rents and other Services thereof due and of right accustomed.

And it is hereby further Ordered, Declared, and Ordained, That the said John Warner, Sir David Watkins, Thomas Andrews, William Barkley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick, William Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, William Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir William Parsons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir William Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, William Basil, Thomas Bettsworth, Gabriel Beck, and William Hawkins of Iver in the County of Buckingham, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns of the Survivor of them respectively, shall stand, and be seized, and possessed respectively of all and singular the said Premises in the Kingdomes of Eng-
land,

land and Ireland, and the Dominion of VVales, so vested and settled in them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes as aforesaid, to the uses, intents, and purposes herein and hereafter declared; That is to say, That the premises in Ireland shall be speedily sold in manner as in this Ordinance is expressed, and that out of the money raised by the sale thereof, there shall be paid and satisfied the several sums of money with interest, at the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum, that by this present Ordinance, and by the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last are intended to be paid and satisfied, and that in the mean time, and until sale be made of the premises in Ireland, and until payment be made unto the said Advancers of the whole money raised and doubled, as in the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last is expressed, with the interest thereof, every six moneths as in the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last is declared, the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland and Dominion of VVales, shall stand engaged and be security, and are hereby engaged as security in manner as in this Ordinance is expressed, for re-payment of such moneys lent, advanced, or doubled, or to be lent, advanced, or doubled according to the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last, and this present Ordinance, with interest for the same, and that the said John VVarnar, Sir David VVatkins, Thomas Andrews, VVilliam Barkeley, Thomas Viner, Stephen Estwick, VVilliam Pennoyer, Richard Young, Thomas Vincent, Thomas Smith, John Reading, VVilliam Hawkins, Benjamin Goodwin, Sir VVilliam Persons, Sir Gerrard Lowther, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir Robert King, Sir James Barry, Sir VVilliam Anderson, Sir Paul Davis, Fenton Parsons, VVilliam Basil, Thomas Bettsworth, Gabriel Beck, and VVilliam Hawkins of Iver, in the County of Bucks, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes of the Survivor of them respectively, shall stand, continue, and be seized and possessed respectively of all and singular the premises in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of VVales, so vested and settled in them, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, untill out of the Rents and Profits thereof, and out of the moneys arising by the sale of the premises in Ireland, re-payment be made of the whole money raised and doubled as aforesaid, with the interest thereof, after the rate of eight pounds per centum, as aforesaid, together with all allowances and payments to be made to all and every Officers, Ministers, and other persons to be employed in this service, and all other charges and expences to be paid or born, for, or by reason of the execution of the two before mentioned Ordinances: And after the full payment of the same, that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes respectively, shall stand seized and possessed of such of the said premises in Ireland remaining unsold, and of the moneys raised by the sale of them, or of any part of them remaining undisposed: And of the premises in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of VVales, and of the Rents and Profits thereof remaining undisposed; for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as shall be limited and appointed by both Houses of Parliament.

Repayment out of
the monies raised
with interest.

And to the intent that according to the true meaning of the said Ordinance of the 13 of January last; and this present Ordinance, the true contents and value, Rents, Revenues, Issues, and Profits of all and singular the Premises in the Kingdome of Ireland may be known, and the best benefit and advantage of them may be made by speedy sale of them, to the uses and intents in the said Ordinances specified;

It is further by the same authority Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, to make, constitute and appoint under their hands and seals respectively from time to time, such and so many fit and able persons as they shall think fit, to survey the above mentioned premises in the Kingdome of Ireland; And that every of the said Survivors to nominated and appointed, before such time as he shall execute the said place, shall take his Oath before such person or persons, as by Commission shall be authorized to administer the same in these words following, viz.

The premises in
Ireland to be
surveyed.

I A. B. do swear, that I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge execute the place of a Surveyor, according to the purport of an Ordinance, Entituled, an Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the explaining and enlarging an Ordinance made by the said Lords and Commons the thirteenth of January, 1647. for raising fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there, and according to such instructions as are or shall be given me in pursuance of the said Ordinances, and shall use my best endeavour and skill to discover the Estates of the Irish Rebels therein mentioned, and every part thereof, which are or shall be given me in charge, and to finde out the true values, Rents, Revenues, Issues, Profits & Improvements thereof; and thereof shall make true particulars according to my best skill and cunning, and the same from time to time send in writing under my hand close sealed up unto the Trustees, or any five or more of them, at such place or places as they shall appoint, according to the true intent and meaning of

Survivors Oath.

of the said Ordinances, and this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward, directly or indirectly from any person or persons whatsoever, other then what is, or shall be allowed me by vertue of the said Ordinance.

Dath.

And the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to enter into and survey all or any of the said premises, or any part thereof in the Kingdome of Ireland, and as well by the Daths of good and lawfull men, and by the examination of any witnesses upon Dath, (which Dathes they are hereby authorized to administer) as by all other good and lawfull waies and means, to enquire and finde out what Castles, Castellages, Houses, Buildings, Lands, Tenements, and all Hereditaments and Possessions whatsoever; of what nature, sort, or quality soever they be, with all and every their appurtenances, situate and being within any of the Cities, Townes, or Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghall, and Drogheda in the said Kingdome of Ireland, did on the twenty third day of October, 1641. or at any time after, belong or appertain to any of the said Irish Rebels; And also of all and every such particulars concerning the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland, as from time to time shall be delivered unto them, by instructions under the hands and seals of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, (which instructions the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to make and give) and also to keep Courts of survey within any of the said Cities and Towns, or Liberties thereof: And to call before them any of the Tenants or other persons whom they shall conceive to have any interest in any of the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland, to shew their writings and evidences, and discover what right, title, or interest they or any of them have, or may claim of, in, unto, or out of the same or any part thereof; And also to examine by Dath, or otherwise, any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have interest or title therein) for or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Metes, Bounds, Extents, Titles, Rents, Revenues, Issues, Profits, Improvements and Valuations of all or any of the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland; And for the discovering of any Records, Evidences, Writings, or Memorandums concerning the same; And the said several Surveyors so authorized, or any two or more of them as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer an Dath concerning the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland, as aforesaid, to any person or persons (other then such as have, or claim to have interest or title concerning such the said premises as shall be in question) and also to commit to prison any person or persons (other then such as have, or claim to have any interest or title as aforesaid) that shall refuse to take such an Dath, or discover his knowledge concerning the estate, title, or evidences of any of the premises in Ireland, and also to demand and receive from any person or persons all such evidences and writings concerning the premises in Ireland, which are in his or their custody or power; and do not concern the maintenance or defence of his or their interest or title therein, and upon his or their refusal to deliver the same, to commit him or them to prison, and to put into safe custody all the said Charters, Deeds, Books, Rentals, Rols, Writings and Evidences; that is to say, all such as shall concern the premises, or any of them in the City of Dublin, and in the Town of Drogheda, and the respective Liberties thereof, in such safe place within the Castle or City of Dublin, as the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them shall think fit, and all such as shall concern the premises, or any of them in the City of Cork, and in the Towns of Youghall and Kinsale, and the respective Liberties thereof, in such safe place within the City of Cork, as the said Surveyors, or any two or more of them shall think fit; And to make one or more exact and particular survey or surveys and certificates of their proceedings, which certificates and surveys they shall with all convenient speed return unto the said Trustees as aforesaid, and the Messenger thereof (if he be not one of the Surveyors) shall take his Dath before the said Trustees, of his receiving, due and safe keeping and delivery thereof, which Dath the said Trustees, or any five or more of them are hereby authorized to administer, and then the said returns are by the directions of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to be delivered from time to time to the Clerk attending the said Trustees, to be by him kept in safe custody, and he is to make Entry of all such returns, surveys, certificates, and other proceedings as shall from time to time be so returned & certified by the said Surveyors, or any two of them as aforesaid, of the premises in the Kingdome of Ireland, and that also make forth, rate and sign all and every particular and particulars of the premises, or any part thereof in the Kingdom of Ireland, whereupon any contract or contracts for sale is or shall be had or made.

Persons refusing to take an Dath shall be committed.

Where the Deeds shall be disposed.

Power to amend Surveys.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the aforesaid Trustees, or any five or more of them shall have and execute, and are hereby authorized to execute the same power for and concerning the premises which are mentioned in an Ordinance of the second of December, 1647. (Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliam, for removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands)

and

and given to the Trustees and Contractors for sale of Bishops Lands, for amending of Surveys, and particulars returned of the Premises in Ireland; and for adding by way of supplyment, Certificates of any Estates or Interests which shall be made appear unto them, and for making allowance by way of repisal to the purchasers; And that the same course shall be held, and the same penalties stand in force, for, and upon all persons who claim or pretend any Interest or Estate in any of the premises in Ireland to be sold, for causing such persons to bring in their claims, and shew their Evidences within forty daies next after the Surveys taken and returned, as are expressed in the said Ordinance of the second of December, 1647. for removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands; And the said particular or particulars of the premises in Ireland so made forth, shall be from time to time a good and sufficient ground to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them; And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized thereupon to treat, contract, and agree with any person, or persons, Bodies, or Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of all or any the said premises in the Kingdom of Ireland, comprized in the said particular or particulars, at such rates and values as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit; And the said Contract and Agreement being so made is to be entered with the said Clerk attending the said Trustees, and thereupon the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors of them, or any five or more of them; and the Survivor of them and his Heires, Executors, and Administrators respectively, shall have full power and are hereby authorized and required to convey, and assure the premises comprized in the said Contract or Agreement unto the Purchaser or Purchasers, or whom they shall appoint, their Heires, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns respectively, according to the said Contract and Agreement.

Power to contract and convey.

And it is hereby Ordered and Ordained, that the Monies being paid to the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at warres for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, according to the said Contract and Agreement, the Conveyances and Assurances so made shall be good and effectual in Law, and that the Monies that shall be raised by the sale of the said Premises in Ireland, shall be employed according to the uses, purposes, and intents expressed and declared in the said Ordinances of the thirteenth of January, 1647. and in this present Ordinance, and to no other use, purpose, or intent whatsoever, untill the Monies lent upon the said Ordinances, and the former Debts by that means secured to the Lenders, with the interest of both be fully paid.

The monies being paid the conveyances shall be good.

How the monies shall be disposed.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid; That all and every Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate, in England, Ireland, or Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to receive, take, and purchase to themselves, and their Successors for ever, any of the Premises in Ireland, without any Licence, or Licences of Alienation in Mortmain first sued forth, or obtained for that purpose, any Law, Statute, Ordinance, or Charter to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Bodies Politique and Corporate may purchase without Licence of Mortmain.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That every person and persons to whom are due any of their entertainments for their service in any of the Parliaments Armies in this Kingdome, or in the Kingdome of Ireland, and whose Accompts are or shall be justly stated by such person or persons as are, or shall be authorized by both Houses of Parliament in that behalf, whereby the Debts so due are, or shall be ascertained. And every person and persons, Bodies, or Body Politique and Corporate, who have any Debt, Sum, or Sums of Money due unto him, or them, for Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Victual; or any other Goods or Merchandize, delivered either in England or Ireland, for the use and support of the Armies serving the Parliament, for subduing the Irish Rebels, in pursuance of the Ordinances of Parliament, or the Orders of both or either Houses, and for which payment hath been Ordered by one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee of Parliament authorized thereunto, and are not yet paid or satisfied for the same; And every person or persons who have issued Money, Plate, Arms, Ammunition, Clothes, Victuals, or other Provisions for the relief of Ireland, before the Cessation there, by the direction of the then Lords Justices, and Council of that Kingdome, or by the direction of the said Lords Justices and Council, stand engaged in Bonds to several persons, in Sums of Money for Provisions as aforesaid taken up for relief of the Armies before the Cessation; the said Persons so engaged by Bonds, as also the persons to whom the Monies are payable by the said Bonds, and every person and persons, Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate, who by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January last, and other Ordinances therein mentioned, or any of them may lend any Monies towards raising the said fifty thousand pounds, That every such person shall for every Sum of Money he shall now lend for the advancement of the said fifty thousand

What debts may be doubled on this security.

Commissioners
may take sub-
scriptions.

Moneys to be
paid in eight
days.

Form of receipts
to be given.

Interest to be
paid every six
moneths.

pounds, be secured the Money now lent, and a like Sum more of his former Debt, and be repaid both with Interest, after the rate of eight pounds per Centum per Annum out of the aforementioned security in manner and form as is herein expressed: And to that end the said Commissioners, as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, are to take the subscriptions of all such Person and Persons, Bodies, or Body Politique and Corporate as aforesaid, or some Person or Persons from such Bodies Politique or Corporate, sufficiently authorized for such sum and sums of Money as they shall respectively lend towards raising of the said Fifty thousand pounds, which subscriptions are to be fairly entered in a Book to be kept for that purpose by the Clerk from time to time attending the said Commissioners, and under every particular subscription the particular Debt formerly due to every such Person or Persons, Bodies, or Body Politique or Corporate to lending as aforesaid, is to be entered in the said Book, and there signed by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, and by the Party lending the said Money: And that a Copy of the said entry, signed by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, be certified and sent to the said Sir Adam Loftus, Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, or his Deputy or Deputies, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies: And thereupon the said Lenders are within Eight days after their respective subscriptions as aforesaid, to pay unto the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, such sum and sums of Money so by them respectively subscribed to be now lent; And for default of paying the same within Eight days, as aforesaid, shall lose and forfeit the money formerly due unto him or them, and which should have been secured by the intent of this Ordinance, unless he or they shall shew to the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, reasonable cause to be by them allowed: And the said Sir Adam Loftus, and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and their respective Deputies, are hereby authorized and required, upon Receipt of the said Moneys lent and paid as aforesaid, to give Receipts in writing unto the Parties lending as aforesaid, in this form, viz.

By vertue of an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, dated the Thirteenth day of January, 1647. for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there; And of an Additional Ordinance of the said Lords and Commons, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the explaining and enlarging of an Ordinance made by the said Lords and Commons, the Thirteenth of January, 1647. for raising Fifty thousand pounds for the speedy relief of Ireland, and reducing the Rebels there, I have received a Certificate from the Commissioners appointed for the execution of the said Ordinances, whereby it appears, that there is due for Principal and Interest, in manner as is therein expressed, to A. B. of C. the sum of 100 l. this day of 1647. of whom I have now received in money 100 l. more, both which amount unto the sum of —

200 l.

And so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum, and according to the Interest due thereupon. And every such Receipt so to be given by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, is then to be carried back to the Clerk attending the said Commissioners, who is to enter the same fairly in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and to underwrite the said Receipt Intratur, and subscribe his name to that Intratur, and that Receipt so given by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, and entered and subscribed as aforesaid, is to be a sufficient ground and Title to all such Person and Persons, Bodies and Body Politique and Corporate, to whom the same are or shall be given, their Executors, Administrators, Successors and Assigns, to require and receive both the Principal money now to be lent, and the former Debt, or so much thereof as is specified in the said Receipt to be doubled: And also that the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, shall pay unto the said Lenders in course every six moneths from the Date of such Receipt, for the whole Principal money so lent, and Debt formerly due as aforesaid, the Interest which shall be then due by the said Ordinances, after the Rate of Eight pounds per cent. out of the Rents and Profits which the said Sir Adam Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, shall receive out of any of the Mannors, Lands, and Tenements in the said Ordinance of the 13. of January, 1647. or in this Ordinance mentioned to be security for the said Money until (necessary Salaries, Charges and Expences for bringing in the said Rents and Profits being first deducted) Principal Interest be fully discharged. As for

for Example. If there be owing to any person one hundred pounds principal, which with interest due thereupon for three years past (in cases where Interests were formerly agreed, or Ordered to be paid,) will make One hundred twenty four pounds; He now lending 124. l. more, may be secured for the whole Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid, And so proportionably for any greater or lesser sum, and according to the interest due thereupon.

And be it further Ordained and Declared, That in case any Person or Persons Inhabitants of any Ward or Precinct in London, or Members of any Corporation or Body Politique within the Kingdom of England, or Dominion of Wales have advanced and Lent any sum or sums of money in part of a gross or greater sum heretofore brought in and now mentioned or intended by the foresaid Ordinance of the 13. of January last, or this present Ordinance to be secured. The said Commissioners as aforesaid or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and appointed, upon producing and shewing the Certificate of the Treasurer or Treasurers, who received the said sum or sums of money in Gross, or the Collector or Collectors thereof; Or the Certificate of such Corporation or Body Politique, under their common Seal, That such Person or Persons did accordingly advance and pay such sum or sums of money towards the making up of such Gross or greater sum. To allow thereof, and take such Persons subscriptions, and to give Order, That upon such Person or Persons doubling the said sum or any part thereof in manner before expressed, he or they receive Interest for both, and principal in such manner as by this Ordinance, and the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January is limited and appointed for others, Which Commissioners as aforesaid are hereby required to take care that such sum of money as shall be so secured to particular Members of Wards, Corporations and Bodies Politique be deducted out of the Gross or greater summes whereof they are or were a part, at the time of advancing or lending thereof, If those Gross or greater sums shall be offered afterwards to be doubled and secured in pursuance, or by virtue of the Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or this present Ordinance.

How moneys
lent in gross may
be doubled.

And if any of the said Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate which shall so lend money as aforesaid on any the said Ordinances, shall at any time after the space of two years from the day of their so lending their moneys as aforesaid, desire to receive their whole debts specified in the said Receipts, That then and in such cases the said Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, for the time being, or his Deputy, shall out of the said Rents and profits which he shall receive out of any the said Mannors, Lands and Tenements in the said Ordinances mentioned to be security for the said money, and after the interest for the whole money secured and lent is satisfied, pay out and divide such money to such Lenders as shall so desire repayment, by one fourth part of the whole debt, that shall be owing to them in Courte, with interest then due and unpaid, and so from time to time till the whole be paid. If in the interim before the expiration of the said two years such Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate so lending shall not be repaid his or their whole debt with Interest as aforesaid, out of the moneys that shall be raised by the sale of the Premises in Ireland as aforesaid.

The whole debt
to be paid in two
years if required.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, who have any sum or sums of money formerly due unto them, and which are to be allowed by the intention of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or of this present Ordinance, to assign his or their right and interest therein, or in any part thereof to any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate that shall advance the like sum in manner as is before expressed, And that it shall and may be lawfull to and for every Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, who shall have any moneys due or secured unto him or them by virtue either of the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January, or this present Ordinance, to grant and assign the same to any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever. And all such Grants or Assignments shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and allowed of by all Person and Persons, to whom it shall appertain to give allowance thereof, and make payment thereupon, as if he or they had lent or disbursed the same themselves. And if any Person or Persons, shall wittingly or willingly produce any false or forged Assesment, Acquittance, Receipt or Certificate unto the said Commissioners as aforesaid, or unto the said Sir Adam Loftus his Deputy or Deputies, or unto the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, his Deputy or Deputies, thereby to defraud the Common-wealth; The Person or Persons so offending shall lose and forfeit, his and their money lent towards the raising of the said 50000. l. or any way due unto him or them, upon any the said Ordinances, or otherwise secured either by this or by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of January; or assigned unto him

Power to assign.

Penalty for producing false or forged acquittance.

him as aforesaid. The benefit whereof in such cases shall be to the use of the Common-wealth.

Trustees may
lease for three
years.

To contract for
the lop of Trees,
underwoods, &c.

Make Stew-
ards, Bayliffs,
&c.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall have full power and authority, and are hereby fully authorized, to Treat, Contract, and Agree with any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, for devising, letting, and setting of all or any of the Premises in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales for such terms and times not exceeding three years from the making of such Lease or devise, and under the reservation of such Rent and Rents, as to them shall seem meet. And to contract and agree for selling of any Lops of Trees formerly lopped, Underwoods, Vines, Minerals or other Revenues, Issues, Perquisites, profits, or other commodities, arising, growing, or being on, or within any the said Premises in England and Wales, at such rates as they shall think fit for the better carrying on of this service. And the said contract and agreement being so made is to be entered with the Clerk attending the said Trustees; And thereupon the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have full power, and are hereby authorized and required to make and take Assurances accordingly.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall make and constitute such Person and Persons, to be Stewards, Bayliffs, and other Officers and Ministers in such of the said Premises in England and Wales, as they shall think fit: Provided always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards, Bayliffs, or other Officers or Ministers formerly appointed, and made by virtue of an Ordinance of Parliament.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them from time to time shall and may issue directions to all Committees of Sequestrations, Sequestrators, Treasurers, Receivers, and Collectors of the Rents, issues or profits of the premises in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales; And to all Stewards of Courts, Bayliffs, Tenants and Occupiers of the said Premises, and to all other Persons, whom they shall think fit, requiring them and every of them to certify to the said Trustees or any five or more of them, such Particulars concerning the Premises as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall think fit, for the better carrying on of this service; And to forbear payment of any Rents, Fines, Sum or Sums of money since the Thirteenth of January last, arising due or payable, or which hereafter shall be arising due or payable out of or in respect of the said Premises or any part thereof, or by any Contract made, or assurance given for any Timber, Woods, Underwoods, Vines, Minerals, Perquisites, or any other Commodity or Casual profit whatsoever, arising out of any of the said Premises, to any Person or Persons to whom the said Rents or Profits were before the said Thirteenth of January last payable, either by Sequestration, or otherwise, or to whom by any Contract or Assurance given, the same is or are to be paid, And that they pay all the said Rents, and other moneys since the said Thirteenth of January last due, and which hereafter shall be due, to the said Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy or Deputies, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies.

Lenders may de-
falk the moneys
due on a Pur-
chase.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawful for every Lender and Lenders aforesaid, which shall become a Purchaser of any the Premises in Ireland, which shall be sold by virtue of this present Ordinance, or of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, to defalk any money that shall be due unto him or them by virtue of this present Ordinance, or of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January, upon every Purchase that he or they shall make, or so much thereof as shall amount to the value of the said purchase; And the said Trustees or any 5. or more of them, And the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy and the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being and his Deputy, shall respectively allow the same accordingly. And the said Lender shall in course be preferred before any other in the purchasing of any the Premises in Ireland to be sold as aforesaid.

Purchasers shall
be freed of claims
and Incumbrances.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That the Purchasers of any the Premises in Ireland and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, and such of the Premises in Ireland as shall be by them purchased, shall be and are hereby freed and discharged of all Claims, Demands, and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees or any of them.

Purchasers further
security by
Act or Letters
Patents.

And it is further Declared and Ordained, That all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of any the Premises in Ireland, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall respectively have further security either by One or more, Act or Acts of Parl. or by Letters Patent under the great seal of England or Ireland, if he or they shall desire it, And that the Attorney General, or the Solicitor General for the time being for England or Ireland, upon shewing forth of any such deed

of purchase under the hands and Seals of the said Trustees or any five or more of them, is hereby authorized and required to prepare a Bill in usual form containing the Kings Grant to such Purchase and Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, respectively of the Lands and premises so purchased by him or them, according to the Tenor and effect of such Deed of purchase. Which Bill so prepared, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Commissioners for the great Seal of England or Ireland for the time being, are hereby respectively authorized and required to pass under the said great Seal in usual form accordingly.

And it is further declared and ordained, That no fine or fee be demanded or paid into the Hanaper for or in the Kings name, or to his use, upon the passing of any such Grant. But all and every such fines (save onely a fourth part of what hath been formerly demanded and paid) are hereby pardoned and discharged.

And it is further declared and ordained, That all and singular the said Commissioners, Trustees, Venders, Contractors, their Clerks Officers and Ministers by them to be respectively employed, shall be and are hereby discharged and saved harmless, for whatsoever they or any one or more of them shall do in pursuance of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, or this present Ordinance. And that if any Action, Bill, Plaint or Suit shall be brought or Commenced against them or any of them, for any Act done or to be done by them or any of them in execution of any the said Ordinances, Then they and every of them are hereby enabled to plead the General issue, and to give in evidence the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, and this Ordinance. And the Judges of the Court where the same shall be pleaded, and also the Judges before whom the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last or this Ordinance shall be given in Evidence, and also the Jurors which shall try the said issue, are hereby authorized and Required to admit and give allowance to the same accordingly. And if the Verdict shall pass with the Defendant or Defendants, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become Non-suit, or suffer any discontinuance of his or their suit, or if a Judgement pass for the Defendant or Defendants, That in every such Case the Defendant or Defendants shall have his or their double costs, and also his and their travelling charges, and all other charges and expences which he or they have sustained or expended by reason of his or their wrongfull Acceration in defence of the said Action, Bill, Plaint, or suit, For which the said Defendant or Defendants shall have the like remedy as in other Cases where Costs by the Laws of this Realm are given to the Defendants.

And it is further declared and ordained, That if any Person or Persons, Bodies or Body politique or Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the premises in Ireland, shall hereafter be Evicted out of any part of the premises, by vertue of any Eyne, Right, Title or Interest in or unto the same, That in such Case the said Purchaser and Purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence, and Allowance made to him and them, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns for the money paid or advanced for the said Purchase, and that in such manner as both Houses of Parliament shall think fit.

And it is further declared and ordained, That all such sums of money as shall be lent upon this present Ordinance with the respective receipts of money formerly lent as is aforesaid, which shall be thereby doubled, shall be secured as aforesaid, although the full sum of 50000. pounds shall not be advanced as is intended.

And it is further declared and ordained, That the said Commissioners as aforesaid or any five or more of them, and the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, do employ herein such Clerks for writing and Messengers for attending them at their places of meeting, and for carrying their dispatches, and such others as shall be requisite to be employed by them for the better carrying on of this service in England, Ireland and Wales. And that fit allowances be made for all those to be so employed, And all other Charges and expences to be paid or born for or by reason of the Execution of the said Ordinance of the Thirteenth of January last, and this present Ordinance, Which allowances shall not exceed eight hundred pounds by the year, and shall from time to time be set down by the Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Darby-house, who are hereby authorized from time to time to issue Warrants to Sir Adam Loftus or his Deputy, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, for payment thereof out of the moneys coming to his or their hands, out of the Rents, Tithes and profits of the premises in England and Wales; and out of the moneys arising by sale of the said premises in Ireland, Which Warrant or Warrants are to be sufficient warrant and discharge in that behalf to the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy, and to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being and his Deputy.

And it is hereby Declared, Ordered and Ordained, That the said Committee of Lords and Commons for the affairs of Ireland at Darby-house, shall have power and are hereby authorized, from time to time, to issue warrants to the said Sir Adam Loftus

Commissioners,
Trustees, &c. saved harmless.

General issue.

Purchasers evicted shall have recompence.

The sums lent shall be secured, though the whole sum be not advanced.

By what Warrant the 50000 l. shall be issued.

Loftus, or his Deputy, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy, for issuing the said Fifty thousand pounds so intended to be raised, or so much thereof as shall come to his hands from time to time, and every or any part thereof for the service of Ireland, and to no other use, intent, or purpose; and that the said Warrants shall be to the said Sir Adam Loftus and his Deputy, and to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, and his Deputy, a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that behalf.

Saving Rights.

Saving unto all and every Person and Persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, and to the Heirs and Successors, Executors, and Administrators of every of them respectively, other then the King his Heirs and Successors, and other then the said Francis Lord Cottington, Arthur Lord Capel, Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward now Earl of Worcester, John Marquess of Winchester, William Shelden of Beely, Sir Charles Smith of Warwickshire, Sir George Strode Knight, Sir Henry Beddingfield, and his son, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of every of them; and all and every Person and Persons having or claiming any thing in the Premises, or any part thereof, to the use of, or in trust or confidence for them or any of them, or of their or any of their Heirs: And other then Irish Rebels, and their Heirs, Executors, and Administrators, and the Heirs, Executors, and Administrators of every of them; and all and every Person and Persons, having or claiming any thing in the Premises, or any part thereof, to the use of, or in trust or confidence for any Irish Rebels, or any of them, or of their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, All such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversions, Remainders, Entries, Conditions, Fees, Offices, Rents, Annuities, Leases, Commons, Actions, Suits, Petitions, Executions, and all other Hereditaments, and all Actions and means to recover and obtain the same whatsoever, which they or any of them had or ought to have in or unto the Premises in England and Wales, or any part thereof, before the said Twentieth day of May, 1642. Or of, in, and unto the said Premises in Ireland before the said Three and twentieth day of October, 1641. in as large and beneficial manner unto all intents and purposes, as if this Ordinance had never been had or made, any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. So as every such Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, whose Right, Title, or Interest, of, in, to, or out of any the Premises in Ireland is saved by this Ordinance, and their Heirs or Successors do make, or enter, or cause to be entered, his or their claim to any such Right, Title, or Interest, in his Majesties Court of Chancery in Ireland, within Twenty days after Proclamation made in manner as is herein hereafter expressed.

Proclamation for entering Claims.

And it is hereby Declared and Ordained, That the Surveys to be appointed as aforesaid for the Premises in Ireland, or any two or more of them, shall before the return of their respective Surveys cause Proclamations to be made by vertue of this Ordinance in every of the said Cities, Towns, and Liberties of Dublin, Cork, Kinsale, Youghal, and Drogheda, to this effect, viz. That every Person which had any Right, Title, or Interest the Three and twentieth of October, 1641. in, to, or out of any the Premises in Ireland, lying within the City, Town, or Liberty where any such Proclamation shall be made, shall enter or cause to be entered his claim to the same, upon Record in his Majesties Court of Chancery in the said Kingdome of Ireland, within Twenty days after the said Proclamation so made in the said City, Town, or Liberty.

And it is further declared and ordained, That when, and as often as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, or the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall find it needfull and desire it, all Officers and Ministers whom it may concern, do shew unto the said Commissioners and Trustees as aforesaid, respectively, or whom they shall respectively employ herein, such Inquisitions post mortem, and other Records and Writings as they shall desire, and deliver to them or any of them, or to such as they shall respectively employ herein, Authentique Copies or Extracts thereof for their better information in any of the Particulars by this Ordinance intrusted with them, and that without demanding any Fee for the same.

Sir Thomas Dacres, Henry Pitts.

Provided always, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to debar Sir Thomas Dacres of Cheshunt in the County of Hartford Knight, and Henry Pitts Gentleman, or their Assigns, from receiving the sum of Five hundred pounds Principal money with Interest, and likewise Fifteen hundred pounds Principal money with Interest, in pursuance of an Ordinance of this present Parliament, dated the 21 day of April, 1648. But to the intent the said Sir Thomas Dacres and Henry Pitts may be satisfied the moneys mentioned in that Ordinance, That Sir Adam Loftus Knight, Treasurer

Treasurer at Wars for Ireland, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, shall, and may, and are hereby authorized and required to pay the said sums and interest, being the proper Debts of the said Lord Capel out of the first Rents or moneys that shall come to his or their hands out of the Lands or other Estates of Arthur Lord Capel of Haddam-hall in the County of Hertford. Nor to debar Sir John Evelin of Godstone in the County of Surrey Knight, or his Assigns from receiving the sum of One thousand pounds, and the interest due, and to be due thereupon, in pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament bearing date the 23. of September, 1646. But to the intent that the said Sir John Evelin may be satisfied the moneys mentioned in that Ordinance, That the same, or so much as is unpaid thereof, be paid unto him or them by the said Sir Adam Loftus, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their respective Deputies, out of the first Rents or moneys that shall come to his or their hands out of such of the Lands or other Estate of Sir George Strode late of Westram in the County of Kent Knight, as are situate and being in the County of Sussex, and that the respective Acquittance of the said Sir Thomas Dacres, Henry Pitts, Sir John Evelin, or their Assigns, shall be to the said Sir Adam Loftus, his Deputy or Deputies, or to the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or his Deputy or Deputies, a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

Sir John Evelin.

Provided also, and be it further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Ordinance, or any other Ordinance concerning the Premises (settled or conveyed by this Ordinance) or any of them contained, shall prejudice the Lady Anne Somerset, or the Lady Elizabeth Somerset, or either of them, or any other person or persons, who have Assignments made or appointed to be made in pursuance of the Ordinance of Parliament of the Nineteenth of August, 1643, or any other Ordinances or Order of both or either House of Parliament, of any Rent out of the Estates, or of any part of the Estates of the said Earl of Worcester, or any other the Delinquents in this Ordinance mentioned, for their fifth part, or maintenance and livelihood, so that such respective Assignments do not exceed the fifth part of the said respective Delinquents Estates, hereby settled and conveyed. But to the intent the said fifth part, or maintenance and livelihood so assigned, or appointed and limited as aforesaid, may be continued and paid, That Sir Adam Loftus Knight, or the Treasurer at Wars for Ireland for the time being, or their Deputy or Deputies, shall, and may, and are hereby authorized and required to pay the same unto the persons to whom they are assigned or appointed, or their respective Assigns, out of such Rents and moneys as shall come to his or their hands out of the Lands or other Estates of the said respective Delinquents. And the Acquittances of those persons to whom such Assignments are made, or their Assigns respectively, shall be to the said Treasurer at Wars, his Deputy or Deputies, a sufficient discharge in that behalf.

Lady Anne and Elizabeth Somerset.

Provided always, and be it ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to debar the Lady Honoria O'Brien, daughter of Henry late Earl of Thomond in the Realm of Ireland, from charging the sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds upon the Estate of Edward now Earl of Worcester: And that the Treasurer, or his Deputies in and by this Ordinance appointed, shall pay, or cause to be paid unto her the said Lady Honoria O'Brien, or her Assigns, the said sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds out of the first moneys to be raised by virtue of this Ordinance, out of the profits or sale of the said Earls Estate, conveyed and settled by this Ordinance as aforesaid; and the Acquittance or Acquittances of the said Lady Honoria, or her Assigns, shall be unto the said Treasurer, or his Deputies, and every other person and persons, a sufficient discharge for paying the said sum of Five hundred eighty eight pounds.

Lady Honoria O'Brien.

And be it further ordered and ordained, That this Ordinance shall be of full force and effect, any former or other Order or Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; Saving onely such things as in this Ordinance are expressly excepted, saved, or provided for.

5 June, 1648.

CAP. 116.

How the Accompts of Officers and Souldiers that have not been under the Entertainment and Pay of the particular Counties or Associations, nor are of the present Army under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, or the Widdows of such, shall be stated.

BE it ordained, and it is ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, That Henry Broad, Richard Wilcox, Nicholas Bond, James Prince, and Thomas Richardson, shall be a Committee for taking, examining, allowing, and determining the Accompts of all such Officers, Souldiers, Artificers and Waggoners, and of all Officers and Souldiers that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the Entertainment and Pay of the particular Counties

The Committee.

Their power.

Counties and Associations of this Kingdome, or of the present Army under the Lord Fairfax, as well for their Pay, as for the Money and Goods they have received from the State, or from any Person or Persons during the time of their services, in order to their Pay, or the service of the Parliament, and for which they ought to be accomptable: Which said Committee hereby ordained, or any three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to take, examine, allow and determine the Accompts of the said Officers and Souldiers, as well for their Pay, as for the Money and Goods they have received from the State, or from any person whatsoever, during the time of their services, in order to their Pay, or the service of the Parliament, according to an Ordinance of the Eighth and twentieth of May, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and the instructions therein mentioned, intituled, [Instructions agreed upon by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, to be observed in taking, examining and determining the Accompts of all Officers and Souldiers who have actually and faithfully served under their Command in the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, from or since the beginning of these Wars: (any former Order or Ordinance of both or either House of Parliament concerning the taking and determining the Accompts of the Souldiery of this Kingdome and Dominion of Wales, under the command of the Parliament, or any clause therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.) And that every Member of the said Committee hereby ordained, before he enter upon the said service, shall take an Oath before the Speaker for the time being of either of the said Houses, for the due execution thereof; which Oath the several Speakers for the time being of both the said Houses, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to administer, the tenor whereof shall be as followeth, viz.

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That according to my best skill and knowledge, I shall faithfully and truly demean my self in taking, stating, and determining the Accompts of all such persons as shall come before me, in execution of an Ordinance of both Houses of Parliament, intituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking, stating and determining the Accompts of all such Officers and Souldiers, or Widdows of the said Officers and Souldiers that have served the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the entertainment and pay of the particular Counties or Associations of this Kingdome, nor are of the present Army under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, according to the tenor of the said Ordinance, and the instructions therein mentioned; and that I shall not for fear, favour, reward, or affection, give any allowance, or conceal, spare, or discharge any, nor receive or take, directly or indirectly, by my self, or by any other to my use, any Fee, Reward, or Gratuity whatsoever, from any person or persons concerned as Accomptants by this Ordinance, nor any profit or advantage whatsoever, other then that salary appointed by the Parliament, and expressed in an Ordinance of the Date of these presents. So help me God.

Power to send for Books of Muster, &c.

And the said Committee shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required, by Warrant under their hands, or the hands of any three or more of them, to send for, and require from all Muster-masters, Commissaries, Treasurers, Receivers, Pay-masters, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, that have paid any Money, or have been intrusted and employed in any Army, Brigade, County or Garrison, or otherwise under the command of the Parliament, or have paid any money by order or directions of one or both Houses of Parliament, or by any Committee or Committees of Parliament; all Books of Musters, Payments, Accompts, Lists, upon which payments of Arrears in part have been, or are to be made, or Authentique Copies thereof under their hands (and upon their Oaths to be administered by the said Committee, or any two of them, which they have hereby power and authority to administer;) And also all Certificates and other Papers and Vouchers whatsoever: And are by all other ways and means so to inform themselves, as may conduce to the best and most effectual execution of this service. And all Muster-masters, Commissaries, Treasurers, Receivers, Pay-masters, and other Officers and Persons as aforesaid, are hereby required to give obedience to every such Warrant accordingly: And the Committee for taking the Accompts of the whole Kingdome are also hereby ordered to be aiding and assisting to the said Committee by this Ordinance ordained, in giving them, or any two or more of them, access, and free leave to see and peruse any Accompts, Books, or Vouchers remaining in their custody, when, and so often as the said Committee shall have occasion to make use thereof in order to this service. And the said Committee hereby ordained, or any two of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath as they shall see cause, to all Officers and Souldiers who shall make their addressees to them for the stating and determining their Accompts, according to this Ordinance and the instructions therein mentioned (or to any person who

To administer an Oath.

who may be concerned in any such Account, or is enabled to give any evidence for clearing the truth thereof,) the tenor of which Oath shall be as followeth, viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I shall according to my best knowledge, give in to this Committee a just and true account of all and every sum and sums of Money by me (or by my appointment, or to my use) received for my Pay, or otherwise in Money or Goods, in order to the service of the State, by vertue of any Order or Ordinance of both or either of the Houses of Parliament, or by colour or pretence of any such Order or Ordinance, or for which I am any way chargeable or accountable, without any concealment whatsoever. So help me God.

The Oath.

And the said Committee, or any three of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to give out Debenters under their hands to the said Officers and Souldiers, for so much money as shall appear to them to be due upon their Accounts, allowed and determined according to the said instructions and this present Ordinance; which Accounts and Debenters shall be fairly Entered and Registered into a Book or Books to be kept for that purpose by the Register Accountant, who shall attest under his hand as Register, the entry of every Debenter to be given forth by the said Committee as aforesaid, before the same be delivered to the parties therein concerned, whom the said Committee have hereby power to appoint, being one of themselves.

Committee may give Debenters.

And it is hereby ordained and declared, That all Officers and Souldiers that shall receive Debenters from the said Committee as aforesaid, may sell, assign, and set over the moneys due upon those Debenters to such persons as they shall think fit: And all such person and persons to whom such moneys so due shall be assigned, set over and sold, have hereby power and authority to demand and receive the same, as if the said Debenters were in their own Name or Names: Provided, That every such Assignment be first shewed to the said Committee, and an Entry thereof made by their Register to be by them appointed as aforesaid, to the end it may be the better known to whom the State is indebted.

Debenters may be assigned.

Assignments to be shewed to the Committee and entered.

And it is hereby further ordained and declared, That for the Moneys as shall appear to be due by such Debenters as shall be so Signed, Registered, and given out by the said Committee as aforesaid, the State shall be liable to the payment thereof to the said Officers, Souldiers, or their Widows or Orphans, and the same shall be paid and satisfied out of Two third parts of the Lands and Estate of all Delinquents mentioned and comprehended in the three first Qualifications of the Propositions for Delinquents, sent to the King into the Isle of Wight, not formerly disposed of, or the Fines that shall be set upon those Delinquents by the Houses, and also out of the moneys arising out of the remaining part of all the Lands and Revenues of all the late Archbishops and Bishops of England and Wales, appointed to be sold by several former Ordinances, after such engagements satisfied as are already charged thereupon.

Security for the moneys.

Provided always, That if any surcharge can be brought upon any Account whatsoever, made and stated by the said Committee, within two years next after Debenters shall be given as aforesaid; That then defalcation shall be made thereof out of the said Debenter, so as it do not exceed one third part of the whole Debenter.

If a surcharge be brought within two years, it shall be defalcated, so it exceed not a third.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That in case any doubt or difficulty shall at any time arise in stating of any the Accounts beforementioned, so as the said Committee cannot clearly proceed to the determination thereof according to the said instructions, then in every such case, the said Committee may make their addresses to the Committee of the Army, for their advice and direction therein, which they are hereby required and authorized to give accordingly, as to their best discretions shall seem meet: Which direction by way of Order, shall be a sufficient Rule and Warrant for the said Committee (by this Ordinance nominated and appointed) to proceed by, to the allowance and determination of all such Accounts accordingly.

Committee of the Army to give directions in difficulties.

And it is hereby further ordained and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee, or any two of them, have power and authority to administer to the said Register Accountant, and to the several Clerks, Messengers, or other necessary Officers and persons by them to be employed in and about the said service, an Oath for their and every of their faithful demeanour, the tenor of which Oath shall be as followeth, viz.

Officers shall take an Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That according to my best skill and judgement, I shall faithfully, and diligently, and truly demean my self in the Office of
wherein I shall be employed by this Committee. So help me God.

And

The Committee
to state some o-
ther Accompts
referred to them.

And it is lastly ordained, That the said Committee, or any three of them, shall have Power and Authority to state, audite, and determine the Accompts of all such Officers and Souldiers (as shall be referred to them by the Committee of the Lords and Commons for the Army) that have been of the Army under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, for services by them done in other Commands then of the said Army, and to return the same Account so stated to the said Committee. And the said Lords and Commons do further ordain and command, as well all Majors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice, as also all Colonels, Captains, and other Officers and Souldiers under the command of the Parliament, to be aiding and assisting to the Committee in the due execution of this Ordinance.

And it is lastly ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That the Committee and every one of them, and their Clerks, and other Officers to be employed in and about the said service, according to the tenor and effect of this present Ordinance, shall be therein protected and saved harmless by the Power and Authority of both Houses of Parliament.

20 July, 1648.

CAP. 117.

How the Lenders on the credit of Bishops Lands shall be satisfied, and what Bills shall be applied in Payment by Purchasers.

Whereas by several Ordinances of Parliament, the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops stand engaged for the payment of 800000 pounds, which Premises are by an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth of November, 1646. intituled, [An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth:] And by another Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Thirteenth of May, 1647. intituled, [An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the securing all those that shall advance 200000 pounds for the service of this Kingdome, and of the Kingdome of Ireland:] Which Premises by the said Ordinances and others, are appointed to be sold for the paying of the said debts, viz. 400000 pounds secured by the first of the said Ordinances, and 400000 pounds secured by the second of the said Ordinances: The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, being informed before the First of April, 1648: that to the value of 460000 pounds worth of the said Premises were sold and contracted for, and that notwithstanding the said sale, the Commonwealth pays Interest for a great part of the said first 400000 pounds, and to the intent that the Commonwealth may be with more speed discharged of paying Interest for the said sums, the first Lenders more speedily satisfied, and the second Lenders put in a way of receiving their Moneys, the Lords and Commons do order, ordain, and declare, That such Moneys as shall be paid in to the Treasurers of the said Premises by any Purchaser or Purchasers, and all such Moneys as shall be raised and levied by reason of any Forfeiture for not prosecuting his or their Conveyance or Conveyances, within the time limited by the Ordinances of Parliament in that case made, shall be issued out and paid by the said Treasurers for the satisfying of the first Lenders, or their Assigns, such Moneys as was lent on the Credit of the first Ordinance; the same Rules to be observed in the issuing out of such Moneys as are expressed in other Ordinances in that case made.

Moneys raised
shall be paid out
to the first Len-
ders, and their
Assigns, and so
for the rest.

Such as have
before April, 1648,
contracted for
Bishops Lands
that pay in money,
or by Bills on the
Ordinance of the
16 of November,
1646.

The proceed on
such contracts
shall go to satisfy
the Lenders on
the credit of the
first Ordinance.

Who's Lands con-
tracted for since
April, 1648. shall
be paid for.

It is ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, have before the First of April, 1648. contracted for any of the said Premises, such Person or Persons, Body Politique or Corporate, shall pay or satisfy his or their engagement for the Purchase of the said Premises, either in Moneys, or else by such Bills or Receipts as were given to the respective Lenders, his or their Assigns, by virtue of the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, 1646. or by any Assignment of such Bill or Receipt, since the Sixteenth of November, 1646.

It is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the proceed of all the said Lands contracted for before the First of April, 1648. shall be wholly appointed, made use of, and employed for the paying and satisfying of the residue of all such Persons, who on the Credit of the first Ordinance advanced any Moneys, until the said Lender or his Assigns be fully satisfied all such sum or sums of Moneys as shall be due or owing unto him or them on the aforesaid security.

And it is further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Contracts made since the First of April last, or hereafter to be made for any of the said Premises, the Purchaser or Purchasers shall and may satisfy, discharge, and pay the full moneys of his or their Purchase money for the said Purchase, either in Moneys, or by Bills or Receipts given to any Lender or Lenders, his or their Assigns, by ver-
tue

tue of the Ordinance of Parliament dated the Sixteenth of November, 1646. or by assignment of any of the said Bills, until the first Lenders be fully satisfied; and the second moiety by Honeys, or out of the Bills or Receipts given to any Lender or Lenders, his or their Assigns, by vertue of the Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Thirteenth of May, 1647. or by the assignment of any of the said Bills, or Receipts: And after the satisfying and paying of the first Lenders, the second Lenders shall be satisfied and paid, as is expressed in the Ordinances in that Case made. And that all payments made according to the intent of this Ordinance shall be good and effectual to discharge the person or persons of his or their engagement or contract for the said premises. And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and enjoined to accept of the same as good, and sufficient payment, Any Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

After satisfaction to the first Lenders, the second Lenders shall be satisfied.

24 July 1648.

C A P. 118.

The Form of Church-Government to be used in the Churches of England and Ireland.

BE it Ordered and Ordained by the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same; That all Parishes and places whatsoever within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales (as well privileged places and exempt Jurisdictions as others) be brought under the Government of Congregational, Classical, Provincial, and National Assemblies; Provided that the Chappels or places in the Houses of the King and his Children, and the Chappels or places in the Houses of the Peers of this Realm, shall continue free for the exercise of Divine duties to be performed according to the Directory and not otherwise.

All places shall be under the Government of Congregational, Classical, Provincial and National.

That there be forthwith a choice made of Elders throughout the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, in the respective Churches and Chappels, according to such Directions as hereafter follow; and all Classes and Parochial Congregations are respectively hereby authorized and required forthwith effectually to proceed therein accordingly.

Elders shall be forthwith chosen.

Directions for the Election of Parochial and Congregational Elders.

1. That notice of the Election of Parochial and Congregational Elders, and of the time when it shall be, be given by the Minister in the publique Assembly the next Lords day but one before, and that on the said Lords day a Sermon be preached preparatory to that weighty business.

2. That the ruling Elders of a Parochial and Congregational Elderthip, shall be chosen by the severall Ministers and Members of that Congregation respectively, or the major part of them there assembled, being such as have taken the National Covenant, and are not persons under age, nor servants that have no families.

3. That such shall be chosen for ruling Elders as are men of a good understanding in matters of Religion, sound in the faith, prudent, discreet, grave, and of unblameable conversation, and willing to undergo the said Office.

4. That no man be chosen for a ruling Elder, but onely for one Congregation, and that in the place where his most settled dwelling and imployment doth lye.

5. That when any ruling Elder is to be chosen where an Elderthip is constituted, it be done by the Elderthip with the consent and approbation of the people of that Congregation.

6. That it shall be lawfull for the Congregation respectively, or any other persons, to exhibite exceptions against any persons elected as aforesaid, touching the right of his election, the qualification of the person before mentioned, or touching matter of Ignorance or Scandal, hereafter mentioned, to such persons as are hereafter appointed to receive the said Exceptions.

Concerning the Triers and Judges of the integrity and ability of such as are to be chosen Elders in the Province of London, and of the Inns of Court.

1. These persons following shall be Triers and Judges of the integrity and ability of such as are chosen Congregational Elders in the severall Classes within the Province of London, and of the dueness of their Election according to the rules and directions hereafter expressed:

The first Classis. Ministers.

Doctor William Gouge of Black Friers, Mr. George Walker of John Evangelist, Mr. Lazarus Seaman of Abhallows in Breadstreet. Others, Mr. Richard Brown, Esq; of Black Friers, Mr. Richard Turner Senior of Austins Parish, Mr. Will. Kendal of Abhallows in Breadstreet, John Clark Doctor of Physick of Martins Ludgate, Mr. Thomas Steines of Mildred in Breadstreet, Mr. Christopher Meredith of Fatche.

The second Classis. Ministers.

Master William Reyner of John Baptists, Mr. Charles Off-spring of Antholins, Mr. William Thomas of Pancras Soper-lane. Others, Mr. Alex. Jones of John Baptists, Mr. Ralph Triplet of Nicholas Cole-Abbey, Mr. Thomas Coffin of Michael

Michael Royal, Mr. James Hayes of Bennet Sherehog, Mr. John Cock of James Gar-
khithe, Mr. Philip Owen of Mary Magdalens Old Fish-street.

The third Classis. Ministers.

Master Humphrey Chambers of Stephens Walbrook, Mr. John Rawlinson of Ma-
ry Abchurch, Mr. John Cardel of Alhallows Lombard-street. Others, Mr. John
Warner Alderman of Stephens Walbrook, Mr. Robert Sweet of Mary Woolnoth,
Mr. Mich. Herring of Mary Woolchurch, Mr. Rich. Young of Alhallows Lombard-
street, Mr. Rich. Warner of Mary Abchurch, Mr. Robert Mead of Lawrence Pountney.

The fourth Classis. Ministers.

Master John Lee of Mary on the Hill, Mr. Joseph Caryl of Magnus, Mr. Fulk
Bellers of Michael Cornhil. Others, Mr. James Bunce Alderman of Bennet Grace-
church, Mr. Edward Hooker of Mary on the Hill, Mr. John Bellamy of Michael
Cornhil, Mr. John Gyes of Andrew in Hubbard, Mr. John Harler of Magnus, Mr.
William Bramwith of Peters Cornhil.

The fifth Classis. Ministers.

Master John Conant of Botolph Aldersgate, Mr. Anthony Tuckney of Michael
at Corn, alias Quern, Mr. Simoen Alhe of Brides, Others, Sir John Wollaston
Knight, of John Zacharies, Mr. Edward Honeywood of Michael at Corn, alias Quern,
Mr. William Hart of Christ Church, Mr. John Johnson of Botolph Aldersgate, Mr.
Richard Flood of Peters Cheap, Mr. John Sherman of Anne Aldersgate.

The sixth Classis. Ministers.

Master Edmond Calamy of Mary Aldermanbury, Mr. John Arrowsmith of Mar-
tins Ironmonger Lane, Mr. Arthur Jackson of Michaels Woodstreet. Others, Mr.
Walter Boothby of Mary Aldermanbury, Mr. William Web of Martins Ironmon-
ger Lane, Mr. Wil. Bisby of Lawrence Jury, Mr. Tho. Bregstwell and Mr. Rob. Man-
waring of Giles Cripplegate, Mr. Lawrence Brinley of Mary Magdalens Milkstreet.

The seventh Classis. Ministers.

Master Robert Harris of Botolph Bishopsgate, Mr. Samuel Clarke of Bennet Fynk,
Mr. Charles Newton and Mr. Leonard Cooke of Michael Basinghaw. Others, Mr.
Christopher Pack Alderman of Michael Basinghaw, Mr. James Russel of Stephens
Colemanstreet, Mr. William Williamfon of Christophers, Mr. Robert Launt of Pe-
ters Poor, Mr. James Story of Bennet Fynk, Mr. Samuel Harfnet of Bartholo-
mew Exchange.

The eighth Classis. Ministers.

Master Will. Spurstow of Hackney, Mr. Thomas Porter of Katherine Creed Church,
Mr. Elidad Blackwel of Andrew Undershaft. Others, Sir David Watkins Knight
and Mr. John Smith of Andrew Undershaft, Mr. George Clarke of Hackney, Mr. Rich.
Shute of Creedchurch, Mr. Alex. Bence of Algate, Mr. Thomas Hurchins of Wellens.

The ninth Classis. Ministers.

Master Thomas Clendon of Alhallows Barking, Mr. Thomas Valentine of Mary
White-chappel, Mr. Thomas Carter of Olaves Hart-street. Others, Sir Edward
Harrington Knight of Olaves Hart-street, Mr. Francis West Lieutenant of the Tow-
er, Mr. Edmond Trench of Alhallows Staining, Mr. Maurice Thompson and Mr. Staf-
ford Clare of Dunstons East, Mr. Solomon Smith of Katherine Tower.

The tenth Classis. Ministers.

Master Thomas Gataker of Rotherhithe, Mr. Jeremy Whitaker of Mary Magdalen
Bermondsey, Mr. Samuel Bolton of Mary Over. Others, Mr. Collier of Saint Sa-
viours, Mr. George Snelling, Mr. Rob. Haughton and Mr. George Thompson of Olaves
Southwark, Mr. Daniel Sauton of Mary Over, Mr. Henry Helmer of Mary Mag-
dalen Bermondsey.

The eleventh Classis. Ministers.

Mr. Richard Vines of Clement Danes, Mr. Henry Cornish of Giles in the Fields,
Mr. Cawdry of Martins in the Fields, Mr. Gibson of Margarets Westminster. O-
thers, Mr. John Packer, Mr. Thomas Faulconbridge, Mr. John Brigham, Mr. George
Pryn and Mr. Edward Martin of Westminster, Mr. James Prince, and Mr. Sylvanus Tay-
lor of Clement Danes, Mr. Walter Bigs of Giles in the Fields, Mr. Edward Carter of
Covent Garden.

The twelfth Classis. Ministers.

Master Obadiah Sedgwick of Andrews Holborn, Mr. Emanuel Bourne of Sepulchres,
Mr. Strong of Dunstons West. Others, Mr. Roger Drake Doctor of Physick, Mr.
William Jesop of Andrews Holborn, Mr. Thomas Smith, Mr. Nath. Camfield of Se-
pulchres, Mr. Francis Allen of Dunstons West.

2. That all Exceptions objected against any persons elected to be Congregatio-
nal Elders, shall be exhibited to the Tryers abode mentioned respectively, within
fourteen dayes next after the said Election.

3. That the said Tryers shall have power to receive, hear, and determine all ex-
ceptions brought in to them concerning undue Elections, and to that end to call
before

before them all such Persons so elected, and accepting such Election, and to send for such Witnesses as shall be nominated unto them by such persons as shall bring in such exceptions, and shall have power to examine upon Oath, both the persons bringing in such exceptions, and the said Witnesses, concerning any undue proceedings in the manner of the said Election, and concerning all matters of ignorance or scandal objected against the party elected, and expressed afterwards to be a sufficient cause of suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper (and of which any Elderhip by any Ordinance of Parliament hath Cognizance and Jurisdiction) and that shall be proved to have been committed within one whole year before the exceptions exhibited, and that the persons against whom the exceptions are taken shall have like liberty to produce witnesses to be examined in like manner on their behalf.

4. That the Tryers shall have power to examine whether the Elders that are chosen be so qualified as is above expressed.

5. That in case the Election of any Elder of a Congregation, upon just proof and examination, be found by the Tryers appointed for that purpose to be unduly made, or the person to be ignorant, or scandalous, or not qualified as aforesaid, Then the said Tryers may order such Elder to be removed, and another to be chosen in his place.

6. That in case no just exception as aforesaid shall be proved against any Elder, and that the said Elder shall approve himself as duly qualified for the said Office unto the Tryers, then the said Tryers shall have power to approve the person so elected to be a Congregational Elder in the place where he is so elected, and the person so approved is hereby authorized to act with the Minister, and the rest of the Congregational Elderhip, in the Government of that Congregation.

7. That the said Tryers have power to call before them those persons whose names shall be returned to them as chosen to be Elders in any Congregation, to know whether they are willing to accept of the said Office, and to receive further satisfaction from them concerning their fitness for the said Office.

8. That what shall be done by the major part of the Tryers that be present, (not being under the number of seven) in each Classis, shall be esteemed as the Act of all the Tryers of that Classis.

9. That the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter mentioned, appointed for the judging of Scandal, have power to constitute Tryers within the Province of London, where need shall require.

The Distribution of the Province of London into their Classical Elderships.

1. That the Province of London shall be divided into twelve Classisal Elderships, according to the distributions hereafter following:

The first Classis to contain,

Alhallows Breadstreet, Andrew Wardrop, Anne Black-Friers, Austins Parish, Bennet Pauls-Wharf, Faiths, Gregories, John Evangelist, Margaret Hoses, Martin Ludgate, Mary Aldermar, Mary Le Bow, Matthew Fridaystreet, Mildreds Breadstreet, Pauls, Peters Pauls-Wharf.

The second Classis to contain,

Anthones vulgo Antholins, Bennet Sherehog, James Garlickhithe, John Baptist, Martin in the Mintrey, Mary Magdalen Old Fishstreet, Mary Sommerlet, Mary Mounchaunt vulgo Mounthaw, Michael Queenhithe, Michael Royal, Nicholas Old Abby, Nicholas Olaves, Pancrēt Soperlane, Thomas Apostle, Trinity Parish.

The third Classis to contain,

Alhallows the Greater, Alhallows the Less, Alhallows Lombardstreet, Edmunds Lombardstreet, Lawrence Pountney, Mary Abchurch, Mary Botham, Mary Woolchurch, Mary Woolnoth, Nicholas Acon, Stephens in Walbrook, Swithins.

The fourth Classis to contain,

Andrew Hubbard, Bennet Grace-church, Buttolph Billingsgate, Clements in Eastcheap, Dionis Backchurch, George Buttolph-lane, Leonard in Eastcheap, Magnus, Margaret New-Fishstreet, Martin Dygars, Mary-hill, Michael Crooked Lane, Michael Cornhil, Peters Cornhil.

The fifth Classis to contain,

Anne Aldersgate, Buttolph Aldersgate, Brides, Bridewel, Christ-church, John Zachary, Leonard Fosterlane, Mary Stainings, Michael in the Corn vulgo Duern, Olaves Silverstreet, Peter Cheap, Pedast alias Fosters.

The sixth Classis to contain,

Abans Woodstreet, Alhallows Honey-Lane, Alphage, Giles Creeplegate, James Chappel, Lawrence in the Jury, Martin in Ironmonger-lane, Mary Aldermanbury, Mary Maudlins Milkstreet, Mary Colechurch, Michael in Woodstreet, Mildred in the Poultry, Olaves in the Jury.

The

The seventh Classis to contain,

Alhallows by the Wall, Bartholomew Exchange, Bennet Fynk, Buttolph Bishopsgate, Christophers, Margaret Lothbury, Michael Balsingham, Peter Poor, Stevens Colemanstreet.

The eighth Classis to contain,

Andrew Underhaft, Buttolph Algate, Ethelburgh, Hackney, Hellens, James Dukes place, Katharine Creechurch, Leonard Shoreditch, Martins Drelwitch vulgo Dutwich, Mary Newington alias Soke Newington.

The ninth Classis to contain,

Alhallows Barking, Alhallows Stainings, Dunstons in the East, Gabriel Fenchurch, Katherine Coleman, Katherine Tower, Margaret Pattons, Olaves Partstreet, Peters in the Tower, Stepney, Trinity Minories, Wapping, Whitechappel.

The tenth Classis to contain,

George Southwark, Lambeth, Mary Magdalen Bermondsey, Mary Overs, Newington Butts, Olaves Southwark, Rotherhithe vulgo Redriff, Thomas Hospital, Thomas Southwark.

The eleventh Classis to contain,

Clements Danes, Giles in the Fields, Knightsbridge, Margarets Westminster, Martins in the Fields, Newchurch, Peters Westminster, Pauls Chappel in Covent Garden.

The twelfth Classis to contain,

Andrew Holborn, Bartholomew the Greater, Bartholomew the Less, Charterhouse, Dunstons in the West, James Clarkenwell, Mary Islington, Sepulchres.

2. That all the severall Parishes and Places within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the parts adjacent, according as they are distinguished into Twelve severall Classes, shall be the extent and bounds of the Province of London.

3. That the Chappel of the Rolls, the two Serjeants Inns, and the four Inns of Court, shall be under the Presbyterian Government of those respective Classes within the limits whereof they are situate.

Concerning the Members of the Classisall and Congregational Presbyteries in the severall Counties of the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales.

1. That the Committees or Commissioners named in the Ordinance of Sixty thousand l. per annum, Dated the 23 of June 1647. or any three or more of them of the severall Counties of this Kingdom, with the Assistance of such Ministers and others as they shall think fit, do forthwith meet, and consider how their severall Counties respectively may be most conveniently divided into distinct Classisall Presbyteries, where they are not already divided, and what Ministers and others are fit to be of each Classis, and they shall accordingly make such division and nomination of Persons for each Classisall Presbytery, which divisions, and Persons so named for every division, shall be certified by the said Committees and Commissioners to the Committee of Lords and Commons for judging of scandal, And that the Chancellors, Vice-chancellors, and heads of the Universities, do likewise consider how the Colledges may be put into Classisall Presbyteries, and do certify the same up to the said Committee of Lords and Commons; And that the said Certificates be made before the 25 of March next, which Committee of Lords and Commons is required to approve and confirm the same as they shall think fit, immediately upon receipt of such Certificate.

2. That the said severall Classes respectively, being approved as aforesaid, within their severall Precincts, shall Act and execute all power belonging to any Classis, and also shall have power to constitute Congregational Elderships, where a competent number of persons so qualified for Elders as aforesaid, shall be found; And to that end they have power to proceed in the Tryal, examination, approbation, and removal of such persons as shall be chosen Congregational Elders, as the Tryers above mentioned are authorized to do; And that all exceptions against any persons chosen to be Elders, shall be exhibited at the next Monthly meeting of the Classis; And where no persons shall be found fit to be Elders as aforesaid, then that Congregation shall be immediately under the Classisall Presbytery, until that Congregation shall be enabled with members fit to be Elders as aforesaid.

3. That the severall Classis constituted as aforesaid in the severall Counties, within the limits of the said respective Classis, where no Congregational Presbyteries are already settled, shall have from time to time power to nominate such Ministers and others as are qualified according to this Ordinance, to joyn with them in the same, to be approved by the Committee of Lords and Commons appointed to judge of scandal, until such time as Congregational Presbyteries shall be settled in

in the said respective Precincts; And that such power shall be executed not onely in cases of death or other departure of any Minister or Elder from the place of their wonted dwelling, but also in case of increafe of Ministers, and of fit persons to be Elders in their severall Precincts.

4. That when the said Congregational Presbyteries shall be settled within the said limits, that then the said Congregational Presbyteries shall act according to the power and directions of this Ordinance in that behalf.

5. That at any such time as seven Congregational Eldershops or more shall be constituted into any Classical Precinct, in any of the Counties, by the respective Classis established as abovesaid, the same shall by them be signified to the severall Congregational Eldershops so established, and the said Congregational Eldershops shall forthwith proceed to depute such of their Elders as are most fit, who, together with their Minister, shall meet as a Classis, and shall be to all intents and purposes thenceforth the Classis of that Precinct, and execute all power belonging to such or any former Classis, and the Classis formerly constituted shall cease as to that Precinct.

6. That in all such Classical Eldershops, whether in the Province of London, or in any of the Counties of the Kingdom, there shall be out of every Congregational Eldership, two Elders or more, not exceeding the number of four, and one Minister, sent to every Classis.

7. That the Classical Assemblies in each Province within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, shall assemble themselves within one Moneth after they shall be thus constituted, and shall thenceforth hold their meetings Monethly by Adjournment, or oftner if need be, in such certain place as shall be most convenient for the ease of the people; And that before they sit about any business, there be a Sermon or Exposition of Scripture made by some Minister of that Classis, or expectant, as they shall agree amongst themselves.

8. That for the more orderly managing of such affairs as come before them, there be one Moderator chosen by the Classis at every meeting, out of the Ministers of the Word, who shall continue until the next meeting.

9. That the Classis have power to take in such Ministers as they shall think fit within their Precincts, although at the present there be no Eldership constituted in the said Congregation.

10. That in the Classical meeting of all Classes, that which shall be done by the major part present, shall be esteemed as the Act of the whole Classical number, and that no Act done by any Classis shall be valid and good, unless it be done by the number of twelve present, whereof four at least to be Ministers, and eight at the least Ruling Elders, or the major part of them.

11. That the Congregational Presbyteries shall meet once every Week, and oftner if occasion shall require.

Concerning the Members of the Provincial Assemblies.

1. That the Committee of Lords and Commons have power to bound the Provincial Assemblies in the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales.

2. That the Provincial Assemblies shall be constituted of Members sent from every Classis within the Province.

3. That the number of the Members sent from every Classis shall be so proportioned as that the Provincial Assembly may be more in number then any Classical Presbytery, and to that end, they shall be at the least two Ministers, and four ruling Elders out of every Classis, and that where there shall be need, the Committee of Lords and Commons for the adjudging of scandal, shall encrease the number of Delegates, which are or shall be sent to any Provincial Assembly, as they shall think fit.

4. That the Elders of the Classis of the Province of London shall hold their Provincial Assembly in Sion Colledge, as formerly they have done, and may adjourn their meeting de die in diem, and conclude their meeting with adjournment unto the next opportunity, as formerly they have done; And that no Act shall pass or be valid in the said Province of London, but what shall be done by the number of six and thirty present, or the major part of them, whereof twelve to be Ministers, and four and twenty ruling Elders; And that the first meeting of the Provincial Assembly in the severall Counties be appointed by the Committee of Lords and Commons aforesaid, and may adjourn as aforesaid, who are also to appoint the Quorum that shall act in each Province.

5. That the Provincial Assembly being constituted, shall meet twice every year, or oftner if occasion shall require.

Concerning the National Assembly.

1. The National Assembly shall be constituted of Members chosen by, and sent from, the severall Provincial Assemblies aforesaid; the number of the Members from each

each Province to the National Assembly shall be, two Ministers, four Ruling Elders, and five Learned and Godly persons from each University.

2. The National Assembly shall meet when they shall be summoned by Parliament, and to sit and continue as the Parliament shall Order, and not otherwise.

Of the Subordination of these Assemblies.

1. That there be a Subordination of Congregational, Classical, Provincial and National Assemblies, for the Government of the Church, that so Appeals may be made from the Inferiour to the Superiour respectively.

2. That in all cases of Appeal to the Classical, Provincial, or National Assembly, they shall have power respectively to proceed thereupon by examination of Witnesses, and otherwise, in such manner as the Congregational Eldership, from which the Appeal ariseth, are enabled to do by this Ordinance of Parliament, and shall certifie such their Proceedings to the said Eldership.

3. That the Provincial and National Assemblies have the same power in all points of Government and Censures brought before them, within their severall bounds respectively, as doth belong to Classical Presbyteries within their severall Associations.

4. That if any person shall finde himself grieved with the proceedings against him before the Eldership of any Congregation, he shall have liberty to appeal to the Classical Eldership, and from thence to the Provincial Assembly, and from thence to the National, and from thence to the Parliament.

Of the power in Common of all these Assemblies, and the Order to be observed in them.

1. That the severall Assemblies before mentioned, may convent and call before them any person within their severall bounds, whom the Ecclesiastical business that is before them shall concern, either as a party, or as a Witness, according to the nature of the Business: And that they do hear and determine such causes and differences as shall orderly come before them, and accordingly dispence Church Censures.

2. That these severall Assemblies, or the Major part of them respectively, shall have power by Warrant under their hands (in all cases whereof they have any Cognizance by this Ordinance) to convent before them all persons against whom any Complaint shall be brought by vertue of this Ordinance, and all such witnesses as shall be named for the Discovery of the Truth of such complaint: And in case any person shall refuse to appear, Then upon complaint made to the next Justice of the Peace, the party refusing shall be brought before him, and in case of obstinate persisting, shall be committed by the said Justice of the Peace till he submit unto Order.

3. That in these meetings of the severall Assemblies, one whose Office is to labour in the Word and Doctrine, do moderate in their proceedings, who is to Note as well as the rest of the Members, to begin and end the meeting with Prayer, to propose questions, gather the Notes, pronounce the Resolves; but not to do any act of Government, unless in and joyntly with the Assembly whereof he is Moderator.

4. That all the Members of these Assemblies respectively, are to attend on the appointed days of their meetings, or to send the reasons of their absence to be judged by the Assembly where they are to meet.

The power of Congregational Elderships or Assemblies for Governing of a particular Congregation.

1. That the Congregational Eldership, consisting of the Minister or Ministers, and the other ruling Officers of that Congregation, shall have power, as they shall see just occasion, to inquire into the knowledge and spiritual estate of any Member of the Congregation, to admonish and rebuke, to suspend from the Lords Table those who are found by them to be ignorant, and scandalous, and to Excommunicate according to the rules and directions hereafter following.

2. That where there are many ruling Officers in a Particular Congregation, some of them do more especially attend the Inspection of one part, some of another, as may be most convenient, and some of them are at fit times to visit the severall Families for their spiritual good.

3. That the Numbers of Elders in each Congregation be proportioned according to the condition of the Congregation, and the exercise of their Office is so to be Ordered by the Eldership, as that their civil employment may be least hindered thereby.

The power of Classical Assemblies.

1. That Classical Presbyteries, which are Assemblies made up of Ministers of the

the Word, and other Ruling Officers belonging unto several neighbouring Congregations, shall have power to consider, debate, and resolve, according to Gods Word, such cases of Conscience or other difficulties in Doctrine, as are brought unto them out of their Association, according as they shall find needfull for the good of the Churches.

2. To examine and censure, according to the Word, any erroneous Doctrine, which hath been vented within their Association to the corrupting of the judgement of men; And to endeavour the converting and reducing of Reculants, or any other in Error or Schism.

3. To take Cognizance of causes omitted or neglected in the Eldership of Particular Congregations, and to receive appeals from them.

4. To dispence Censures in cases within their Cognizance, by Admonition, Suspension, or Excommunication.

5. To admonish, or further to censure, scandalous Ministers, whether in life or Doctrine, according to the nature of the offence, and that not onely for such offences for which any other Member of the Congregation shall incur any censure of the Church, (in which case he is to be censured by the Classis with the like censure, for the like offence) but likewise particularly for Simony, entering into any Ministerial charge without allowance of Authority, false Doctrine, affected lightness, and vanity in Preaching, wilfull neglect of Preaching, or slight performance of it, wilfull non-Residence from his charge without call or cause approved by the Classis, neglect of Administration of the Sacrament, or other Ministerial duties required of him in the Directory of worship, depraving and speaking reproachfully against the wholesome Orders by Authority settled in the Church, casting reproach upon the power of godliness, which he by his Office ought chiefly to promote, yet so as that no Minister be deprived or degraded, but by the resolution of a Synod.

6. To Examine, Ordain, and Admit Ministers for the Congregations respectively therein Associated, according to the Orders and directions hereafter following.

The Ordination of Ministers.

Whereas the word *Presbyter*, that is to say, Elder, and the word *Bishop*, do in the Holy Scripture intend and signifie one and the same function, although the Title of *Bishop* hath been by corrupt Custome appropriated to One, and that unto him ascribed, and by him assumed, as in other things, so in the matter of Ordination, that was not meet; which Ordination notwithstanding being performed by him, a *Presbyter* joyned with other *Presbyters*, we hold for substance to be valid, and not to be disclaimed by any that have received it; And that *Presbyters* so Ordained, being lawfully thereunto appointed and Authorized, may Ordain other *Presbyters*. And whereas also it is manifest by the Word of God, that no man ought to take upon him the Office of a Minister until he be lawfully called and Ordained thereunto; and that the work of Ordination, that is to say an outward solemn setting apart of persons for the Office of the Ministry in the Church by the Preaching *Presbyters*, is an Ordinance of Christ, and is to be performed with all due care, wisdom, gravity, and solemnity; It is ordained by the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, (after advice had with the Assembly of Divines now convened at Westminster,) That the several and respective Classis *Presbyters* within their several and respective bounds, may and shall examine, approve, and ordain *Presbyters*, according to the Directory for Ordination, and rules for Examination, hereafter expressed, that is to say;

First, he that is to be Ordained, must address himself to the *Presbytery*, and bring with him a Testimonial of his taking the Covenant of the Three Kingdoms, of his diligence and proficiency in his studies, what Degrees he hath taken in the University, and what hath been the time of his abode there, and withal of his Age, which is to be four and twenty years at least; but especially of his life and conversation.

Secondly, the *Presbytery* shall proceed to enquire touching the Grace of God in him, and whether he be of such holiness of life as is requisite in a Minister of the Gospel, and to examine him touching his learning and sufficiency, and touching the evidence of his calling to the holy Ministry, and in particular, his fate and direct calling to that place to which he is designed.

The Rules for Examination are these.

1. That the party to be examined be dealt with in a brotherly way, with mildness of Spirit, and with special respect to the gravity, modesty, and quality of every one.

2. He shall be examined touching his skill in the Original Tongues; and that

tryal to be made by reading the Hebrew and Greek Testaments, and rendering some portions of them into Latin; Inquiry also shall be made of his knowledge and skill in Logick, Philosophy, and other learning.

3. It shall be inquired what Authors in Divinity he hath read, and is best acquainted with; and whether he hath read and observed the Ecclesiastical History, and what his skill is in the Chronology of the Holy Scripture.

4. Tryal shall be made of his knowledge in the chief grounds of Religion, and of his ability to defend the Orthodox Doctrine contained in them, against all unsound and erroneous opinions, especially those of the present Age; Also of his skill in the sense and meaning of such places of Scripture as shall be proposed to him, also his judgement in cases of conscience.

5. If he hath not before preached in publique, with approbation of such who have ability to judge, he shall at a competent time assigned him, and before the Presbytery, preach a Sermon upon such a place of Scripture as shall be given him.

6. He shall in a competent time also frame a discourse in Latine, upon such a common place or controversie in Divinity as shall be assigned him, and exhibit to the Presbytery such Theses as express the sum thereof, and maintain a dispute upon them; also he shall preach before the people, the Presbytery, or some of the Ministers of the Word appointed by them, being present.

7. The proportion of his Gifts, in relation to the place unto which he is called, shall be considered.

8. Besides the tryal of his Gifts in preaching, he shall undergo an Examination in the premises two severall dayes or more, if the Presbytery shall judge it necessary.

Thirdly, after which he being approved, is to be sent to the Church, or other place, where he is to serve, if it may be done with safety and conveniency, there to preach three severall dayes, and to converse with the People, that they may have tryal of his Gifts for their edification, and may have time and leisure to inquire into, and the better to know, his life and conversation.

Fourthly, in the last of these three dayes appointed for the making known of his Gifts in preaching, there shall be sent from the Presbytery to the Congregation a publique instrument in writing, which shall publickly be read before the people, and after affixed to the Church-door, to signifye such a day any member or members of the said Congregation, or any other person or persons whatsoever, or any of them, may put in, with all Christian discretion and meekness, what exceptions they have against him, and if upon the day appointed there be no just exceptions against him, the Presbytery shall proceed to Ordination.

Fifthly, upon the day appointed for Ordination, which is to be performed in that Church where he that is to be ordained is to serve (if it may be done with safety and conveniency) a solemn Fast shall be kept by the Congregation, that they may more earnestly joyn in prayer to God for a blessing upon the person and labour of this his servant solemnly to be set apart to the Office of the Ministry for their good; the Presbytery shall come to the place, or some Ministers of the Word, five at the least, shall be sent from the Presbytery, whereof one shall preach to the People concerning the Office and Duty of the Ministers of Christ, and how the people ought to esteem him for the work sake.

Sixthly, after the Sermon ended, the Minister which hath preached shall, in the face of the Congregation, demand of him who is now to be ordained, concerning his faith in Christ Jesus, and his perswasion of the truth of the Reformed Religion according to the Scriptures; his sincere intentions and ends in desiring to enter into this calling; his resolution to use constant diligence in Prayer, Reading, Meditation, Preaching, ministering the Sacraments, and doing all Ministerial duties towards his charge with his whole desire, as in the presence of God, so as may most further their edification and salvation; his zeal and faithfulness in maintaining the truth of the Gospel, and purity of the Church against Error and Schism; his care that himself and family may be unblameable, and examples to the flock, and his full purpose to continue in his duty against all trouble and persecution.

Seventhly, in all which having declared himself, professed his willingness, and promised his endeavours by the help of God, the Presbytery, or Ministers sent from them, shall solemnly set him apart to the Office and work of the Ministry, laying their hands on him, with a short Prayer or blessing, to this effect:

Thankfully acknowledging the great mercy of God in sending of Jesus Christ for the redemption of his people, and for his ascension to the right hand of God the Father, and there pouring out his Spirit, and giving gifts to Men, Apostles, Evangelists, Prophets, Pastors, and Teachers, for the gathering and building up of his Church, and for fitting and inclining this man to this great work; to beseech him to fill him with his holy Spirit, whom

whom in his Name we † set apart to this holy service, to fulfil the work of his Ministry in all things, that he may both save himself and the people committed to his charge.

† Were let them
impose their
hands upon his
head.

Eighthly, This or the like form of Prayer or Blessing being ended, let the Minister who preached, briefly exhort him to consider, the greatness of his Office and Work, the danger of negligence both to himself and his people, the blessing which will accompany his faithfulness, in this life, and that to come; withal let him exhort the people, and charge them in the Name of God, willingly to receive and acknowledge him as the Minister of Christ, and to maintain, encourage, and assist him in all the parts of his Office, and so by Prayer commending both him and his flock to the grace of God, after the singing of a Psalm, let the Assembly be dismissed with a blessing.

Ninthly, Let such as are or shall be chosen or appointed for the service of Army, Navy, Colleges, or other charge, be ordained as aforesaid, in such Church as the Classial Presbytery to which they shall address themselves shall think fit, and such alterations made by the Minister that ordaineth, from the exhortation last before prescribed, as the circumstance of place and person shall require.

Tenthly, Let every one which is or shall be chosen or appointed for any Place or Congregation, not being at that time within the bounds of any Classial Presbytery, be ordained by that Classis of Presbyters which he shall address himself unto, or by five, or any greater number of Ministers of the Word, to be sent from that Presbytery; which Ordination is to be performed according to the rules and directions before prescribed, as far as with safety and conveniency may be.

And be it further ordained by the said Lords and Commons, and by the Authority aforesaid, That every person formerly ordained a Presbyter, according to the form of Ordination which hath been held in the Church of England, and is to be removed to another charge, do bring to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any, and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a testimonial of his Ordination, and of his abilities and conversation, whereupon his fitness for that place to which he is to be removed shall be tryed by his preaching there, and (if it shall be judged necessary) by a further examination, and so without any new Ordination he shall be admitted, if he be approved, as fit for that place: And if any person ordained Minister in Scotland, or in any other Reformed Church, be designed to a Congregation in England, he is to bring from that Church to the Presbytery where he is to be placed, if there be any, and if not, then to some other Presbytery, a sufficient testimonial of his Ordination, of his life and conversation while he lived with them, and of the causes of his removal, and to undergo such a trial of his fitness and sufficiency, and to have the same course held with him in other particulars, as is set down in the foregoing rule and provision, touching the examination and admission of persons formerly ordained in England.

And it is further ordained, That Records be carefully kept by the Register to be nominated by the Presbytery, of the Names of the persons ordained, with their Testimonials, of the Time and Place of their ordination, and of the Ministers who did ordain them, and of the Charge to which they are appointed, and that no money or gift, of what kind soever shall be received from the person to be ordained, or from any on his behalf, for Ordination, or ought else belonging to it, by the Presbytery, or any of them, or any appertaining to any of them, upon what pretence soever, except to the Register for the Entry, Instruments, and Testimonial of his Ordination, which shall not exceed the sum of Ten shillings for each person ordained.

And it is yet further ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all persons who shall be ordained Presbyters according to this Directory, shall be for ever reputed and taken, to all intents and purposes, for lawfull and sufficiently authorized Ministers of the Church of England, and as capable of any Ministeriall employment in the Church, with the rights and profits belonging thereunto, as any other Presbyters whatsoever, already ordained, or hereafter to be ordained: And that all Presbyters, who are hereby appointed and authorized to ordain, and shall (according to this present Directory) ordain any one or more Presbyters, are hereby declared to perform an acceptable service to this Church and Kingdome, and shall have the protection of both Houses of Parliament for their indemnity: And what Presbytery soever, being in due manner desired, shall, without just and true cause, refuse, or defer to ordain any Presbyter, whom by the rules and direction of this Ordinance they ought to ordain, or shall omit, or neglect to observe the solemnity of Ordination, in that decent, and grave, and Godly manner as is meet, It is hereby declared, That they are guilty of a very great offence, and deserve severe punishment.

The Power of Synodical Assemblies.

I. That Synodical Assemblies, whether Provincial or National, consisting of Pastors, Teachers, Church-governours, and other fit persons (when it shall be deemed

deemed expedient) where they have a lawfull calling thereunto, have Ecclesiastical power and authority to judge and determine controversies of Faith, and cases of Conscience according to the Word.

2. They may also excommunicate, and dispense other Church censures, in cases that are orderly brought before them.

Of Church censures; and first, of suspension from the Sacrament.

1. That the severall Eldershops respectively, within their respective bounds and limits, have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, all ignorant and scandalous persons within the Rules hereafter following, and according to the said Rules and directions.

Rules and Directions concerning suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Ignorance.

1. All such persons who shall be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, ought to know, That there is a God, that there is but one everliving and true God, maker of Heaven and Earth, and Governour of all things; that this onely true God is the God whom we worship; that this God is but one God, yet three distinct persons, the Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, all equally God.

That God created man after his own Image, in knowledge, righteousness, and true holiness; that by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned; that thereby they are all dead in trespasses and sins, and are by nature the Children of wrath, and so liable to eternal death, the wages of every sin.

That there is but one Mediator betwixt God and Man, the man Christ Jesus, who is also over all, God blessed for ever, neither is there salvation in any other.

That he was conceived by the Holy Ghost, and born of the Virgin Mary, that he died upon the Cross to save his people from their sins, that he rose again the third day from the dead, ascended into Heaven, sits at the right hand of God, and makes continual intercession for us, of whose fulness we receive all Grace necessary to Salvation.

That Christ and his benefits are applyed onely by Faith; that Faith is the gift of God, and that we have it not of our selves, but it is wrought in us by the Word and Spirit of God.

That Faith is that Grace whereby we believe and trust in Christ for remission of sins and life everlasting, according to the promises of the Gospel; that whosoever believes not on the Son of God, shall not see life, but shall perish eternally.

That they who truly repent of their sins, do see them, sorrow for them, and turn from them to the Lord; and that except men repent, they shall surely perish.

That a Godly life is conscionably ordered according to the Word of God, in holiness and righteousness, without which no man shall see God.

That the Sacraments are Seals of the Covenant of Grace in the blood of Christ; that the Sacraments of the New Testament are Baptisme and the Lords Supper: That the outward Elements in the Lords Supper are Bread and Wine, and do signifie the Body and Blood of Christ crucified, which the worthy Receiver by Faith both partake of in this Sacrament, which Christ hath likewise ordained for the remembrance of his death: That whosoever eats and drinks unworthily, is guilty of the Body and Blood of the Lord, and therefore that every one is to examine himself, lest he eat and drink judgement to himself, not discerning the Lords Body.

That the souls of the faithfull after death do immediately live with Christ in blessedness; and that the souls of the wicked do immediately go into Hell torment: That there shall be a Resurrection of the Bodies both of the just and unjust at the last day, at which time all shall appear before the Judgement Seat of Christ, to receive according to what they have done in the body, whether it be good or evil, and that the Righteous shall go into life eternal, and the wicked into everlasting punishment.

2. Those who have a competent measure of understanding concerning the matters contained in these Articles, shall not be kept back from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper for Ignorance: And the examination and judgement of such persons as shall for their ignorance of the aforesaid points of Religion not be admitted to the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, is to be in the power of the Eldership of every Congregation.

Rules and Directions concerning suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in cases of Scandal.

1. That the severall and respective Eldershops shall have power to suspend from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, all scandalous persons hereafter mentioned, appearing to be such upon just proof made thereof in such manner as by this present Ordinance is hereafter appointed, that is to say, All persons that shall blasphemously

blasphemously speak or write any thing of God, his Holy Word or Sacraments; all Renouncers of the true Protestant Religion professed in the Church of England: And all Persons that shall by Preaching or Writings maintain any such Errors as do subvert any of those Articles, the ignorance whereof doth render any person excluded from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: An Incestuous person, an Adulterer, a Fornicator, a Drunkard, a prophane Swearer or Curser, one that hath taken away the Life of any person maliciously: All worshippers of Images, Crofles, Crucifixes, or Reliques; All that shall make any Images or Pictures of the Trinity, or of any Person thereof; All religious worshippers of Saints, Angels, or any meer Creatures; Any person that shall profess himself not to be in charity with his Neighbours; all persons in whom malice appears, and they refuse to be reconciled; any person that shall challenge any other person by word, message or writing, to fight, or that shall accept such Challenge, and agree thereto; Any person that shall knowingly carry any Challenge by word, message, or writing; Any person that shall upon the Lords Day use any Dancing, playing at Dice, or Cards, or any other Game, Halquing, Wakes, Shooting, Bowling, Playing, playing at Foot-ball, Stool-ball, Wrestling, or that shall make or resort unto any Plays, Interludes, Fencing, Bull-baiting, or Bear-baiting, or that shall use Hawking, Hunting or Courting, Fishing or Fowling, or that shall publicquely expose any Wares to sale, otherwise then is provided by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixth of April, 1644. Any person that shall travel on the Lords Day without reasonable cause; Any person that keepeth a known Stews or Brothel-house, or that shall sollicite the Chastity of any person for himself or any other: Any person, Father or Mother, that shall consent to the Marriage of their Child to a Papist, or any person that shall marry a Papist: Any person that shall repair for any Advice to any Witch, Wizard, or Fortune-teller; Any person that shall menace or assault his Parents, or any Magistrate, Minister, or Elder in the execution of his Office; Any person that shall be Legally attainted of Barratry, Forgery, Extortion, or Bribery.

II. That the Eldership of every Congregation shall have power to examine any person complained of for any matter of scandal aforesaid; and upon confession of the party before the Eldership to have committed such an offence, to suspend any such person from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper: And the Eldership of every Congregation shall examine upon Oath such Witnesses as shall be produced before them, either for the acquitting or condemning of the party accused of any of the said scandalous Crimes aforesaid, not capital; and the Eldership of every Congregation shall judge the matter of scandal aforesaid, being not capital, upon the Testimony of Two credible Witnesses at the least.

III. That the severall and respective Elderships in their severall and respective proceedings shall observe these ensuing Cautions.

1. That Cognizance and Examination of any capital offence shall be by the Magistrate thereunto appointed by the Law of the Kingdome, who, if he shall commit the party questioned to Prison, or secure him or her by Bail, he shall thereof make Certificate unto the Eldership of the Congregation where he or she did last reside, or to any other Eldership, who shall thereupon have power to suspend the party from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

2. The Presbytery or Eldership shall not have cognizance of any thing wherein any matter of Payment, Contract or Demand is concerned, or of any matter of Conveyance, Title, Interest, or Property in Lands or Goods.

3. No use shall be made of any Confession or proof made before the Eldership at any Tryal at Law, of any person, for any offence.

4. That if any person shall commit any scandalous offence (not enumerated in this Ordinance) upon the day of the Administration of the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, in the face of the Congregation after it is assembled, the Minister of that Congregation shall forbear to administer the Sacrament to such a person for that time; and he shall forthwith certifie the said offence and forbearance unto the Committee of Lords and Commons hereafter mentioned: And upon Certificate so made, the said Committee shall proceed thereupon as in other cases not enumerated.

5. That if any member of a Congregation shall by vertue of this Ordinance of Parliament, either for ignorance, or for any offence of scandal, be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and being so suspended, shall offer himself to any other Congregation to receive the Sacrament of the Lords Supper together with them, the Ministers and Elders of such Congregation, having notice of such suspension, shall not, without Certificate from the Congregation whereof he is a member, that his suspension is taken off, admit him unto the Sacrament.

6. That any Minister of a Congregation may be suspended from giving or receiving,

ving; And any Elder from receiving the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, for the same causes, and in the same manner, and have the like benefit of Appeal, as any other person may by this Ordinance: And after such suspension of the Elder from the Sacrament, the Elder so suspended shall not execute that Office during his suspension, until the Appeal be determined: And if upon Appeal that suspension appear to have been just, then another to be chosen in his place.

7. That in case of such suspension of any Minister, the Classis whereunto the said Congregation doth belong, shall appoint some fit person or persons for the supply of that place during such suspension, and shall have power to allow convenient maintenance for that end, out of the profits belonging to the Minister so suspended; and have hereby power to sequester and imploy the same for that purpose.

8. That in all cases of suspension of any person from the Sacrament, the party suspended (upon manifestation of his or her repentance before the Eldership by whom the party was suspended) shall be admitted again unto the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, and the suspension thenceforth shall be void.

And because the Lords and Commons in Parliament assembled, having it always in their purpose and intention, and it being accordingly declared and resolved, That all sorts of notorious scandalous offenders shall be suspended from the Sacrament, Be it Ordained, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, John Earl of Rutland, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Charles Earl of Nottingham, James Earl of Suffolk, William Earl of Salisbury, John Earl of Bridgewater, Robert Earl of Warwick, Basil Earl of Denbigh, James Earl of Middlesex, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmond Earl of Mulgrave, Henry Earl of Stamford, Walter Viscount Hereford, William Lord Viscount Say and Seal, George Lord Berkley, Francis Lord Dacres, Philip Lord Wharton, Charles Lord de la Ware, Dudley Lord North, John Lord Hunfdon, Charles Lord Stanhope, Edward Lord Montague, William Lord Grey of Wark, John Lord Roberts, William Lord Maynard, Edward Lord Howard of Escrich, Thomas Lord Bruce,

Francis Rous, Edmond Prideaux Esquire, Sir Henry Vane senior, John Glyn Esquire, Recorder of London, Sir Robert Harley, Bullstrode Whitlock, Humphrey Salaway, Esqs. John Wilde Serjeant at Law, Oliver St. Johns Esq. his Majesties Solicitor, Sir Benjamin Rudyard Knight, Mr. Tate, Sir John Clotworthy Knight, John Maynard Esq. Sir Henry Vane junior, Knight, William Pierrepont, William Wheeler Esqs. Sir William Mafham, Walter Young, Sir John Evelin Knight, John Selden, Samuel Brown, Esqs. Sir William Strickland, Walter Long, Herbert Morley, George Snelling, Esquires, Sir Harbottle Grimstone Baronet, John Boyse, Richard Shuttleworth, Esquires, Sir John Danvers, John Crew Esquire, Sir Anthony Irby, Sir John Holland, Luke Robinson, Thomas Westrow, Denzil Hollis, Henry Lucas Esquires, Sir John Dreydon, Robert Reynolds Esquire, Sir Thomas Middleton, Robert Jenner, Henry Oxenden, Esquires, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Sir John Burgoin, Sir Edward Ayscough, John Swynfen Esquire, Sir Henry Heyman, Edward Leigh Esquire, Sir Thomas Wroth, Samuel Got Esquire, Sir John Bamfield, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Lawrence Whitacre Esquire, Sir Arthur Hesilrige, Sir Dudley North, Sir William Waller, Nathaniel Bacon, Richard Edwards, Luke Hodges, Esqs. Sir William Lewis, Francis Allen, Giles Green, John Gourdon, Denis Bond, Esqs. Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir Samuel Luke, Edward Bainton Esq. Richard Salaway junior, Simon Theloe, Oliver Cromwel Esqs. Isaac Pennington Esq. Alderman of the City of London, John Ven Esq. John Bond Doctor of Law, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Armyne, William Ayscough, George Abbot, Cornelius Holland, John Blakiston, Esquires, Lord Herbert, Sir Walter Erle, Henry Martin Esq. Sir Thomas Dacres, Richard Brown, William Ellis, John Lisle, William Ashhurst, Esqs. Sir John Trevor, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Thomas Lord Wenman, Sir Martin Lumley, Samuel Vase, Jervase Pigot, John Hutchinson, Thomas Hatcher, James Fiennes, Valentine Walton, John Stephens, Esqs. Sir John Evelyn of Surrey, Thomas Scot, Thomas Pury, Henry Peck, Thomas Hodges of Gloucestershire, William Leman, Richard Winwood, John Lowry, Esqs. Sir Martin Lister, Sir Edmund Fowel, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Nathaniel Hallows, Robert Brewster, Esqs. Sir Edward Hungerford, Richard Norton Esq. Sir Thomas Barnardiston, Sir Thomas Trenchard, Miles Corbet, Esqs. Sir Henry Mildmay, Thomas Atkins Esq. Alderman of the City of London, Charles Lord Cranborn, Roger Hill Esq. Sir John Barrington, John Trenchard Esq. Sir John Corbet, Alexander Popham Esq. Sir John Cook, John Nut, Ralph Ashton, Richard Barwis, William Armyne, Richard Tolson, Esqs. Sir Henry Cholmley, Sir Thomas Widdrington, George Fenwick, Edmund Ludlow, Lillybone Long, Francis Drake Esqs. Sir Michael Livezey, Edward Stephens Esq. Sir William Spring, James Herbert, Henry Lawrence, John Roll, Thomas Sandys, Esqs. Sir Thomas Malvyaret, Sir William Litton, Nathaniel Fiennes, William Purefoy, Esqs. Sir John Palgrave, Sir John Pots, John Doddridge, John Nelthorpe, Richard Rose, William Priestley, Thomas Grove, Esquires, or any Nine of them, shall be a Committee of Lords and Commons to adjudge and determine scandalous offences not formerly enumerated;

enumerated; And the Elderships shall proceed in the Examinations of such Scandalous Offences, according to the Cautions and Restrictions mentioned herein, and the said Committee shall have such power, and shall proceed in such sort, as is hereafter mentioned.

If any Notorious and Scandalous offence not formerly enumerated, be committed by any within any Eldership, and so after full proof shall be found before the Eldership, who shall have power to examine Proofs and Witnesses on both sides, in case both the Elderships and the party complained of do agree, the Proofs and Examinations to be duly taken, the said Eldership shall forthwith certify the said Offence, with the Proofs, to the said Committee of Parliament, who shall with all convenient speed Determine and Adjudge the same: But in case the party accused shall find himself grieved, either by the not examination or undue examination of Witnesses, or mis-entring of the Depositions, in such case he shall forthwith declare the same to the Eldership, who shall relieve him if there be cause; which if they shall not do, then the three Justices of Peace next to the Parish whereof the party complained of is a member, or any two of them, not being of the same Eldership before whom the complaint lies, shall have power, and are hereby enabled and required, forthwith to examine upon Oath the said Witnesses that were not examined, or were mis-examined, or whose Depositions were mis-entred, and with all convenient speed return the Examination to the said Committee of Parliament: And in case the said Justices, or any two of them, do not finish their examination within six days after the cause shall be presented unto them, the party shall abstain until they have finished and certified their examinations: And the said Committee, upon hearing the whole matter from the Eldership and Justices, or either of them, shall adjudge whether the same be a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and so proved, or no; in case the said Committee shall not adjudge and determine the case within fourteen days after the receipt of the Certificate to them made, the party against whom the said Certificate shall be made, shall abstain from the Sacrament until the Committee shall determine the same, unless in the mean time the party shall shew his Repentance for the said Offence, and thereof give satisfaction to the Eldership. And if the said Committee shall adjudge the same not to be a Scandalous Offence, or not well proved, the said party shall be admitted to the Sacrament; and if they shall adjudge the same to be a Scandalous Offence, and so proved, he shall not be admitted to the Sacrament until he shall have testified his Repentance to the Eldership.

And be it further Ordained, That the Eldership shall either give personal notice to the party complained of before them, or else leave notice in writing at his dwelling place, of the time and place, when and where they will examine Witnesses against him, and also of the time that they will make their Certificate to the Committee of Parliament: And in case Information shall be given to the Eldership, of a Notorious and Scandalous Offence committed by any within their Eldership, they shall forthwith proceed to the examination thereof; and if they cannot finish their examination till the week before the Sacrament, and they shall then find by sufficient proof that he hath committed a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and yet they cannot certify the same before the Sacrament, it being to be administered within a week after; in such case the party shall abstain from the Sacrament for the next time onely, unless the Committee of Parliament, to whom the same is to be certified, shall adjudge the same a Notorious and Scandalous Offence, and so proved, for which he ought to be kept from the Sacrament; and in such case, upon the testifying of his Repentance to the Eldership, he shall be again restored to the Sacrament, and not before.

And be it further Ordained, If any shall find themselves aggrieved with the Judgement against him given by the said Committee, they shall appeal from thence to both Houses of Parliament, if they see cause.

And be it Ordained, That the Committee to whom the said Certificate shall be made as aforesaid, shall Report to both Houses the said several cases to them certified, and their Judgements thereupon, that so the Offences not yet enumerated, may be added to the enumeration, in case the Houses shall so think fit: And in their Reports they shall take care, that they first Report those Certificates, and their Opinions thereupon, wherein they at any time shall differ from the Eldership.

Be it further Ordained, That these Rules and Instructions following be carefully observed by the respective Elderships in the dispensing of this Censure of Suspension from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

1. That none be suspended from the Sacrament before Admonition, unless the commission of the sin, or the information thereof to the Elders, be so immediately before the time of the Administration of the Sacrament, that there be no space for Admonition.

2. That Offences which are private be not brought unto the Eldership, unless the

the Offender be privately admonished, and is not amended by such private admonition.

3. That in all cases, the Eldership specially labour to convince the person offending, of the sinfulness of that which is proved against him, and then of the aggravations, as they shall be needfull.

4. That if they shall see cause to judge, after the pressing of it upon his Conscience, that he yet remains unconvinced that it is a sin, and therefore doth not express any Repentance for it, but not out of stubbornness and obstinacy, then they are not to suspend him from the Sacrament, until further endeavours have been used to convince him, unless it appear that his Admission would be scandalous to the Congregation.

5. That in lesser Offences brought before the Eldership, they proceed with special Lenity, as in greater with special Zeal, and so accordingly be more slow or quick in censuring those that are found guilty, and more facile or wary in admitting expressions of Repentance.

6. That if upon Admonition the Offender shall give evidence of his Repentance, so as the Elders shall be satisfied, and the parties offended can justly except nothing against it, let him not be kept from the Sacrament: But if he repent not, but remain obstinate, let him be suspended from the Sacrament, according to the Directions before mentioned.

7. That if any man accuse another for a scandalous Crime unjustly, the Eldership shall not onely clear the wronged Person, but take care that the Accuser may make such acknowledgment as the Eldership shall advise, according to the nature of the fact.

8. That in all Offences brought before the Eldership, they are to be careful to keep the matter as secret as they can, even though they be forced to proceed to Suspension, and not to make it more publique then the nature of the fact, and the impendency of the Person doth constrain them.

9. In case any should be censured in the particular Congregation whereof he is a Member, he may presently appeal to the Classica! Presbytery, or further if it be requisite, where not onely himself may be cleared and righted, but such as have done the injury may be censured; yet pendent hie let him abstain from the Sacrament.

Of Excommunication, and the course of proceedings therein.

The Order of proceeding with Offenders, who before Excommunication manifest Repentance.

1. When the Offence is private, private Admonition is in all wisdom and love to be observed, that the Offender may either be recovered by Repentance, or if he show obstinacy or contempt to his fault, he may be cut off by Excommunication.

2. If the sin be publickly scandalous, and the sinner being examined be judged to have signs of unfeigned Repentance, and nothing justly objected against it when made known unto the people, let him be admitted to publick Confession of his sin, and manifestation of his Repentance before the Congregation.

3. When the Penitent is brought before the Congregation, the Minister is to declare his sin, whereby he hath provoked Gods wrath, and offended his people, his Confession of it, and profession of unfeigned Repentance for it, and of his Resolution (through the strength of Christ) to sin no more; and his desire of their Prayers for Mercy and Grace to be kept from falling again into that, or any the like sin: At all which the Penitent is to make a full and free expression according to his ability.

4. Which being done, the Minister, after Prayer to God for the Penitent, is to admonish him to walk circumspectly, and the people to make a right use of his fall and rising again, and so to declare that the Congregation resteth satisfied.

The Order of proceeding to Excommunication.

1. Excommunication being a shutting out of a Person from the Communion of the Church (and therefore the greatest and last Censure of the Church) let it be inflicted with great and mature deliberation, and after all other good means have been assayed.

2. That such Errors as subvert the Faith, or any other Errors which overthrow the power of Ordinels, if the Party who holds them, spread them, seeking to draw others after him; and such sins in presence as raise the Name and Truth of God to be blasphemed, and that stand with the Power of Ordinels; and such practices as in their own nature manifestly subvert that Order, Unity, and Peace which Christ hath established in his Church; and particularly all those scandalous sins for which any Person is to be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, obstinately persisted in, these being publickly known, to the just Scandal of the Church, the Sentence of Excommunication may and ought to proceed, according to the Directions hereafter following.

3. But the Persons who hold other Errors in Judgement, about points wherein Learned and Godly men possibly may or do differ; and which subvert not the Faith,

nor are destructive to Godliness; or that be guilty of such sins of infirmity as are commonly found in the Children of God, or being otherwise sound in the Faith, and holy in Life, (and so not falling under Censure by the former Rules) endeavour to keep the Unity of the Spirit in the Bond of Peace, and do yet out of Conscience not come up to the observation of all those Rules which are or shall be established by Authority for Regularizing the outward Worship of God, and Government of his Church, the Sentence of Excommunication for these causes shall not be denounced against them.

4. That when the sin becomes publique, and justly scandalous, the Offendor shall be dealt withal by the Eldership to bring him to Repentance, and to such a manifestation thereof, as that his Repentance may be publique as the Scandal: But if he remain obstinate, he is at last to be Excommunicated, and in the mean time shall be suspended from the Sacrament of the Lords Supper.

And whereas there be divers and various Judgements touching the power of Excommunication, and the proper subject thereof, for the clearing of Difficulties, avoiding of Offences, and preservation of Peace, Let these following Directions be observed.

In the great and difficult cases of Excommunication, whether concerning Doctrine or Conversation, the Classical Presbytery upon the knowledge thereof may examine the person, consider the nature of the Offence, with the aggravations thereof; and as they shall see just cause, may Discern and Declare, That he is to be excommunicated, which shall be done by the Eldership of that Congregation whereof he is a Member, with the consent of the Congregation, in this or the like manner.

1. As there shall be cause, severall publique Admonitions shall be given to the Offendor (if he appears) and prayers made for him.

2. When the Offence is so hainous, that it cries to Heaven for vengeance, wasteth the Conscience, and is generally scandalous, the Censures of the Church may proceed with more expedition.

3. In the Admonitions, let the Fact be charged upon the Offendor, with the cleat evidence of the guilt thereof; then let the nature of his sin, the particular aggravations of it, the punishment and curses threatned against it, the danger of impenitency, especially after such means used, the wofull condition of them cast out from the favour of God, and communion of the Saints, the great Mercy of God in Christ to the penitent, how ready and willing Christ is to forgive, and the Church to accept him upon this his serious Repentance: Let these or the like particulars be urged upon him out of some suitable places of Holy Scriptures.

4. The same particulars may be mentioned in Prayer, wherein the Lord is to be intreated to bless this Admonition to him, and to affect his heart with the consideration of these things, thereby to bring him unto Repentance.

5. If upon the last Admonition and Prayer there be no evidence nor sign of his Repentance, let the dreadfull Sentence of Excommunication be pronounced, with calling upon the Name of God, in these or the like expressions.

Whereas thou N. hast been by sufficient proof convinced of [here mention the sin] and after due Admonition and Prayer remainest obstinate, without any evidence or sign of true Repentance; Therefore in the Name of the Lord Jesus Christ, and before this Congregation, I pronounce and Declare thee N. Excommunicated, and shut out from the Communion of the Church.

Speak this in the third person, if the party be absent.

Let the Prayer accompanying the Sentence, be to this effect.

That God, who hath appointed this terrible Sentence for removing of offences, and reducing of obstinate sinners, would be present with this his Ordinance, to make it effectual to all those holy ends for which he hath appointed it; That the retaining of the Offenders sin, and shutting him out of the Church, may fill him with fear and shame, and break his obstinate heart, and be a means to destroy the Flesh, and to recover him from the power of the Devil, that his Spirit may be saved; that others also may be stricken with fear, and not dare to sin so presumptuously, and that all such corrupt Leaven being purged out of the Church (which is the House of God) Jesus Christ may delight to dwell in the midst of them.

6. After the Denunciation of this Sentence, the people are to be warned that they hold him to be cast out of the Communion of the Church, and to shun all Communion with him: Nevertheless, Excommunication dissolveth not the bonds of Civil or Natural Relations, nor exempteth from the Duties belonging to them.

The Order of proceeding to Absolution.

If after Excommunication the signs of Repentance appear in the Excommunicated person, such as Godly sorrow for sin, as having thereby incurred Gods heavy displeasure, occasioned grief to his Brethren, and justly provoked them to cast him out of their Communion, together with a full purpose of heart to turn from his sin unto God, and to reform what hath been amiss in him; with an humble desire of recovering his peace with God and his people, and to be restored to the Light of Gods countenance, and the Communion of the Church: Let him be brought before

the Congregation, and there also make a free confession of his sin, with sorrow for it, to call upon God for mercy in Christ, to seek to be restored to the Communion of the Church, promising to God new obedience, and to them more holy and circum-spect walking as becometh the Gospel; Let him be pronounced in the name of Christ absolved and free from the Censures of the Church, and declared to have right to all the Ordinances of Christ, with praising of God for his grace, and prayer that he may be fully accepted to his favour, and hear joy and gladness, to this effect:

To praise God, who delighteth not in the death of a sinner, but that he may repent and live, for blessing the Ordinance of Excommunication, and making it effectual by his spirit to the recovery of this Offender; to magnifie the mercy of God through Jesus Christ, in pardon-ing and receiving to his favour the most grievous Offenders, whensoever they unfeignedly repent and forsake their sins: To pray for assurance of mercy and forgiveness to this Penitent, and so to bless his Ordinance of Absolution, that he may find himself loosed thereby: And that the Lord would henceforth so uphold and strengthen him by his spirit, that being sound in the Faith, and holy in all manner of conversation, God may be honoured, the Church edified, and himself saved in the day of the Lord Jesus.

Then shall follow the sentence of Absolution in these or the like words.

Whereas thou N. hast for thy sin been shut out from the Communion of the Faithfull, and hast now manifested thy Repentance, wherein the Church resteth satisfied, In the name of Jesus Christ before this Congregation, I pronounce and declare thee absolved from the Sentence of Excommunication, formerly de-nounced against thee, and do receive thee to the Communion of the Church, and the free use of all the Ordinances of Jesus Christ, that thou mayest be partaker of all his benefits to thy eternal Salvation.

After this Sentence of Absolution, let the Minister speak to him as to a Brother, exhorting him to Watch and Pray, or comforting him, if there be need: Let the Elders embrace him, and the whole Congregation hold Communion with him as one of their own.

29 August, 1648.

CAP. 119.

The Assessment of sixty thousand pounds by the Moneth, continued for six Moneths, from the 25. of March, 1648. for the pay of the Army.

6 October, 1648.

CAP. 120.

Goods exported into any Dominions of the King of France, without the Streights of Gibralter, or imported thence, shall pay Five shillings upon every 100 l. value of the Goods, according to the Book of Rates, (Wines onely excepted,) and six pence on every Tun of Wine of the Growth of France, which shall be imported during that time: To be collected by the Merchants of London trading to France, to be disposed of towards the charges of Suits by occasion of Arrests and Seizures made in France of the Ships and Goods of English Merchants trading thither, and for defraying the charge of Ministers and other Officers employed in those Affairs.

19 October, 1648.

CAP. 121.

A continuance of, and some additions to, the Ordinance of the 9th of August 1647. For payment of Tythes and other duties.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, do Order, Ordain, and Declare, That the Ordinance of Parliament of the Ninth of August, Anno Dom. 1647, intituled, An Additional Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the true payment of Tythes, and other Duties, shall continue, remain, and be, and hereby is continued, to remain, and be in full force and strength, from the last day of October, Anno Dom. 1648. until the First day of November, Anno Dom. 1650. any Proviso of Limitation, or restraint for ceasing, or determination thereof, therein contained, or to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That upon all Appeals to be brought into the Chancery, the Party appealing shall lay down in Money, either with the Justices of Peace, by whom any Order shall be made, according to the purport of the said Ordinance, or in the Court of Chancery, the full value of the Tythes adjudged before the said Justices, together with the treble Damages and Costs; the which Costs so to be deposited, shall not exceed ten pounds, or in default thereof, no Appeals shall be received or admitted.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the Penalty of Forty shillings upon Constables, Petty-Constables, and other Officers limited and appointed in and by the said Ordinance, for neglecting to do their Duties, shall be Levied by

The Ordinance of the 9th. of August, 1647. continued till the first of Novemb. 1650.

The party appealing shall lay down the money, or the full value of the Tythes, and treble damages & costs, not exceeding 10 l. else no Appeal shall be admitted. Now the penalty on Constables and other Officers shall be levied and imposed.

by way of distress and sale of the Goods of such Persons so neglecting or refusing, by warrant from the said Justices of Peace, and by such Persons as shall by them be thereunto authorized, the same to be employed to the use of the poor of that Parish where such Constable, petty Constable or other Officer doth inhabit.

27 Octob. 1648.

CAP. 122.

A Committee appointed for Removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament taking into their consideration the many Obstructions that have and do daily happen in and about the sale of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops: And how necessary it is to free the Kingdom from so great a debt with which it stands charged until the said Lands be sold: Do hereby Declare and Ordain, That Algernon Earl of Northumberland, Henry Earl of Kent, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Charles Earl of Nottingham, William Earl of Salisbury, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Earl of Manchester, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, William Lord Gray of Wark, Edward Lord Mountague, Edward Lord Howard of Esrick, Mr. Prynne, Sir William Lewis, Mr. John Ash, Sir Dudley North, Mr. Trenchard, Mr. Drake, Colonel Purefoy, Colonel Copley, Mr. Auncelley, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Gewen, Mr. Miles Corbet, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Edward Ash, Mr. Scot, Mr. Blakiston, Colonel White, Sir Robert Harley, Mr. Francis Allen, Colonel Harvey, Colonel Venn, and Sir Harbottle Grimston, or any five or more of them shall be, and are hereby constituted a Committee of Parliament for the regulating and removing of Obstructions which shall appear unto them, or any five or more of them, or be presented unto them as aforesaid, by the Contractors, or any five or more of them, or by the Trustees, or any five or more of them, or by the Treasurers, or any two of them, or by the Comptroller of the said premises, in the clearing the state of the said debt, and in the sale and speedy perfecting of the Conveyances of the said premises, and for the clearing of any doubts which have or shall arise upon any clause or word in any of the Ordinances for the sale or conveying any of the said premises to any person or persons as they shall conceive meet, so as the said premises in possession, nor any part thereof be sold under the rates limited by former Ordinances of Parliament, nor Reversions upon Leases for lives or years under the rates expressed in the Ordinance of Parliament dated the seventeenth day of March, one thousand six hundred forty and seven. And if it shall appear upon the survey, or by proof upon oath, which the said Committee, or any five or more of them, (whereof one to be a Peer) are hereby authorized to administer, That any Tenant or Tenants or others, by the Custom of any Mannor or place, have or hath any Custom, Customs or Priviledge, which in the purchase of the premises ought to be considered and allowance made unto the purchaser in his purchase for the same, The said Committee as aforesaid are hereby authorized to certify the Custom proved as aforesaid to the Register, who is thereupon to make out a particular, upon which the Contractors shall and may proceed to sell or make allowance unto the purchaser, and the Trustees to convey, as if the same had been expressed in the Survey. And where any complaint shall be made by any purchaser or purchasers or others of any irregularity or exactions of Fees by any Officer or Clerk now employed, or hereafter to be employed in, about, or concerning the premises; The said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to examine, allow, appoint, remove, and regulate such fees, charges; and Officers not already limited and appointed by Ordinance of Parliament; and also appoint such Officers or others, employed or to be employed about or concerning the same, as they shall think fit and necessary. And after allowance of such Officers Fee or charges certified by the said Committee to the Trustees or any five or more of them, they shall and may make out a Warrant or Warrants from time to time to the Treasurers for the paying of the same, which the Treasurers shall, and are hereby authorized to pay accordingly, and the parties receipt to whom the moneys are so assigned, shall be to them a sufficient discharge:

Provided, that this shall not take away any power the Trustees, Contractors, or Treasurers by Ordinance of Parliament have in the nomination of their Officers; and also to ascertain, and allow out of the premises or profits thereof to any Officers or others, who have Fees, Rents, Annuities, or other charges as shall appear to be justly due by any lawful grant from any of the Arch-bishops or Bishops; and if any doubt or difference shall arise among the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, or any of them, or any others employed in, or about the said premises, or any of them, or any part thereof, or any thing concerning the same; That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, upon information thereof by them or any of them, shall call before them such person or persons, and shall hear, examine, settle, and determine the same, and such order, direction, and determination,

The names of the Committee.

Their Powers.

The Committee to remove, appoint and allow Officers and Fees. The Trustees to give Warrants for payment of them.

Proviso for Officers nominated by the Trustees, Treasurers and Contractors. To ascertain and allow to Officers or others, who have Fees, Rents, or Charges, due by grant from any Bishop. Doubts and differences arising among the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller to be determined by this Committee.

If any person have any writings or evidences, &c. belonging to the premises.

Or have walled, received, or detained any houses, woods, rents, &c.

And shall refuse obedience to the Orders of this Committee concerning the same.

How such shall be proceeded with.

The Treasurers are to dispose of the damages for the uses appointed by the former Ordinances by Warrant of the Trustees.

Power to commit.

If any person having possession of any Bishops houses, &c. having no lease thereof made before the first of December 1641 do contrary to the order of this Committee refuse to deliver possession;

They are to issue out Warrants to the Sheriff of the County to clear the possession.

Sheriffs may raise the posse Comitatus if resisted.

To deliver possession.

The Sheriff may commit such as resist him.

nation, as they shall make, shall be the rule by which such person or persons shall proceed therein; and they are hereby authorized and enjoined to proceed accordingly. And if any person or persons whatsoever, have in his or their custody, or hereafter shall have the possession of any Writing, Evidences, Charters, counterparts of Leases, Rent rolls, Records, Ledger books, or any other thing or things of or belonging to the said premises, or any part thereof, which by force or virtue of any Ordinance, or Ordinances of Parliament have been vested, settled, or ought to be, or have been in the possession of the foresaid Trustees, Register, his or their Assigns, or any purchaser or purchasers thereof, their heirs or Assigns, or belonging unto him or them, or have since the first of December, one thousand six hundred forty and six, or hereafter shall waste, spoil, receive, take, or detain any of the Castles, Houses, Buildings, Woods, Underwoods, Rents, Issues, and profits of the said premises, and shall refuse to yield obedience to all or any Ordinance of Parliament touching the premises, and to such further orders, directions, and determinations of the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall make of, and concerning the same; That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to summon before them, or any five or more of them, such person or persons, and if he or they shall refuse to appear upon summons, then to send for him or them in safe custody, and to hear and examine him or them, and likewise to send for Papers, Writings, Evidences, Records, and Witnesses touching the same, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, which the said Committee or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer, and thereupon to determine the same, and to assess damages upon the person or persons so offending, so as the said damages do not exceed such damage as is proved upon oath as aforesaid, the purchaser or purchasers, or the estate have or hath sustained by such entry, detainer, waste or spoil, and the party or parties so offending, are hereby required to pay such damages as shall be given the State, unto the said Treasurers, and to the purchaser or purchasers of the said premises, such damages as shall be given him or them respectively, within fourteen days after judgement given as aforesaid, or else to give sufficient security to the said Treasurers, and to such purchaser or purchasers respectively to pay the damages so assessed within three moneths; the which sum or sums of money paid in to the said Treasurers, are to be issued out and disposed of by the said Treasurers for such uses as are appointed by former Ordinances of Parliament, for the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, and according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees, any five or more of them; and that receipt of such person or persons to whose use the said moneys is appointed, together with the Warrant of the said Trustees, shall be a sufficient discharge unto the said Treasurers for the moneys so paid; And if the said person or persons so offending, shall notwithstanding refuse to yield obedience unto the said Ordinances of Parliament, or such orders and directions as the said Committee (as aforesaid) shall make and set down concerning the premises or any part of them, that then the said Committee or any five or more of them are hereby authorized to commit such person or persons to safe custody till he or they yield obedience thereunto.

And it is further Ordained, that if any person or persons have since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, possessed him or themselves, or hereafter shall possess him or themselves of any the Castles, Houses, or Buildings, or other the premises of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, he or they having no Lease or grant thereof, from such Archbishops or Bishops made before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, and shall contrary to the order and determination of the said Committee as aforesaid, refuse to yield up, or by force keep the possession of any of the said premises against the said Trustees, or the purchaser, or purchasers of the same; That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to issue out a Warrant or Warrants unto the Sheriff or Sheriffs of the respective place or County where such detainer is used, requiring him or them forthwith to repair to the place, and to clear the possession, and such Sheriff or Sheriffs are hereby authorized and required to do the same, and to raise the posse Comitatus. If he or they shall finde resistance, and by force of Arms to suppress the same, and also to break open doors and gates for the clearing of the possession of the said premises, and the same so cleared to deliver up unto the said Trustees, or such person as they or any five or more of them shall authorize to receive the same, or to the purchaser or purchasers or such person or persons as he or they shall authorize to receive the same; And the said Sheriff or Sheriffs are further authorized to commit to the next common Prison for one moneth such person or persons as he or they shall finde to resist him or them in the execution of such Warrant or Warrants as he or they shall receive from the said Committee as aforesaid, and such Warrant or Warrants as he or they shall receive as

as aforesaid, shall be a good and sufficient discharge unto him or them for so doing.

And it is further Ordained, that where any Certificate of Survey hath been or shall be made and returned to the Trustees or Register, that any Tenant hath neglected or refused to shew his evidences by which he holds his estate, nor made his claim nor his estate to appear by sufficient witnesses within the time limited by the Ordinance of Parliament, and according to the directions of the said Ordinance, by reason of which his estate is forfeited and the premises sold as in possession, the said Committee are hereby authorized upon the appeal of such person or persons unto them or any five or more of them, to hear and determine such case or cases, and to send for papers, writings, and witnesses touching the same, and the witnesses, if they see cause, to examine upon Oath, which they are hereby authorized to administer: And if it shall appear to the said Committee that such default was not through any full neglect or contempt of the power and authority of the Parliament, but upon other good and sufficient causes shown to and to be allowed by the said Committee, they shall and may and are hereby authorized thereupon to discharge the estate of such person or of and from the said forfeiture, which they shall certify to the said Contractors or any five or more of them, who are hereby authorized and required, out of the purchase moneys, unpaid to repaise so much as the purchase of such part of the premises was estimated at in sale thereof, which they shall certify unto the Treasurers, who are hereby authorized and required to allow the same unto such purchaser or purchasers out of his or their moneys which shall be unpaid at the time of the receipt of such certificate, which shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers.

Provided, that such Tenant or Tenants make his or their appeal to the said Committee before the payment of the second moiety for such purchase.

And it is further Ordained, that such order or discharge made as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual to such Tenant or Tenants to have, hold and enjoy the particular estate and interest he claimed and made appear, as aforesaid, he ought to have and enjoy the said premises, notwithstanding the same were forfeited and sold as in possession.

And it is further Ordained, that if any such person or persons who intend to be the purchaser or purchasers of any of the Hereditaments and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, where there hath been or shall be any such neglect or refusal of the Tenants as aforesaid, certified upon the Survey of the said premises or forfeiture incurred, do, or shall procure from the Contractors a Certificate unto the said Committee, of the names of such Tenant or Tenants who have refused or neglected, and forfeited, or shall neglect, refuse, or forfeit as aforesaid. That then the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to send for such Tenant or Tenants, as likewise for their Lessees or Copies, and other Writings concerning their Estate in the Premises, which if he or they shall refuse to produce, or make up or their Estate appear by Oath, which the Committee is hereby authorized to administer, That then the said Committee may commit such person or persons to safe custody, there to remain until he or they yield obedience to this and other Ordinances of Parliament, and such Orders as the said Committee shall make touching the Premises: And the said Contractors may notwithstanding sell such Premises as in possession, according to a former Ordinance of Parliament. And in case of obedience and conformity to the Ordinances of Parliament, and such Orders as the said Committee shall make touching the Premises, the said Committee are hereby authorized to discharge the Estate of such person or persons of and from the said forfeiture, and the same together with the particular interest is made appear unto them to certify as well to the Trustees as Register: And the Register shall make his particular accordingly: And the said Contractors are hereby authorized to contract for and sell, and Trustees to convey the same, as if it had been expressed in the Survey.

And it is further Ordained, that where in any Survey made or to be made of any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and hereditaments of the said late Archbishops, and Bishops, there shall be any words wanting, without which the said Committee or any five or more of them, or the said Contractors, or any six or more of them, shall conceive that the said premises, or any part thereof comprised in any such Survey, or any of the Courts, Franchises, Liberties, Royalties, Privileges, or appurtenances to them or any of them belonging cannot be conveyed to the purchaser, or purchasers thereof, so fully as ought to be: To the intent the purchaser may have in his or their conveyance, words sufficient to pass so much of the said premises as he or they do or shall contract for: The Register in every particular by him made upon every such Survey, shall insert, and hereby is authorized to insert such words as the said Committee as aforesaid, or the said Contractors, or any six or more of them shall think fit, and direct, therein to be inserted, notwithstanding the same be not expressed in the Survey, whereupon such particular shall be made. And the said Contractors

Where any Tenant hath neglected to shew his evidences, and make his claim according to the Ordinance and thereby forfeited his Estate.

This Committee are to determine the case.

Power to examine witnesses upon oath.

Provided, that such Tenant make his appeal before payment of the second moiety.

This Committee are to send for such Tenant & their Lessees, &c. as neglected or refused to shew their leads.

Power to commit them in case of refusal.

The Contractors may sell the premises as in possession.

Power to discharge the estate of such person from forfeiture.

To insert words in the particular that are wanting in the Survey.

tractors shall and may proceed, and are hereby authorized and enjoined to contract for, and pass conveyances of the said premises, or any part thereof according to such particular so amended.

No repulse be made but where a value is put upon the thing, &c.

Provided, that there shall be no repulse by reason of the addition of any word or clause as aforesaid, unless there be a value put upon the thing or things in the particular, upon which the contract is made.

Where the premises contracted for, or conveyed, are subject to any incumbrance not mentioned in the Survey, or that the premises were not the Bishops lands, the Committee to determine it.

And it is further Ordained, That if any purchaser or purchasers, or others, shall make it appear unto the said Committee, any five or more of them, by proof upon Oath, which the said Committee as aforesaid, are hereby authorized to administer, and likewise to send for Parties, Writings, and Witnesses touching the premises, that the premises contracted for, or conveyed, are subject and liable unto any estate, charge, or incumbrance not mentioned in the Survey of the said premises, or that the premises were not the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments of the said late Archbishops, or Bishops; That then the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to hear and examine the same, as aforesaid, and thereupon to determine the same, and to certify unto the said Contractors their resolution and determination of, and concerning the premises; And the said Contractors are hereby authorized to allow unto such purchaser or purchasers, by way of repulse out of his or their moneys unpaid, so much as the said estate, charge or incumbrance, proved, as aforesaid, shall be valued at, and the same to certify to the Trustees, who shall issue out Warrant, or Warrants, to the Treasurers, to default and allow the same unto such purchaser or purchasers; And where the said Contractors shall be certified as aforesaid, that the premises contracted for, or conveyed, were not the premises of the said late Archbishops, or Bishops, they shall and may, and are hereby authorized to discharge such purchaser or purchasers of his or their contract; And in case where any purchaser hath perfected his conveyance, if the said Committee as aforesaid do or shall certify the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, that the premises are not the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, of the said late Archbishops or Bishops; That then the said Trustees as aforesaid, shall issue out their Warrant to the Treasurers to repay such person or persons his or their moneys forthwith out of such moneys as are in Treasury, or out of the next moneys which shall come into the Treasury; And the said Warrant, together with the Receipt of the party, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers.

The Treasurers to repay the purchase money forthwith upon Warrant.

Doubts upon any Ordinance to be determined by this Committee.

And it is further Ordained, that if any doubt shall be made or arise upon any word or clause in this present Ordinance, or any other Ordinance of Parliament, touching, and concerning the premises, by the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers, employed about, or concerning the said premises; The said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers employed as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and enjoined to proceed therein according to the determination and direction of the said Committee, any five or more of them, any former Order or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding; And whatsoever the said Committee, Trustees, Treasurers, and other Officers, or any of them, shall do in pursuance of this present Ordinance, they shall be saved harmless and indemnified by authority of Parliament.

Acts upon this Ordinance to be saved harmless.

21 Novemb. 1648.

C A P. 123.

A Committee for the Army appointed, for the better levying and paying forth of the sixty thousand pound by the month for the Army.

9 Jan. 1648.

CAP. 124.

For removal of Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

The Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the more speedy sale of the Mannors, Lands, and Possessions of the late Arch-bishops and Bishops, and removal of several Obstructions which hinder the sale thereof, do Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the 16 of November, 1646. to Contract for, and sell the said Lands and Possessions, or any five of them are hereby appointed, authorized, and impowered to peruse all Surveys returned and to be returned of the said Lands and Possessions, and to amend, upon due proof made before them upon Oath, all mistakes in Mistakes of any person or persons, places or things, and likewise without Oath to amend all other mispositions in miscasting the total of any particular sums of money or numbers of Acres, or such other like mistakes, and also to make such amendments in Surveys returned, and to insert such words of course in particulars or Conveyances, as they shall think fit and necessary to pass such Estates, as they shall contract for to the Purchasers, according to the true intent and meaning of the Contracts which they shall make; and to order and direct the respective Surveyors, for review or amendment of any Surveys returned, as they shall see cause, and also to add by way of Supplement Certificates of any Estates or Interests, which shall be made appear to them in manner and form hereafter expressed; To which end and purpose, Be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That all and every person and persons, who claim or pretend any Interest or Estate in any of the said Lands and Possessions, or any Annuity, Rent Charge, or other Charge, issuing out of the same, and have not made their Claims, produced their Evidences, or otherwise made their Estates and Interests appear to the respective Surveyors of the Lands and Tenements, out of which they claim such Estates, before the return of their respective Surveys (notice and warning being given by the said Surveyors, according to the Instructions of both Houses of Parliament in that behalf) shall and are hereby required within forty daies next after the publication of this Ordinance, in such manner as is hereafter expressed, or return of their respective Surveys, to make their Claims, or produce and shew forth their Evidences, or otherwise make their Estates and Interests appear to the said Contractors upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, and also all other persons claiming any such Interest, Estate, Annuity, or Rent Charge, who shall not make their Claims, produce their Evidences, or otherwise make their said Interests and Estates appear to the Surveyors of the Lands and Tenements, out of which they claim such Estates, Annuities, or Rents Charge, before the return of their respective Certificates, shall and are hereby required within forty daies next after the publication of this Ordinance as aforesaid, or return of the said respective Certificates, make their Claims, or produce and shew forth their Evidences, or otherwise make their Estates and Interests appear to the said Contractors by Oath as aforesaid, which Oath and Oaths the said Contractors, or any five of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to administer. And in case default be made by any such person or persons, in making their said Claims, or Estates, or Interests, to appear in manner and form aforesaid, that then all and every such person and persons, for failing, shall forfeit and lose their respective Interests, Estates, Annuities, and Rents Charge, and the Lands and Tenements out of which they shall claim the same, shall and may be sold as in possession, in like manner as other the Lands and Possessions of the said Arch-bishops and Bishops.

And be it further Ordained by the said Lords and Commons, That it be and is hereby left to the Judgement and Discretion of the said Contractors, or any five of them, to sell any Castles, Places, or other Houses, parcel of the Lands and Possessions aforesaid, at such rates and prices, as they shall conceive most conducing to the advantage and benefit of the Commonwealth, though at lower rates then their materials are valued by the Surveys returned thereof.

And be it further Ordained, That (in case any Suit shall hereafter be commenced by any person or persons, for recovery or eviction of any part or parcel of the Lands or Possessions of any the said late Arch-bishops and Bishops aforesaid, the Trustees aforesaid, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby authorized and enabled, at the publique Charge, to defend the said Suit, and to make good the Rent returned by the Survey, during such Suit, and (in case of Eviction of any part or parcel of the said Lands or Possessions) to give Warrant to the Treasurers to repay unto such person or persons, from whom such Land or Estate shall be evicted, the moneys by him advanced for such purchase, together with such necessary disbursements, as he or they have laid out by reason of the said Suit, which

16 Nov. 1647.
Contractors
power to amend
mistakes in Sur-
veys,

And miscasting
the total of any
particular, &c.

To order a re-
view or amend-
ment of Surveys,
&c.

Time given for
making Claims.

The manner of
doing it.

In default of
such Claims, the
Owner shall lose
his interest.

Rates for sale,
as the Contrac-
tors shall think
fit.

Suits for Bi-
shops Lands to
be defended at
the publique
charge.

Repayment in
case of eviction.

Warrant shall be sufficient to the Treasurers in that behalf to pay and satisfie the same.

In what case allowances shall be made by way of repyza.

And it is also Ordained, That if after the sale of any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, of the late Arch-bishops or Bishops, the respective Purchasers thereof shall make complaint unto the Trustees, or any five of them, that the respective premises by them purchased, are charged with, or lyable to the payment of any Rents, Annuities, Charges, Boots, Boons, Payments, Issues, or Profits whatsoever, unto any Steward, Auditor, Receiver, Bayliff, Officer, Tenant, or other person whatsoever, which have not been formerly repyzed and defalked to the said Purchasers, upon their respective Purchases of the Premises, that then the said Trustees, or any five of them shall search out, hear, examine, and ascertain the same, and thereupon certifie the said Rents, Annuities, Charges, Boots, Boones, Payments, Issues or Profits to the Contractors, or any five of them, whereupon the said Contractors, or any five of them, shall allow unto the said respective Purchasers of the Premises, by way of repyza rateably and proportionably, according to such rates as they paid or contracted for the said Purchased Premises, and shall accordingly ascertain and certifie the same to the respective Treasurers for the sale of Bishops Lands, or any two of them, who are hereby required and authorized to defalke out of the moneys unpaid in, or to pay unto the said respective Purchasers, according to such Certificate, the respective sums so to be repyzed as is aforesaid, with Interest after the rate of eight pounds per centum, to be accompted from the time of the payment of their purchase money, out of the money which they shall have in their Treasury; And (in case at the time of the presenting such Certificate as aforesaid, the said Treasurers have not money enough in Cash to satisfie the same) then they are hereby enjoyned to make payment thereof out of the first moneys which shall come into their said Treasury, or to be received by them, or any other by their appointment; And are not to pay or appoint to be paid, any other sum of money whatsoever, untill such repyzals as aforesaid, be first satisfied and paid; and the Warrant of the said Trustees, together with the Receipt of the said Purchaser or Purchasers, shall be to the said Treasurers a sufficient discharge.

The same to be certified to the Treasurers.

Trustees to Print this Ordinance.

Sheriffs to Publish it.

And the said Trustees, or any five of them are hereby authorized and required to cause this present Ordinance to be Printed, and so to send Copies thereof to the Sheriffs of the respective Counties of the Kingdome of England and Dominion of Wales, where any of the Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Possessions of the said Arch-bishops or Bishops are, which said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required to publish the same in their County Courts the next County Court day, after they shall receive the same, and also in open market in the Shire Town the next market day after the receipt thereof, and shall certifie the day and place of the publication made as aforesaid, to the said Trustees, within twenty daies after the same shall be Published.

And be it lastly Ordained, That this present Ordinance shall be valid according to the tenor and true meaning thereof, any former or other Ordinance or Ordinances concerning the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the said late Arch-bishops and Bishops, or any Clause, Article, or thing in them or any of them contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

2 Decemb. 1647.

FINIS.

ACTS
AND
ORDINANCES.

Beginning with Acts made in the year 1648.

The Second Part:

LONDON:

Printed by HENRY HILLS and JOHN FIELD
Printers to His HIGHNESS, 1657.

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AND
ORDINANCES

The Second Part

1790

Printed by W. H. & Co. in the City of New York
at the Office of the City Clerk

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

In the Year 1648.

C A P. I.

Officers of the Navy and Customs regulated.



The Commons assembled in Parliament, taking into their serious consideration the manifold Distempers of the Navy, and the great Decay of Customs, occasioned by evil, malignant, unfaithful and supernumerary Officers, employed both by Sea and Land, to the great prejudice of the Commonwealth, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of Parliament, That all Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Surveyors, Waplers, Collectors, or any other person or persons, that at the time of making this Act and Ordinance, or that hereafter shall hold any Office or other place of Trust in the Custom-house of London, or in the Custom-house in any other Port, Creek or Place within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick; All Officers of the Ordnance and Stores, or Provisions belonging to the Stores, Ordnance, Arms and Ammunition belonging to the Commonwealth; All Commissioners and Victuallers of the Navy, and other Officers in or belonging to the Victualling-Office of or for the Navy of this Kingdom; All Captains, Masters, Boat-swains, Gunners, Purser, Ship-carpenters, or any other Officer or Commander, belonging to any Ship or Vessel belonging to the Commonwealth; All Officers or other persons that have any Office or place of Trust in any publique Yard, Dock or Wharf, or other place belonging to, or concerning the Navy of this Kingdom; All persons that do or shall hold any Command, either by Sea or Land, in any Ship, Store-house or Dock belonging to the Commonwealth, or the Navy of this Kingdom; All Masters and Officers of the Trinity-house, that have voluntarily aided or assisted the King with Monies, Arms, Plate, Victual or otherwise, either by Sea or Land, since the year of our Lord 1641. in the former or latter Wars against the Parliament; or that since the first of March, in the year of our Lord 1647. have contrived, promoted or abetted any of the Petitions or Engagements for the Kings coming to London; or that raised or abetted any Tumult against the Parliament since the Twenty fourth of July 1647. within the Cities of London or Westminster, or Liberties thereof, or within the Counties of Surrey, Kent, Essex, Middlesex, Hertford, Cambridge or Sussex; or that were counselling, aiding, assisting, abetting to the Revolt of any the Ships employed in the service of the Commonwealth, since the first of June 1648. or that have or shall embezzle, or secretly convey, or steal away any Arms, Powder, Cables, Victual, Timber, or other Stores belonging to the Navy of this Kingdom; or that have taken any Reward or Gift of any Merchant, or other person or persons, of, for or concerning the Customs, other then the fees due and accustomed; That then all and every the Officers and persons above-named, from and after the first day of February next ensuing, shall be, and are hereby declared, and made incapable and disabled to hold any Office or place as abovesaid, and his former Office or place of Trust as abovesaid, to be void and forfeit to all intents and purposes. And the Commissioners hereafter named, or any five or more of them, shall and may nominate and appoint other fit and able persons in the room and place of such Officers and persons so disabled as abovesaid; and the persons so named and appointed by them, to certify to the Committee of the Navy: But in case the said Officers, or any of them be not necessary and useful to be continued, but shall be found superfluous and

All Officers of the Custom-house,

Victuallers,

Ship-captains or other Officers,

Masters and Officers of Trinity-house that have aided the King, &c.

promoted Petitions for his coming to London,

abetted any tumult against the Parliament, or the revolt of any Ships, or embezzled any Arms, &c.

made incapable of any such Office.

Commissioners to appoint others in their place.

Any unuseful office to be made void.

200l. penalty
and 10 l. per diem
for disobedience.

Sequestration
till the fine be
paid.
The one moiety
to the Discoverer,
the other to the
Treasurer of the
Navy.

Commissioners
names,

With those of
the Navy,
or any five of
them,

Authorized to
send for the said
Officers, or
any other person,
and to admini-
ster an Oath.

Persons refusing
to appear,
to be sent for in
safe custody.
All Sheriffs,
Mayors &c. to
be aiding.

To require a
true Inventory
of the Navy's
Provisions.

To examine their
Accounts.

The like for
Customs.

To examine
what places are
unuseful.

Increase of Sa-
lary for Officers
that shall be con-
tinued.

and unuseful, that then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall have power to make void and discontinue the said place, for the saving of unnecessary Charge to the State, and trouble unto Merchants, and carrying on the Service to the best advantage: And if any person or persons whatsoever, being made incapable as abovesaid, shall yet continue and occupy such place, and not avoid the same, Then then the said person so offending, shall forfeit the sum of Two hundred pounds for the first day, and Ten pounds per diem for every day after that he or they shall continue in the said place or places. And if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay the said Sum within fourteen days after due proof made of their incapacity as abovesaid, That then the Estate of every such person shall be sequestered until the fine be paid; the one moiety within one moneth after conviction as abovesaid, to the Discoverer, the other moiety shall within the like space of time be paid in to the Treasurer for the Navy for the time being, to be disposed of for the use and service of the Navy.

And to the intent that this Ordinance may speedily and impartially be put in execution, The said Commons in Parliament assembled do Ordain and Appoint, and be it by Authority of Parliament Ordained and Appointed, That Alderman Tho. Andrews, M^r. William Barkley, M^r. Maurice Thomson, M^r. Richard Shute, Colonel William Willoughby, M^r. William Pennoyer, M^r. Samuel Pennoyer, M^r. Stephen Eltwick, M^r. John Holland, M^r. John Langley, M^r. Richard Hill, Major Robert Thomson, M^r. James Russel, M^r. Samuel Moyer, M^r. Jonathan Andrews, and M^r. Richard Hutchinson, who, together with the Commissioners of the Navy for the time being, sitting in Mincing-Lane London, or any five or more of them, except such of them as are disabled by this Act as abovesaid, shall be, and are hereby Declared Commissioners; and have full power, and are hereby required and authorized to put this present Act and Ordinance in execution; and have power to send for the Officers and persons abovenamed, or any other person or persons as they shall judge necessary, as Witnesses or otherwise, and to minister and give an Oath to all such the persons, other then the persons offending in such cases respectively, wherein they are or shall be accused before them. And in case any person or persons summoned to appear before them, or any five of them as abovesaid, shall neglect or refuse to appear before them, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall have power to send for such the persons in safe custody, and all Sheriffs, Mayors, Justices and other Officers, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to them, and such persons as are by them employed as abovesaid.

And it is further Declared, Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That all persons so to be named by the said Commissioners to the Committee abovesaid, shall and may forthwith execute such places to them appointed, until the same be otherwise ordered and directed by the said Commons assembled in Parliament, or otherwise by the Committee of the Navy, for some disability or offence in the party so placed as abovesaid, that shall be proved or made known to the said Committee of the Navy.

And to the intent that the stock of the Navy may be improved to the utmost benefit for the Guard of the Seas, It is further Ordered, That the persons abovenamed, or any five of them, shall have power from time to time, to require of any person employed in any of the Offices aforesaid, an exact and true Inventory of all the Provisions belonging to the Navy in their hands, and to send for and examine their Books of Account, that they may be enabled by these or any other the like good ways, to inform themselves of the behavior, fidelity and usefulness of the Officers employed in this Service. And for the better Regulating of the Customs and Officers thereof throughout the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick, the said Committee, or any five of them, shall and may have the like full power to call before them, and to take the like account and examination of all and every Officer and Officers belonging to the several Custom-houses aforesaid.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall have power to examine what Places, Officer or Officers are unuseful, unnecessary in the Navy or Customs, or in the Office of Victualling and Ordnance, and make void the said Offices and Places; and no Officer or person shall thenceforth use or occupy the said Office or Place, for the easing of the Charge of the State: But for such Officers as shall be thought fit to be continued, the said Commissioners, or any five of them, are to settle and establish such a competent increase of Salaries, as may be answerable unto the pains to be taken, for their maintenance, and whereby they may not be necessitated, nor receive any Bribe or fee of the Merchant, or use any other indirect ways to the prejudice of the State; and their whole Salaries to be presented unto the House of Commons, or the Committee of the Navy for their allowance and approbation.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the same day of February next, no Officer or Officers shall take or receive from the Merchant, or any other

other person, any Moneys by way of Fee or Gratuity, for any Certificate, Bill or Cocket, or other thing whatsoever; And in case they or any of them shall receive any Fee or Gratuity contrary to this Act, upon proof as aforesaid, they shall forfeit their places, and incur other penalties aforesaid.

No Fee to be taken for any Bill, Cocket, &c. upon penalty of losing their places, &c.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee herein nominated, and all persons acting for or under them by their direction, shall from time to time receive at the hands of the Treasurer for the Navy, all such Expences and Disbursements as shall be by them issued forth in this Service; And that the Committee for the Navy appointed, Members of this House, shall issue forth their Orders and Warrants for the payment of the same accordingly.

All Disbursements to be received from the Treasurer of the Navy.

And lastly be it Enacted and Ordained, That the said Committee of Merchants shall from time to time have power to present to the Lord Admiral or Committee for the Navy, such Ships as they shall finde necessary to be employed for Convoy of Merchants Ships out and home, for Advancement of Trade, and Benefit of the Commonwealth.

Ships for Convoy.

Passed 16 January.

C A P. 2.

Hillary Term adjourned from *Ostabis Hilarii*, till *Cassino Pur.* 16 Jan. 1648.

C A P. 3.

An Act for Alteration of several Names and Forms in Writs and Proceedings in Courts of Law, &c. 27 January, 1648. altered 26 December, 1653.

C A P. 4.

Proclaiming of any Person to be King inhibited.

Whereas Charls Stuart King of England, being for the notorious Treasons, Tyrannies and Murthers committed by him in the late Annatural and Cruel Wars condemned to death; Whereupon, after Execution of the same, several Pretences may be made, and Title set on foot unto the Kingly Office, to the apparent hazard of the Publique Peace: For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever do presume to Proclaim, Declare, Publish, or any way promote Charls Stuart, Son of the said Charls, commonly called, The Prince of Wales, or any other person to be King, or Chief Magistrate of England, or of Ireland, or of any the Dominions belonging to them, or either of them, by colour of Inheritance, Succession, Election, or any other Claim whatsoever, without the free consent of the People in Parliament first had, and signified by a particular Act or Ordinance for that purpose, Any Statute, Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Done to Proclaim Ch. Stuart or any other person, King,

without the free content of the people in Parliament,

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That whosoever shall contrary to this Act, Proclaim, Declare, Publish, or any way promote the said Charls Stuart the Son, or any other person to be King, or Chief Magistrate of England, or of Ireland, or of any the Dominions belonging to them, or to either of them, without the said consent in Parliament signified as aforesaid, shall be deemed and adjudged a Traitor to the Commonwealth, and shall suffer pains of Death, and such other punishments as belong to the Crime of High Treason. And all Officers, as well Civil as Military, and all other well-affected persons, are hereby authorized and required forthwith to apprehend all such Offenders, and to bring them in safe Custody to the next Justice of the Peace, that they may be proceeded against accordingly.

on penalty of being adjudged a Traitor.

Passed 30. January.

C A P. 5.

Hillary Term further adjourned till *Ostabis Pur.* 2 February 1648.

C A P. 6.

The Proceedings of the High Court of Justice not to be printed without leave, on pain of Fine and Imprisonment. 9 February 1648.

C A P. 7.

Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy taken away.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Oathes commonly called, The Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy, mentioned in the Statutes of the first year of Queen Elizabeth, and in the third year of King James, and all other Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy whatsoever, shall be, and are hereby wholly taken away; and that the several Clauses and Branches in the said Acts, or any other Act of Parliament touching the said Oathes, or either of them, be made void and null, and shall not hereafter be administered to any person or persons whatsoever; neither shall any Place or Office be void hereafter by reason of the not taking thereof, or of any of them, Any Law, Custom or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Oathes of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy taken away.

Passed 9. Febr.

CAP. 8.

Form of an Oath to be administered to every Free-man at his Admission to his Freedom.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Oath under-written, and none other, be administered to every Freeman of the City of London, at the time of his Admission to the said Freedom:

Freemen of London to take this Oath.

You shall Swear, That you shall be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England; and in order thereunto, you shall be obedient to the just and good Government of this City of London: You shall to the best of your power, maintain and preserve the Peace, and all the due Franchises thereof; and according to your knowledge and ability, do and perform all such other acts and things as do belong to a Free-man of the said City.

Other Cities and Boroughs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Oath mutatis mutandis, and no other, shall be administered to all and every Freeman in every City, Borough and Town Corporate in England and Wales, where Oathes are ordinarily administered to Freemen, at the time of their Admission to the said Freedom, in every such City, Borough and Town Corporate.

Passed 10. February.

CAP. 9.

Allowances to Sheriffs upon passing their Accompts.

Allowances to Sheriffs upon passing their Accompts.

BE it Enacted by Authority of this present Parliament, That the Charges which the respective Sheriffs of the several Counties in England and Wales, shall at any time hereafter be at, in passing their Accompts in the Exchequer (deducting the usual Allowances made to them) shall upon their delivering notes of Receipts of such Charges, under the hands of the several Officers of the Exchequer to whom they shall pay the same (which notes the said Officers are hereby required to give unto the said Sheriffs respectively, under their hands) be deducted and allowed unto them respectively, out of the Moneys which they shall pay in to the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of the Commonwealth upon such their respective Accompts. And the Commissioners of the Revenue, Barons of the Exchequer, and all other Officers in the Receipt or otherwise, whom it doth or may concern, are hereby authorized and required to take notice hereof, and to make such Deduction and Allowance accordingly.

Passed 15. February.

CAP. 10.

An Act for better Setting of Proceedings in Courts of Justice, 17 February 1648. altered 26 December 1653.

CAP. 11.

All Justices of Peace, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and Sheriffs at the Kings death, shall so continue till new Commissions under the Great Seal be made and duly published, according to the present Government, &c. 17 February 1648.

CAP. 12.

Encouragement to Mariners, and Impresting Seamen.

Whereas the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, have appointed certain Ships to be set forth at the Spring next ensuing, for Guard of the Narrow Seas, Protection and Preservation of Trade, Reducing of the Revolted Ships, and for the necessary Defence of the Commonwealth of England and Ireland,

Now for the Encouragement of Seamen and Mariners to apply themselves the more willingly to this Service, It is therefore Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That whatsoever Ship or Ships employed in this Service, shall take, surprize or reduce any of the Revolted Ships, private Man of War, or any Man of War, belonging to any foreign Prince or State, being an Enemy, or receiving any Commission from any person or persons that are or shall be in enmity to this State or Commonwealth, shall have for Reward, over and above their Wages, one moiety of the full value of all and every such ship or ships surprized or taken as aforesaid, and of the goods therein taken, to be distributed among the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the said ship or ships, according to the custom of the Sea, Gun for Gun, and Man for Man; and the other moiety shall be put in a common Treasury, for the Relief of the Officers and Mariners which shall be sick or wounded, and the Widows, Children, and impotent Parents of such as shall be slain in the Service of the Commonwealth at Sea: The setting of which Treasury in trusty hands, and the ordering thereof for the use aforesaid, is referred to the Council of State.

And for their further Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or by any other ways or means destroy the Admiral of the Revolted Ships, or of other fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds Sterling for each piece of Ordnance, in such Admiral so destroyed; and if the Vice-Admiral, sixteen pounds for each Gun; and if the Rere-Admiral, twelve pounds Sterling for

One moiety of all Revolted Ships and Men of War, belonging to an Enemy, to the take.

The other moiety for the sick or wounded Mariners.

20 l. for each Piece of Ordnance destroyed in an Admiral, &c.

for each Gun, to be distributed to the Captain, Officers and Mariners of the respective ships that shall be acting in the said Service, and to be paid them together with their Wages: And also in case any of the States Ships employed in the service of the Commonwealth, shall surprize or take any Merchant ships, either English or Stranger, that is an Enemy to this Commonwealth, or which carries Ordnance, Ammunition, Corn, or any other Provisions whatsoever to the Enemies thereof, the ship and goods so taken before they break Bulk, shall first be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, and after Adjudication given (being Prize) the ship and goods shall be sold by the Tandle, and the proceed thereof divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part to be paid to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same; one third part thereof to be disposed of for the use of the Commonwealth, as the Parliament shall appoint; and the other third part thereof to be delivered into the Treasury before appointed, for the Relief of the sick or maimed Seamen, and the Widows, Children and impotent parents of the slain as aforesaid.

Merchants ships taken, to be divided into three parts.

And further, in case any Merchants ship or ships employed in the Service of the State, shall take or surprize any Merchant ship as aforesaid, then the ship or ships so taken before breaking of Bulk, shall be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, and (if found Prize) the proceed thereof shall be divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part thereof to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same; one other third part thereof to be paid in to the Treasury beforementioned, to be disposed of to the use aforesaid; and the other third part thereof to be equally divided into two parts, viz. One part thereof to the Owners of the said ships, and the other part thereof to the State; and that after Adjudication had in the Admiralty, according to the usual course in any of the cases aforesaid, There shall be no Appeal from that Sentence to any the other Courts of Law or Equity.

Merchants ships, when taken by our Merchants ships, how to be divided.

And it is hereby Declared, That such ship or ships of the fleet, that shall be in sight and pursuit of the aforesaid prize or prizes, when they shall happen to be so taken, and such onely shall have a proportionable share in the said prize or prizes, according to the custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man for Man. Provided always, and it is hereby expressly Declared, That whatever prize or prizes shall be so taken (whether ship of War, or Merchant ships) the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners so taking her or them, shall not break Bulk, nor imbezle, or suffer to be imbezled or stole away, any of the Goods, Tackle, Apparel or furniture in the said ship or ships, but shall cause the same entire to be brought into some English Port, where the same shall be secured by the chief Magistrate of that Port, or such as he shall employ for that purpose, with some two or more such persons to look thereunto, as the Officers and Mariners interested shall entrust, until the same shall be viewed, inventoried, appraised and further secured, by such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto by the Council of State on the one part, with the persons trusted as aforesaid, in behalf of the Officers, Mariners and Seamen interested on the other part, and until judgement shall be given in the Admiralty concerning the ship or ships, and goods so taken: whereupon (in case the same be adjudged Prize) such proceeding shall be had as aforesaid for the selling, and for proportionable distributing the proceed thereof, according to the Rules aforesaid, and according to the custom of the Sea aforesaid.

What ships that have share in such prizes.

Prohibition to be made.

Judgement in the Admiralty.

Provided also, That if any Prize so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear to be a ship or goods belonging to any Merchant of this Nation or Ireland, under the protection of the Parliament, before taken or surprized by an Enemy, and retaken, then such ship and goods, and every part thereof belonging to such Merchant, shall be restored to such Owners and Proprietors thereof, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding; such Owner or Proprietor paying for and in lieu of salvage, one eighth part of the true value of such ship or goods respectively so to be restored: But in case such ship so retaken, shall appear after the taking of her by the Enemy, to have been set forth again as a Man of War for the Enemy, then the Proprietor shall pay for salvage one moiety of the true value of such ship so retaken, which salvage in either of the cases aforesaid, shall be divided and distributed proportionably to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners retaking the said goods, ship or ships, according to the custom of the Sea as aforesaid.

Salvage.

Provided also, That the Tenths of all Prizes customarily due to the Lord High Admiral, shall be paid into the hands of such Treasurer as the Council of State shall appoint for the Profits of the Admiralty; the said Tenths to be disposed of by order of the said Council, for Medals or other Rewards, to such Officers and Seamen of the fleet, as by certificate under the hand and seal of the Commissioners commanding the fleet at Sea, or any two of them, shall be found to have done any singular, eminent and extraordinary service therein. And the said Council of State is hereby required

Tenths of Prizes how disposed.

Council of
State to take
care for the ob-
servance of this
Act.

quired to take special care for the observance of this Act, in all points concerning the Encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen to engage in this Service, that none may be defrauded of any benefit or advantage growing due unto them by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, according to the tenor and true meaning thereof.

Any two of the
Commissioners
may give Warrant
to impress
Mariners, &c.

And whereas the effectual and speedy setting forth of the Fleet intended for the next years Service, and the well manning thereof, is at this time of great necessity, considering not onely the homebred Distractions of this Nation and of Ireland, but the great Preparations which are making already in foreign parts, in aid and assistance of the Malignant, Popish and ill-affected party in these Nations; Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That in case the Commissioners for the Admiralty for the time being, appointed by Parliament, shall finde, that notwithstanding the Encouragements hereby provided and appointed for the Inducement of Seamen to engage more willingly in this Service, yet there shall not be the appointed number of Seamen voluntarily engaging in this service in due time, for the setting forth of the said Fleet, but that there be a necessity of Impressing of Mariners for this service, Then the said Commissioners, or any two of them, shall or may at any time or times from the 22 Day of February 1648. until the first Day of April 1650. by their Commissioner or Commissioners, Officer or Officers, authorized therunto by Warrant under their or any two of their hands and seals, Raise, Levy and Impress such and so many Mariners, Sailors, Watermen, Chirurgions, Gunners, Ship-carpenters, Cawkers, Coopers and Whoy-men; as also Carmen for carriage of Victuals, &c. as shall be requisite and necessary for the Service aforesaid, or for any such further Defence for the good people of England and Ireland: Which said Mariners, Sailors, and other such persons so to be levied and impressed as aforesaid, and every of them, shall have paid and delivered unto him or them, upon such his or their impressing, by the person that shall so impress him, for Conduct-money for every mile from the place where he shall be so impress, to the ship or place where he shall be appointed to make his repair, the sum of one penny half penny per mile to each man; and the like sum of one penny half penny for every mile from the place of his Discharge unto the place of his abode, and shall be allowed for this Service, the same wages and entertainments in all respects, which hath been allowed by the Parliament this last year, to any such person or persons employed in the said Service: And if in the case aforesaid, any Mariner, Sailor, Waterman, Chirurgeon, Gunner, Ship-carpenter, Cawker, Whoyman or Carman shall wilfully refuse to be impressed in and for the said Service, or shall voluntarily hide or absent himself at the time of such Press, to avoid the said Service, or receiving his said Conduct-moneys, do not appear at such places and times as by his Ticket he is appointed, that then any such person so offending shall suffer imprisonment for the space of three moneths, without Bail or Mainprize.

Three half pence
a mile for Con-
duct-money.

Mariner refus-
ing, to be im-
prisoned three
moneths.

No money to be
taken for dischar-
ging any.

All Justices, &c.
to be aiding.

Provided always, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no money or other reward, shall be taken directly or indirectly, nor any corrupt practice used by any the persons authorized by vertue of this Act, in or for the pressing, changing, sparing or discharging any person or persons to be impress as aforesaid, as they will answer such Offence at their utmost perils before the Parliament, or such as shall by Parliament be authorized therunto.

And all Justices of the Peace, Majors, Bayliffs, Constables, and all other inferior Officers, are hereby required and enjoined to be aiding and assisting from time to time to the persons authorized, or to be authorized by vertue of this Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the pressing of any Master, Masters mate, Gunner, Carpenter or Boatswain of any ship or vessel that is or shall be in employment.

Watermen ex-
empted from
Land service.

And lastly, for the further and better Encouragement of Seamen and Watermen, to apply themselves the more willingly to this Service, It is further Enacted and Ordained, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all Mariners, Sailors, and likewise all Watermen who have served an Apprenticeship by the space of seven years in their said Professions, or that are Servants and Apprentices by Indenture to any such Watermen, shall hereby be freed and exempted from being pressed to serve as Soldiers in any Land service.

Passed 22 Febr. 1648. vide 24 Febr. 1648. and 17 April 1649.

C A P. 13.

All Ordinances and Letters Patents for constituting Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral, or Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, repealed; and those Offices to be executed by the Council of State, appointed by Authority of Parliament. 23 February 1648.

C A P. 14.

Colonel Blake, Col. Popham and Col. Dean, or any two of them, to be Admiral and General of the Fleet at Sea, from Febr. 23. 1648. to 1 March 1649. with power of Martial Law, &c. 24 Febr. 1648.

C A P.

CAP. 15.

Further Encouragement to Mariners and Seamen.

Vhereas by a late Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting of Seamen, It is Ordained (amongst other things) That for their Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or otherwise destroy the Admiral of the Revolted Ships, or of other Fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds for each Piece of Ordnance in such Admiral so destroyed; and if the Vice-Admiral, Sixteen pounds for each Gun; and if the Rere-Admiral, Twelve pounds for each Gun; but nothing is expressly assigned, in case of the sinking, firing or destroying any other ship: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, for the further Encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen in the Service of this Commonwealth at Sea, That in case they shall sink, fire or otherwise destroy any other Ship of War of the Revolted Fleet, or of other Fleet in hostility against this Commonwealth, they shall receive of the State Ten pounds Sterling for each Piece of Ordnance above Division in such ship so destroyed, to be distributed to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the ship or ships acting in that particular service, and to be paid them together with their Wages.

Further Encouragement of Seamen, &c.

10 l. for every Gun above Division.

Passed Febr. 24. 1648 vide 17 April 1649.

CAP. 16.

Kingly Office abolished.

Vhereas Charles Stuart late King of England, Ireland, and the Territories and Dominions thereunto belonging, hath by Authority derived from Parliament, been, and is hereby Declared to be justly condemned, adjudged to die, and put to death, for many Treasons, Murthers and other hainous Offences committed by him, by which Judgement he stood, and is hereby Declared to be Attainted of High Treason, whereby his Issue and Posterity, and all others pretending Title under him, are become incapable of the said Crowns, or of being King or Queen of the said Kingdom or Dominions, or either or any of them; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted, Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all the people of England and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, of what degree or condition soever, are discharged of all Fealty, Homage and Allegiance which is or shall be pretended to be due unto any of the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, or any claiming under him; and that Charles Stuart eldest son, and James called Duke of York, second son, and all other the Issue and Posterity of him the said late King, and all and every person and persons pretending Title from, by or under him, are and be disabled to hold or enjoy the said Crown of England and Ireland, and other the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any of them; or to have the Name, Title, Style or Dignity of King or Queen of England and Ireland, Prince of Wales, or any of them; or to have and enjoy the power and dominion of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, or any of them, or the Honors, Dignities, Lands, Tenements, Possessions and Hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the said Crown of England and Ireland, and other the Dominions aforesaid, or to any of them, or to the Principality of Wales, Duchy of Lancaster or Cornwall, or any or either of them, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All people of England and Ireland discharged of Allegiance to the late Kings Issue, who are disabled to be King, Queen, Prince of Wales, or Duke of Cornwall.

And whereas it is and hath been found by experience, that the Office of a King in this Nation and Ireland, and to have the power thereof in any single person, is unnecessary, burthensome and dangerous to the liberty, safety and publique interest of the people, and that for the most part, use hath been made of the Regal power and prerogative, to oppress, and impoverish and enslave the Subject; and that usually and naturally any one person in such power, makes it his interest to incroach upon the just freedom and liberty of the people, and to promote the setting up of their own will and power above the Laws, that so they might enslave these Kingdoms to their own Lust; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by Authority of the same, That the Office of a King in this Nation, shall not henceforth reside in, or be exercised by any one single person; and that no one person whatsoever, shall or may have, or hold the Office, Style, Dignity, Power or Authority of King of the said Kingdoms and Dominions, or any of them, or of the Prince of Wales, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Office of a King not to be exercised by any one person.

And it is hereby Enacted, That if any person or persons shall endeavor to attempt by force of Arms or otherwise, or be aiding, assisting, comforting or abetting, unto any person or persons that shall by any ways or means whatsoever, endeavor or attempt the revising or setting up again of any pretended Right of the said Charles, eldest son to the said late King, James called Duke of York, or of any other the Issue and Posterity

Treason in any person endeavoring to set up any of the late Kings Issue, or any other person to be King.

sterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to the said Regal Office, Style, Dignity or Authority, or to be Prince of Wales; or the promoting of any one person whatsoever, to the Name, Style, Dignity, Power, Prerogative or Authority of King of England and Ireland, and Dominions aforesaid, or any of them; That then every such Offence shall be deemed and adjudged High Treason, and the Offenders therein, their Counsellors, Procurers, Aiders and Abettors, being convicted of the said Offence, or any of them, shall be deemed and adjudged Traitors against the Parliament and people of England, and shall suffer, lose and forfeit, and have such like and the same pains, forfeitures, judgements and execution, as is used in case of High Treason.

And whereas by the Abolition of the Kingly Office provided for in this Act, a most happy way is made for this Nation (if God see it good) to return to its just and ancient Right, of being governed by its own Representatives or National Meetings in Council, from time to time chosen and entrusted for that purpose by the people, It is therefore Resolved and Declared by the Commons assembled in Parliament, That they will put a period to the sitting of this present Parliament, and dissolve the same so soon as may possibly stand with the safety of the people that hath betruised them, and with what is absolutely necessary for the preserving and upholding the Government now settled in the way of a Commonwealth; and that they will carefully provide for the certain choosing, meeting and sitting of the next and future Representatives, with such other circumstances of freedom in choice and equality in distribution of Members to be elected thereunto, as shall most conduce to the lasting freedom and good of this Commonwealth.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, notwithstanding any thing contained in this Act, no person or persons of what condition and quality soever, within the Commonwealth of England and Ireland, Dominion of Wales, the Islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, shall be discharged from the obedience and subjection which he and they owe to the Government of this Nation, as it is now Declared, but all and every of them shall in all things render and perform the same, as of right is due unto the Supreme Authority hereby declared to reside in this and the successive Representatives of the people of this Nation, and in them only.

Passed 17 March.

CAP. 17.

The House of Peers taken away.

House of Lords
useless and dan-
gerous to be con-
tinued,

wholly abolished

Some qualified
Lords to have
free Vote in
Parliament, if
elected;

Otherwise to
have no Privi-
ledge.

The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, finding by too long experience, that the House of Lords is useless and dangerous to the People of England to be continued, have thought fit to Ordain and Enact, and be it Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That from henceforth the House of Lords in Parliament, shall be and is hereby wholly abolished and taken away; And that the Lords shall not from henceforth meet or sit in the said House called The Lords House, or in any other House or Place whatsoever, as a House of Lords, nor shall sit, Vote, Advise, Adjudge, or Determine of any matter or thing whatsoever, as a House of Lords in Parliament: Nevertheless it is hereby Declared, That neither such Lords as have demeaned themselves with Honor, Courage and Fidelity to the Commonwealth, nor their Posterities who shall continue so, shall be excluded from the Publique Councils of the Nation, but shall be admitted thereunto, and have their Free Vote in Parliament, if they shall be thereunto elected, as other persons of Interest elected and qualified thereunto, ought to have.

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Peer of this Land, not being Elected, Qualified, and sitting in Parliament as aforesaid, shall claim, have or make use of any privilege of Parliament, either in relation to his Person, Quality or Estate, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed 19 March. vide 1656. Cap. 2.

CAP. 18.

An Act for raising Ninety thousand pounds by the Month, for the maintenance of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament, for the Service of England and Ireland for six moneths, from the Twenty fifth of March 1649. to the twenty ninth of September 1649. Passed 7 April 1649.

CAP. 19.

An Act prescribing times to Delinquents for perfecting their Compositions, under several penalties; And constituting the Barons of the Exchequer, Commissioners for Appeals in cases of Sequestration. 9 April 1649.

CAP. 20.

Treasurers at War appointed for receiving and issuing forth the moneys to be assessed and paid by virtue of an Act of 7. April instant, for Ninety thousand pounds by the month. 17. April. 1649.

CAP.

C A P. 21.

What shall be Lawful Prize.

Whereas the Parliament of England hath heretofore, by several Ordinances and Acts made and promulged, for the necessary Defence of the Dominions and Commonwealth of England and Ireland, according to the Laws of Reason and Nations, forbidden Commerce and Trade to any Port or places within those Nations, being in rebellion and hostility against the Parliament of England, and more particularly by an Ordinance dated the Thirtieth of November 1643. power was given to seize and surprize all and all manner of Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein, that should be met withal in or outwards, bound from any Port or place within the Dominions of these Nations, being in Hostility against the Parliament, or coming from, or returning to any such Port or place; or that should be found to have Traded with the Inhabitants of any such Port or place since their defection from the Parliament, and also to seize, surprize and take all Ships, Vessels, Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals and Goods belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland, and all manner of Pirates and Sea-Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their Ships and Goods, and the same to procure to be adjudged in the High Court of Admiralty for lawful prize. And by another Ordinance of the Twentyninth of January 1643. power was given for the setting forth Ships to Sea, equipped, furnished and armed, in Warlike manner, and the same to employ for the seizing, taking, and surprizing of all ships and vessels belonging to any of the Subjects of these Dominions, which should be met withal in or outwards, bound from any Port or place, being in Hostility against the Parliament; together with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein, as also for the seizing, surprizing and taking of all Ships and Vessels whatsoever, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals and Goods therein, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland; and also the Ships and Goods of any other person whatsoever, foreigner or other, which shall be going to, or coming from any Port or place in Ireland, in Hostility against the Parliament, as also for the seizing, surprizing and taking of all and all manner of ships and vessels belonging to any foreigner, or of any foreign Nation going to any Port or place in Hostility against the Parliament, with Arms, Ammunition, or other Contrabanda goods, for supply of the forces raised against the Parliament, and adjudging and condemning the same, together with the goods themselves, and all such other goods as belong to the Masters or Ladvers of such Contrabanda goods, and likewise for the seizing, surprizing and taking all Pirates and Sea-Rovers, of what Nation soever, and their ships and goods whatsoever, according to the authority, meaning and true intent of the said Ordinance of the said Thirtieth of November 1643. And by another Ordinance printed April the Sixth 1644. power was given for the equipping, arming and setting forth Ships to Sea, to seize, surprize and take all Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Goods, Commanders and Soldiers therein, that they should finde were sent, or to come to any parts of this Nation, to the prejudice thereof: And further likewise Ordained, That there should be true and faithful Inventories taken of the Ships, Ammunition, Honeys, Goods, Plate, Pillage and Spoil which should be taken, and a true appraisment made of the same, and the same, together with all papers and writings found in any ships or other vessels so taken, to be carefully preserved, and two or three of the Officers of every ship or vessel so taken, either to be brought up and examined in the Court of Admiralty, concerning the property of the said ships and goods, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as should be thought fit to be administered unto them; or otherwise, that the said Officers of the said ships or vessels so taken, should be examined before the chief Officer of the next Port of England; and the said Examinations, with the said Papers, Inventories and Appraisements, to be sent unto the Register of the High Court of Admiralty aforesaid; to the end that thereby, and by such other proofs and evidences as should be produced in the said Court, the taking and surprizing of the said ships, vessels and goods might be justified; and sentence of condemnation be promulged; or otherwise, if there should be found just cause for restitution to the first owners or former proprietors, that Justice should be duly administered, and Restitution awarded. And by an Act of this present Parliament, made in February One thousand six hundred forty eight, Ordered the Two and twentieth of February aforesaid to be printed and published, Entituled, An Act for encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting Seamen; It is Enacted and Ordained amongst other things, That if the ship or ships employed in the service of the Parliament, mentioned in that Act, should take or surprize any of the Rebelled ships, that then they should be rewarded as in that Act is contained: And also in case they should surprize or take

Ordinance
30 November
1643. recited.Another 30 Jan.
1645.Another 6 April
1644.

Act 22 Feb. 1648.

any Merchants ships, English or Stranger, declaring himself against the Parliament, or carrying any Ordnance, Ammunition, Coin or any other provisions, to assist against the Parliament, that the ship and goods so taken before they break bulk, shall first be adjudged in the Admiralty Court, with divers other clauses and provisions, as well in the said last mentioned Act, as in the said former Ordinances, and other Ordinances contained: The Parliament of England conceiving it requisite, as well for the encouragement of the Mariners and Seamen, and well affected, the better to perform their duties, as for the taking away of all excuse from such as shall hereafter offend, and be found culpable after the making and publishing of this Act, That therefore, and for divers other weighty reasons, there should out of all the said former Ordinances and Acts, and such other Supplements as should be necessary for the guard of the Narrow Seas, protection and preservation of Trade, and necessary defence and safeguard of these Nations and Commonwealth, be one entire Law and Act of Parliament, framed, made and duly published, according to the Law of Nations, manifesting and reciting therein entirely together, that they may be readily discerned at one view, the several and particular cases, which they for their necessary preservation, and other the weighty reasons aforesaid, do Declare and Ordain to be just causes of seizure and adjudication for lawful prize, together also with the other clauses and regulations hereafter in this Act set forth: It is therefore Established, Ordained and Enacted, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, as well for any of the Parliament ships, or other ships or vessels whatsoever, set out or to be set out or employed by them in their service, as also for any other ships, vessels or private Men of War, approved or to be approved thereto, by the immediate authority of the Parliament, or by the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take, not onely all and every the Revolted Ships that have treacherously betrayed their Trust, and made defection from the Parliament; but also all such other Ships or Vessels whatsoever, and all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions, Victuals, Wares, Merchandizes and Goods whatsoever in the same Ships or vessels, belonging to any foreigner or other person whatsoever, that have or shall associate or joyn with the revolted ships, or any of them, or carry them any Arms, Ammunition, Victuals or Provisions, or shall yield them any assistance against the Parliament; and also all other ships and vessels whatsoever, of this or any foreign Nation whatsoever (with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions and Goods whatsoever, therein to be found) which shall accept, receive or take any Commission or Commissions, or Letters of Marque, or other authority from or under Charles Stuart, son to the late deceased King of England, or any other son of the said late deceased King, or from or under Prince Rupert, calling himself Prince Palatine; and also all the Ships, Vessels and Goods, Commanders and Soldiers of the said Charles Stuart, Son to the said late deceased King, and of the said Prince Rupert, and both and either of them: And also all other Ships and Vessels, with the Ordnance, Ammunition, Victuals, Provisions, Goods, Wares and Merchandizes whatsoever (of any of the people of these Nations, or any foreign Nation whatsoever) therein carrying any manner of Contrabanda goods, that shall be met withal in any Port or place, or inwards or outwards, bound from any Port or place within the Dominions of England and Ireland, or Wales, being, or that then shall be in hostility against the Parliament, or that shall be found Trading, or within the space of Six Moneths before the seizure, to have Traded in the time of their defection within any such Port or place aforesaid, being as aforesaid in defection or hostility against the Parliament: And also all the Ships, Vessels, Arms, Ammunition and Goods whatsoever, of any persons foreigners, of what foreign Nation soever, or other persons whatsoever, which shall be going to any Port or place, then being in hostility against the Parliament, with Soldiers or Arms, Ammunition or other Contrabanda goods, for supply or assistance of any forces raised or to be raised against the Parliament, or which shall be designed, sent or ordered to carry, transport or bring any Commanders, Soldiers, forces, Arms or Ammunition into England, to the disturbance of the Peace, or prejudice thereof; and also all the Ships, Vessels, Provisions and Goods of what kinde soever, belonging to any Rebel or Rebels in Ireland: All which, and every of the particulars aforesaid, shall be, and shall in the High Court of Admiralty of England, upon due proof, and according to legal course in that case, be adjudged and condemned for lawful prize.

And for that Ireland hath of long time been, and still is, dependant of England, and subject to such Laws, Orders, Regulations and Constitutions as are or shall be made by the Parliament of England; and for that not onely divers Provinces, Ports and places in Ireland, but even the Province of Munster it self, with all the Ports and places under the command of the Lord Inchequin, have lately treacherously betrayed the trust reposed in them by the Parliament of England, and made defection, and Rebelled,

That shall be
lawful prize.

Revolted ships,

all others that
joyn with them,

all that take Let-
ters of Marque
from Charles Stu-
art or Prince
Rupert,

and all others
carrying Con-
trabanda goods.

L. Inchequins de-
fection.

belled, and are *in rei veritate*, and so by the Laws of Nations ought to be accounted to be notorious Rebels; that ought not to hold any manner of correspondency abroad; nor to enjoy the liberty of Commerce or Traffique. And for that the Parliament doth speedily intend, by the assistance of God, to use all lawful and just means for their suppression, and punishment of their said Rebellion; and reduction of all those Ports, Provinces and places in Ireland, to fidelity and due obedience; and for the reasons aforesaid doth declare and manifest; That they prohibit and forbid all manner of Commerce, Traffique and correspondency whatsoever, to be used or held with any of the said Rebels in Ireland, or within any of the Provinces, Ports, Harbours, Rivers or places of Ireland, in the possession, or under the power of the Rebels to the Parliament of England; Be it therefore further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, to any of the Fleet or Ships set forth or to be set forth or employed by or under the Parliament, or any private Men of War, or Ships to be allowed or approved by the immediate power of Parliament, or the Council of State established by Parliament; to seize, surprize and take all and all manner of Ships, Vessels and Goods, of what nature or kinde soever, belonging to all persons whatsoever, whether foreign or other, which shall be found or met withal in any Port, Harbour, Creek, River or place in Ireland, being in the possession of the said Rebels of Ireland, or any of them, or under their power and command, or being in hostility against the Parliament of England; and also all ships, vessels and goods, of what Nation soever, that shall be going to, or coming from any such Port, Harbour or place in Ireland, in the hands or possession of the said Rebels, or any of them, or in hostility against the Parliament of England as aforesaid.

All Traffique with the Rebels of Ireland prohibited.

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever prize or prizes shall be so seized, surprized or taken in all or any of the cases aforesaid, by virtue of this Act, shall be safely preserved and kept, without pillaging, spoiling, imbezling, or in any sort breaking of bulk, until after judgement shall be given concerning the same in the High Court of Admiralty of England. And that no Captain, or any other Officers or Mariners that shall so take such prize or prizes, shall break bulk, nor imbezle, nor suffer to be imbezled, purloined, taken or stoln away, any of the Tackles, Apparel, Furniture or Goods, of or in any of the said ships or vessels so taken as prize, but shall cause the same entire to be brought into some English Port, where the same shall be secured by the chief Magistrate of that Port, or such as he shall employ for that purpose, with some two or more such persons to look thereunto; as the Officers and Mariners interested shall intrust, until the same shall be viewed, inventoried, appraised and further secured by such person or persons as shall be appointed thereunto by the Council of State on the one part, and the persons trusted as aforesaid, in behalf of the Officers, Mariners and Seamen interested on the other part; and until Judgement shall be given in the said Court of Admiralty, upon and concerning the said respective ships and goods so taken as aforesaid in due course of Law.

Prizes to be preserved till judgement in the Admiralty.

And to the end that there may be a fair, legal and just proceeding in the said Court of Admiralty, upon and concerning all and singular the said premises, in all and every the cases aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Charter-parties, Cockets, Bills of Lading, Commissions, Letters of Mart, private Letters, Instruments, Contracts and all other documents and writings whatsoever, that shall be taken or found in every and any of the said ships or vessels so to be taken or surprized by virtue of this Act, or found upon any of the persons in the same, shall be duly and safely preserved, and sent up or transmitted into the said Court of Admiralty. And that also two or three of the Officers or principal persons of, or found in every such ship or vessel so taken as aforesaid, shall either be brought up or sent to be examined upon Oath in the said Court of Admiralty, as well touching the said writings found in the said ship or vessel, and the Proprietors, Owners and Masters of the same ships, and the goods therein, and the places from whence they came, and whither they were bound, and such other questions and interrogatories as in each particular case shall be found meet to be administered unto them; or otherwise in case they cannot be conveniently sent up to the said Court, That then the said Officers, and two, three, or more of the principal men so taken or found in the said ships or vessels, shall be duly examined upon Oath, before the chief Officer of some Port in England, or some Justice of the Peace, of and concerning the matters, particulars and premises before recited: And as well all and every their such Examinations, as also all and singular the said writings found aboard the said ships, shall be duly transmitted and sent in to the said Court of Admiralty.

Charter-parties, Cockets, &c. to be preserved.

Officers of ships taken to be examined.

And it is further Enacted, That the Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, upon perusal of the said examinations, and of the said writings so transmitted unto them, and such other evidences and proofs as shall in due course of Law be made or exhibited

Judges of the Admiralty to do &c.

bited before them, as well on the one side, for proving and justifying the same to be prize, as for and on the behalf of all other persons that shall in the proceeding of the said causes appear, and put in any claims, or undertake the defence for the said ships or goods so taken, or any of them, shall duly proceed to judgement, and upon due and deliberate consideration of the said proofs on both sides, and the allegations and pleas on either side, shall in all and every the particulars and cases declared to be prize by this Act, by definitive sentence to be pronounced in the said Court, do judge and condemn the said ships and goods so taken, to be duly taken, and to be good and lawful prize. And where it shall upon proof fall out of the particulars and cases declared by this Act as aforesaid to be prize, there the said Judges shall, according to the merits of the cases, award restitution to the Owners, Masters or Proprietors, and in all cases duly administer true justice to either party, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Provided always, That if any prize or prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty, to be any ship or goods belonging to any of the well-affectes and good people of England or of Ireland, remaining and continuing under the protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected person, and afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of the fleet or ships employed or to be employed in the service of the Parliament, or any private Man of War, or other ship or vessel under the protection or obedience of the Parliament, that then such ship and goods, and every such part and parts thereof as aforesaid, belonging to the said good people aforesaid, shall be adjudged to be restored; and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty, accordingly restored to such former owner and owners, or proprietors, paying for and in lieu of salvage, one eighth part of the true value of the ships and goods respectively so to be restored, unless such ship so retaken, shall appear to have been after their taking by the Enemies, Rebels or disaffected, set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf: In which case the said true and first owners and proprietors to whom the same shall be restored, shall be adjudged to pay, and shall pay for salvage the full moiety of the true value of the said ships so retaken and restored.

And the said Parliament of England doth Declare, That as they do make, promulge and set forth this Act for the seizing and taking of prizes, in the particular cases, and upon the just and weighty reasons aforesaid, for their necessary defence and preservation, according to that Liberty which the Laws of Nature, Reason and Nations allow them in these cases, without infringing or intrenching upon any the Leagues, Treaties, or Articles of Peace heretofore made between any foreign Kings, Princes, States or Nations, and the said Dominions of England and Ireland; so they do intend to uphold, maintain and keep, and are ready to renew the Leagues and Amities between these and foreign Nations, Kingdoms and States, and freely to permit, suffer and give encouragement to all foreigners and strangers, and all the Subjects of foreign Nations and Countreys in amity with these Nations, to use, exercise, have and enjoy the full liberty of all manner of Trade and commerce, as well to and with the City of London, as also to and with all and every the Ports and places within England and Ireland, standing right, and keeping their fidelity to the Parliament, they paying the Customs, and discharging such duties as are rightfully due and accustomed.

And for the encouragement of Seamen and Mariners to apply themselves more willingly to the service of the Commonwealth, Be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever ship or ships of the Parliament, employed immediately under them in this Service, shall take, surprize, or reduce any of the said Revolted ships, or any private Man of War, or other Man of War belonging to the said Charles Stuart, Son to the said late deceased King, or the said Prince Rupert, or that hath or shall take or receive any Commission from or under them, or either of them, or any other person, to fight against the Parliament, or disturb the peace of this Commonwealth, or infect the Seas, and hinder the free Trade and Traffique of Merchants, and other good people by Sea or otherwise, shall have for reward, over and above their wages, one moiety of the full value of all and every such ship or ships surprized or taken as aforesaid, and of the goods therein taken, to be distributed amongst the Captains, and other Officers and Mariners of the said ship or ships, according to the Custom of the Sea, Tun for Tun, and Man for Man; and the other moiety shall be put into a common Treasury, for the relief of the Officers and Mariners which shall be sick or wounded, and the Widows, Children and Impotent parents of such as shall be slain in the service of the Commonwealth at Sea: The settling of which Treasury in trusty hands, and the ordering thereof for the use aforesaid, is referred to the Council of State.

And for their further Encouragement, in case they shall sink, fire, or by any other ways

Ships of the well affected, retaken from the Enemy, to be restored.

Paying a moiety of the value of the ships for salvage.

Leagues with foreign Princes not to be infringed.

For encouragement of Seamen.

Seamen to have one moiety of the value of every ship taken.

The other moiety for the sick or wounded.

ways or means destroy the Admiral of the Rebelled Ships, or of any other fleet that shall fight, or declare their intentions to fight or maintain hostilities against this Commonwealth; they shall receive of the State Twenty pounds Sterling for each piece of Ordnance in such Admiral so destroyed; and if the Vice-Admiral, Sixteen pounds for each Gun; and if the Rear-Admiral, Twelve pounds Sterling for each Gun; and if any other Ship of War of the said Rebelled Ships, or such fleet aforesaid, Ten pounds for each Gun, to be distributed to the Captain, Officers and Mariners of the respective ships that shall be acting in the said service, and to be paid them together with their wages: And also in case any of the States ships employed in the service of the Commonwealth, shall surprize or take any Merchants ships, either English or Strangers, offending in any the cases or particulars, declared by this Act to be prize, and that the same shall be in the said High Court of Admiralty adjudged prize, according to the true meaning of this Act; That then after such Adjudication is given, the said ships and goods so adjudged shall be sold by the Candle, and the proceeds thereof divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part to be paid to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same; and one other third part thereof to be disposed of for the use of the Commonwealth, as the Parliament shall appoint; and the other third part thereof to be delivered into the Treasury before appointed, for the Relief of sick and maimed Seamen, and the Widows, Children and Impotent Parents of the slain as aforesaid. And further, in case any Merchant ship or ships, employed in the service of the State, shall take or surprize any Merchant ship as aforesaid, Then the ship or ships so taken, being adjudged in the said Court of Admiralty to be prize as aforesaid, shall be sold as aforesaid, and the proceeds thereof divided into three equal parts; that is to say, One third part thereof to the Captain or Captains, and other Officers and Mariners surprizing or taking the same; and one other third part thereof to be paid into the Treasury before mentioned, to be disposed of to the use aforesaid; and the other third part thereof, to be equally divided into two parts; viz. One part thereof to the Owners of the said ships, and the other part thereof to the State. And it is hereby Declared and Enacted; That such ship or ships of the fleet, that shall be in sight and pursuit of the aforesaid prize or prizes, when they shall happen to be so taken, and such onely shall have a proportionable share in the said prize or prizes, according to the custom of the Sea, Gun for Gun, and Man for Man.

Provided always, That the Tenths of all prizes that shall be taken, customarily due to the Lord High Admiral, shall be paid in to the hands of such Treasurers as the Council of State shall appoint for the profits of the Admiralty; the said Tenths to be disposed of by order of the said Council of State, for medals or other rewards, to such Officers and Seamen of the fleet, as by certificate under the hand and seal of the Commissioners commanding the fleet at Sea, or any two of them, shall be found to have done any singular, eminent and extraordinary service therein: And the said Council of State is hereby required to take special care for the observing of this Act, in all points concerning the encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen to engage in this service, that none may be defrauded of any benefit or advantage growing due unto them by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, according to the tenor and true meaning thereof.

And be it further Enacted, That if in any of the cases aforesaid, after sentence definitive given in the said Court of Admiralty, any appeal shall be made from any such sentence; That then the parties appealing, shall within fifteen days after their appeal so made or interposed, sue out their Commission of delegacy under the Great Seal, and within two days after the obtaining thereof, present the same before two or more of the Judges Delegates therein to be named, and procure from them not onely an inhibition, but also a monition to the Register of the Admiralty, to transmit the process with all speed, and shall also within six days after the presentation of the said Commission, exhibit and give in their Libel appellatory, and Instrument of appeal, that the same were interposed before any publique Notary, and proceed in the said causes of appeal with effect, under the pain that the said appeals be pronounced to be deserted, and remitted back to the Court of Admiralty. And for the more speedy and effectual proceeding in the said causes of appeal, and that right and justice may be duly therein administered, and yet no procrastinations used, nor frivolous delays allowed; Be it Enacted, That if no new matter shall within six days after the transmission of the said process be pleaded, That then the Judges of appeal shall proceed to conclude the cause, and assign the same for sentence: And if any new matter shall be alleged, such as shall be concludent and admissible by Law, That then the Judges of appeal shall assign both parties some certain short term, ad proponendum omnia quæ constituent in facto; and such a competent time to make their proofs thereupon as shall be requisite, and so proceed to publication and conclusion of the cause, that the same may be finally sentenced and adjudged according to

Further Encouragement.

20 l. for each gun in an Admiral destroyed, 16 l. in a Rear-Admiral, 10 l. in any other ship.

Merchants ships how to be disposed.

Merchants ships taking Merchants ships.

What ships to have share in prizes.

Tenths referred to Treasurers of the Admiralty.

Appeals to the Delegates how to be prosecuted.

Judges to administer Justice
truly.

Council of
State to give
Licence for Letters
of Repizal,

with Proviso.

How this Act
shall be published.

to the rights and merits of the case, without any other or farther stop or removal whatsoever. And as well the Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, as also the Judges of appeal, are required and commanded to administer Justice truly and differently, in all and every the cases aforesaid that shall respectively come before them, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and according to the Civil Law, and Law of Nations, that no person may have just cause to complain either for delay or lack of justice.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Council of State shall be, and are hereby enabled by Warrant by them directed to the said Court of Admiralty, to give licence to all such well-affected persons as they shall approve of, to sue out Commissions or Letters of Repizal out of the said Court, to enable them to let forth by Sea such particular ships, and private Men of War, under such Captains and Officers as the Council of State shall approve of, in Warlike manner, armed, equipped and furnished, for guard of the freedom of Trade, and safeguard of the Seas, and taking and surprizing of prizes in all and every the cases particularly before recited in this Act; and bringing the same to judgement in the High Court of Admiralty; and having and converting the same to their own uses, and the use of their Captains, Officers and Mariners surprizing the same, the tenths of all such prizes, or the full and true value thereof first being duly paid to the State, together with the Customs and Excize likewise due and accustomed. Provided always, That there be first for every such ship or private Men of War suing for such Commission, good security given in to the said Court of Admiralty, not to prejudice nor harm the Friends or Allies of this Commonwealth, nor any other person in any other cases, then in the cases declared in this Act to be prize, nor to pillage, spoil nor break bulk, before adjudication first passed in the said Court of Admiralty, and to transmit and send up thither, all the Papers, Writings and Demands that shall be found aboard the ships surprized, and to bring or procure two or three, or more of every ship taken, to be duly examined, and to observe such other instructions and conditions as the Council of State shall further direct.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by a Sergeant at Arms, three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the concourse of Merchants thither; and also copies thereof, subscribed by the Clerk of the Parliament, to be sent by the Speaker of the Parliament, to the Ambassadors and Ministers of Foreign Nations here resident, to be by them made known to the Subjects of those Princes or States which they represent, or from whom they are employed.

Passed 17 April.

C A P. 22.

Commissioners for Sale of Prize-Goods.

Commissioners
names

for Sale of all
Prize-goods,

not to sell till
after Sentence.

Commissioners,
not any for them,
to buy.

Treasurers of
Prize-goods appointed.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That Robert Titchborn, Thomas Smith, John Holland, Robert Thompion, Henry West, William Bundock, Robert Dennis, William Berkeley, John Langley, Nathaniel Andrew, George Pasfield, John Upton, Maurice Thompson, Owen Rowe, Mark Hildley, John Dethick, Daniel Taylor, Hamond Ward and Henry Sweet, Esquires, or any three or more of them, and such sufficient Deputies as they or any five or more of them shall nominate and appoint, are hereby constituted and made Commissioners for the Sale of all Prize Goods, and all Ships, Goods, Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Wares and Merchandise whatsoever, and of what kinde, condition or nature soever, that either are ready seized, surprized and taken, and now remain still to be sold, or shall be hereafter seized, surprized or taken by the fleet or ships in the service or employment of the Parliament, or any of them, or which shall be otherwise by any seizure or other capture lawfully belonging to the Parliament: Provided always, That they shall not proceed to any such Sale, till after sentence and adjudication first given in the High Court of Admiralty, that the same be lawfully taken, or be lawful prize, unless the said Court of Admiralty shall (where they finde the Goods perishable, and not preservable till sentence) make some particular order or decree for the apprizement, and sale or delivery thereof to the best advantage. And provided also, That none of the said Commissioners, nor any Deputy or Deputies by them or any of them to be nominated, shall by themselves or any other, directly or indirectly, contract for, or buy all or any of the said Ships, Goods or Prizes, or any part thereof; and that if any such contract or sale shall be made to them or any of them, that the same be utterly void.

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, Esqrs, and such sufficient person or persons as they or any two or more of them shall nominate and appoint (for whom they shall, and are hereby declared to be responsible) shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Treasurers and Collectors of prize goods,

Goods, to receive, collect and take into their custody and possession, all such Ships, Vessels, Arms, Ordnance, Ammunition, Provisions, Cloares, Merchandizes and Goods, of what kinde, nature or condition soever. And all such parts and shares of Ships, Vessels, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Cloares & Merchandizes whatsoever, as are already seized, surprized or taken by all or any of the Fleet, Ships or Vessels in the service or employment of the Parliament, or to which the Parliament hath lawful claim by vertue of any other Seizure, or Capture or Detention, either at Sea, or in Harbor or Ports.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Treasurers and Collectors shall have full power to send for, and call to account, and to take and receive accompts of and from all Captains and Masters of Ships, Purser, Officers and Mariners of Ships, or whatsoever such other persons, to whose hands any Ships, Vessels, Ordnance, Arms, Provisions, Goods, Cloares or Merchandizes taken or seized as prize aforesaid, shall come, or happen to be delivered, to render up the particulars to the said Treasurers and Collectors, and to deliver up all the said premises to them or their sufficient Deputies, to be by them preserved and kept, according to the true meaning of this Act. And in case any of the said Captains, Masters, Purser, Officers, Mariners or other persons as aforesaid, being so required as aforesaid by the said Treasurers and Collectors or their Deputies, shall refuse or delay to do and perform the same, that then upon complaint thereof made by the said Treasurers and Collectors in the High Court of Admiralty, there shall issue out Process against them in the said Court, and proceedings shall there go against them, and they shall be condemned, adjudged and fined, or punished, as their cases shall require.

Their power.

And it is further Ordered by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers and Collectors, or any or either of them, shall take due care, that there shall be from time to time due Inventories made and taken of all and singular the said prizes, Ships, Vessels, wares, merchandize and goods; and that the said appraisments be made to the right and true value, without fraud, deceit or miscarriage, that so the same may be truly known and answered for, as and when the same shall be required.

Inventories and Appraisments to be made.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That upon any sale of any such Ships, Vessels, arms, goods, wares, merchandizes and premises made or to be made by authority of this Act, that such person or persons that shall buy the same, shall pay the one half of the moneys for which they contract, upon the next day after such sale to be made, and the other moiety upon the delivery of the goods; and in case there shall be any failure of performing their contract, That then the said buyers, and every of them, shall be forthwith convicted in the said Court of Admiralty, and in case they shall be adjudged and condemned to pay the money by them contracted for, then the same shall be duly levied by the execution of the said Court, as in other cases is accustomed.

Sale of prize goods.

And it is further hereby Enacted, That the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, Treasurers and Collectors for prize goods, are hereby authorized and required to make payment of the moneys arising upon the sale of such prizes, Ships and goods as aforesaid, according to the Tenure of a late Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting Seamen, and according to such Orders as they shall receive from time to time, from the Parliament or Council of State; which Orders shall be sufficient discharge for the said Collectors, or any or either of them, And likewise the said Collectors, or any or either of them, are commanded (as often as they shall be called thereunto) by the Parliament or Council of State, to give a true and just account of all such sums of money as have or shall come into their hands of the said prizes.

How the money arising by such sale shall be disposed.

And for recompence and satisfaction of all charges concerning the said prize goods, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all Bills of charges for removal of the said prize goods to sold, keeping and preserving of them, for Storehouses, Bills and charges of Suit, and all other necessary costs and charges (the same being proved upon Oath before the said Commissioners of prize goods; or any two or more of them; (which Oath they are hereby enabled and authorized to give) the said Commissioners for Sale of prize goods; or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized from time to time to allow of the same: And the Order of the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five or more of them, for allowance of such Bills, shall be a sufficient Discharge and Warrant to the said Collectors and Treasurers for the payment thereof.

Charges to be allowed.

And for the further charges of the said Treasurers and Collectors, for their travel, labor of themselves, their Clerks and Deputies, in receiving and paying the money by them collected, for Books of Accounts, and other incident charges, they are to have Twelve pence in the pound and no more.

Twelve pence in the pound allowed the Treasurers.

And it is further Enacted, That the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, shall enter into several Recognizances in the sum of Two thousand pounds

Treasurers to enter into recognizance.

pounds apiece; before the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five or more of them, with sufficient sureties as the said Commissioners of prize goods, or any five of them shall judge fitting, with condition that they shall make true account of all such moneys or prize goods as they or their Deputies shall receive into their charge, unto the Parliament or Council of State, or such as they shall appoint. And for the better performance of the service contained in this Act, all Justices of Peace, Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Customers, Comptrollers, Searchers, Captains of Ships and Forts; as also all Officers belonging to the Admiralty Court, and all other Officers whatsoever, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said John Sparrow, Richard Blackwal and Humphrey Blake, or any or either of them, their, or any of their Deputies by them appointed as aforesaid, in the due execution of the premises, as occasion shall require; and this present Act shall be a sufficient authority and discharge for the doing and executing of all and singular the premises, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

Passed 17 April.

C A P. 23.

Court of Admiralty may proceed to Sentence; notwithstanding Prohibitions.

Ord. of Parl.
12 April 1648.

That causes
shall be within
the jurisdiction
of the Admiralty

Vhereas by an Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for settling the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, dated the twelfth of April, 1648. It is Ordered and Ordained, That all causes which concern the repairing, victualling and furnishing provisions for setting of Ships or Vessels to Sea; and all causes of Bottomry, and likewise all causes of Contracts made beyond the Seas, concerning Shipping or Navigation, or Damages hapning thereon, or other Damages arising at Sea in any Voyage; and likewise all causes of Charter parties or Contracts, for freight, Bills of Lading, Mariners wages, or Damages in Goods laden aboard Ships, or other Damages done by one Ship or Vessel to another, or by Anchors, or want of laying of Buoy, be within the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court; and that the said Court may proceed therein according to the power and directions in the said Ordinance given.

Court of Admiralty may proceed notwithstanding Prohibitions.

Now whereas there is a Question made, Whether the Causes now lying under Prohibitions, still undetermined, notwithstanding they are of the same nature with these aforesaid, and comprehended in the said Ordinance, shall be proceeded in, and finally determined by the Judges of the Admiralty, or Judges Delegates, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Ordinance, as well as those causes which are and shall be begun since the date of the said Ordinance; It is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That all causes which have now lain long under Prohibitions, by reason of the unfetterment of that Jurisdiction, be proceeded in and finally determined, and the decrees and sentences put in execution, according to the directions given in the said Ordinance, and true meaning and intent thereof, as well as those that are or shall be begun since the making of the same: And that the Judges of the Admiralty, and likewise the Judges Delegates, nominated under the Great-Seal, or that from time to time hereafter shall be appointed and nominated, do and may proceed therein, and finally determine the same, and the Decrees and Sentences put in execution accordingly. And it is further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That those causes that are or shall be begun, during the three years limited in the said cited Ordinance, be not molested or interrupted by Prohibitions, though not fully determined within the three years limited therein, being comprehended as aforesaid within the said Ordinance.

Passed 23 April. 1649. vide 2 April. 1651. 2 Junii 1654

C A P. 24.

Deans and Chapters, &c. abolished; and their Lands to be sold.

The name and
Function of
Dean, Sub-
Dean, Dean and
Chapter, &c. abolished.

The Commons of England in Parliament assembled, having seriously weighed the Necessity of raising a present supply of Moneys for the present safety of this Commonwealth; and finding that their other Securities are not satisfactory to Lenders, nor sufficient to raise so considerable a sum as will be necessary for the said service, are necessitated to sell the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, for the paying of publique Debts; and for the raising of Three hundred thousand pounds, for the present supply of the pressing necessities of this Commonwealth, Do Enact, Ordain and Declare, and be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of March, in the year One thousand six hundred forty nine, the Name, Title, Dignity, Function and Office of Dean, Subdean, Dean and Chapter, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Chanter, Subchanter, Treasurer, Subtreasurer, Succenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canon, Canon-Resident, or Non-Resident, Prebty-Canon, Vicar Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars and New; and all other Titles and Offices of and belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England

England and Wales, Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, shall be, and are by the Authority aforesaid, wholly abolished and taken away; and that all and every person and persons are, and be from the said Nine and twentieth day of March, disabled to use or hold the Place, Function, Office, Title or Style of Dean, Sub-dean, Dean and Chapter, Arch-deacon, Prior, Chancellor, Chanter, Sub-chanter, Treasurer, Sub-treasurer, Succenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canon, Canon-resident or non-resident, Petty-canon, Choral, Vicar Choral, Chorister, Old Vicar or New, in England or Wales, Town of Berwick on Tweed, Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, or to use, put in ure, or exercise any power, authority, jurisdiction or employment, by force or colour of any Letters patents from the Crown, made or to be made, or by reason of any such Name, Title, Dignity, Office or Function, or by any other Authority whatsoever, in England or Wales, Town of Berwick on Tweed, Isles of Guernsey and Jersey. Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Honors, Manors, Lordships, Circuits, Precincts, Castles, Granges, Messuages, Mills, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Pastures, Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, portion of Tythes, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicaridges, Churches, Chappels, Adowsons, Donatives, Nomination, Right of Patronage and Presentation, Parks, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Annuities, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges, Immunities, Rights of Action and of Entry, Interest, Titles of Entry, Conditions, Commons, Courts Let and Courts Baron, and all other Possessions and Hereditaments whatsoever; with all and every of their Appurtenances, of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, of right were belonging to the said Deans, Subdeans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, Priors, Chancellors, Chanters, Sub-chanters, Treasurers, Sub-treasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends, Canons, Canons resident or non-resident, Petty-canon, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars or New Vicars, which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, in right of, or by reason of his or their said Office, Name, Title, Style, Dignity, function, place or employment respectively; together with all Charters, Deeds, Legier Books, Court Rolls, Accompts, Writings and Evidences whatsoever concerning the premises, or any of them, which do belong to any the said Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, Arch-deacons, Priors, Chancellors, Chanters, Sub-chanters, Treasurers, Sub-treasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends, Canons, Canons resident or non-resident, Petty-canon, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars or New Vicars, are vested, settled, and shall be, and are adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Estwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langham, John Stone, Mark Hildesly, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Tayler, William Rolf and Rowland Wilson, Esqs, their Heirs and Assigns: And the said Sir John Wollaston, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Estwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langham, John Stone, Mark Hildesly, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Tayler, William Rolf and Rowland Wilson, and the survivors and survivors of them, and their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said premises of the Manor of East Greenwich in fee and common Socage, by fealty onely, and by no other Tenures or Services whatsoever; and shall hold all and every the premises which the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned held of any other then of the King, by the Rents and other Services therefore due, and of right accustomed. And the said Trustees, their Heirs, Assigns, Farmers and Tenants, shall also have, hold and enjoy the premises and every of them, freed, acquitted and discharged of and from the payment of Tythes, as fully as the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned did hold and enjoy the same at any time, during the time of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or any time since: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, that the said persons before named for Trustees, and their Heirs, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them subject to such trust and uses, as by the Authority aforesaid shall be hereby declared and appointed, and dispose of the same, and the Rents and profits thereof, as by the Authority aforesaid shall be ordered and appointed.

Provided, That the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, shall not avoid any Leases made for any term not exceeding Three Lives, or One and twenty years in possession, (saving and excepting such Leases as for a longer time for years are good and warrantable by the Laws of the Land) or in such manner, as that together with the Lease in being, shall not exceed Three Lives, or One and twenty years; so as the old and accustomed Rent and Rents, or so much Rent and Rents as the ancient and accustomed Rent amounts unto be reserved payable, during the said voidable term and terms of Estates; and so as the said Leases have not been procured or purchased

All their Honors, Manors, Lands, &c. and Hereditaments whatsoever.

Charters, Deeds, &c. vested in Trustees.

The Trustees Names.

Tenure.

Tythe-free;

yet subject to the trust and uses hereby declared.

Trustees not to avoid any Lease made for any term not exceeding three Lives, or 21 years in possession.

Grant of Lease
made by any
Dean, Dean
and Chapter,
since the first of
December 1641.
to be void.

Leases surren-
dered since the
first of December,
to be enjoyed.

Saving

all Titles be-
fore 1 Dec. 1641.

Saving 1 May
1641.

Revenues and
Rents for main-
tenance of Gram-
mar-Schools,
High-ways,
Alms-houses, &c.

This Act not to
extend to any
Colledge,
Church, Corpo-
ration, Founda-
tion, or House of
Learning in ei-
ther of the Uni-
versities.

chased any of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons afoze-mentioned since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty one.

And he it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons afozementioned, have at any time since the first of December 1641. made any Grant or Lease to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, of any the Honors, Manors, Lordships, Advowages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or any other the premises aforesaid, or any of them in right, or by reason of their said Office, Place, Function or Dignity, the same Grant or Lease shall be utterly void, and of none effect, and the person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, unto whom the same was made, shall have no benefit thereby.

Provided, and be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That if any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, at any time or times since the said first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, who had any Grant or Lease for one or more Life or Lives, or any number of years of the premises, or any part thereof as is aforesaid, did surrender the same, to the end that he or they might have a new Grant or Lease granted or made unto him or them, and had such new Grant or Lease accordingly made unto him or them, which by this present Act is made void, That the said person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who hath so surrendered any such former Grant or Lease, his and their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy such time and term as he or they had in any part of the said premises, by vertue of any such former Lease or Leases, in such sort and manner as he or they should have had, held and enjoyed the same, if no such surrender had been made subject, nevertheless to such payments of Rents, and other services, covenants, and conditions and agreements, as in the said former Grants or Leases were expressed and contained. (Saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other then such person or persons as shall or may claim, or pretend to have any Right, Title or Interest unto the premises, or any part thereof, as King of England, or his Heirs or Successors, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons afozementioned, and other then the Founders and Donors, as Founders and Donors of and to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, Priors, Chancellors, Chanters, Subchanters, Treasurers, Subtreasurers, Succenters, Sacrists, Prebends, Canons, Vicars Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, and other the persons befozementioned and their Heirs) All such Right, Title, Interest and Possession, Rights in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, and other profits which they or any of them before the said first day of December, 1641. ought lawfully to have had, in or to the premises, or any part or parcel thereof, as if this Act had never been had or made: Also saving to all such person or persons as have adhered to the Parliament, all such Estate as he or they since the first day of May, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred forty one, have forfeited or made forfeitable for not payment of Rent, or not performing of Services to any the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons befozementioned, except it be in the case of a Lease made utterly void by this Act, by reason the same hath been procured or purchased of any the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons befozementioned, since the aforesaid first day of December, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred forty one.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, sums of money, and allowances whatsoever, which before the said first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, have been, and then ought to be paid, disposed and allowed unto and for the maintenance of any Grammar-School or Scholars, or for or towards the Reparation of any High-way, Causeway, Bridges, School-house, Almshouse, or for any other charitable use, payable out of any the premises; or which are chargeable, or ought to issue out of, or to be paid for or in respect of the premises or any of them, shall be, and continue to be paid and allowed, as they were before the said first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided also, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Colledge, Church, Corporation, Foundation or House of Learning in either of the Universities within this Commonwealth, Nor to the Corporation of Christs Church in Oxford, of Henry the Eighth's Foundation; Nor to any Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging; Nor to the Revenues of any publique Professor or Reader in either of the Universities; Nor to the foundation of any of the Schools of Westminster, Winchester or Eaton.

And for the better Encouragement and Security of such person and persons as shall be purchasers of the said Lands, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the

the authority aforesaid, That Sir John VVollaston, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the survivors and survivors of them, and the heirs of the survivors of them, shall stand and be seised of all and singular the said premises, vested and settled in them and their heirs (Excepting Parsonages appropriate, Tythes appropriated, free-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Advowsons, Donatives, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation) until the sale and conveyance thereof shall be made unto any person or persons, bodies politique or corporate, as shall be purchaser or purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the respective Lenders within this Act; and such sums as are by this Act transferred upon the said Security, and of the remainder of the said premises that shall be left unsold, after such satisfaction made, to such further use and uses as shall hereafter be Declared by the Authority aforesaid.

Premises vested in the Trustees, till sale.

Parsonages and Tythes appropriate, &c. excepted.

Vide, Acts June 8. 1649. and April 5. 1650.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said persons aforesaid mentioned as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their hands and seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any county or counties of England or VVales, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of Survey, for the better discovery of the premises and the value thereof, and other things concerning the same; who are hereby authorized, enabled and required; to observe and keep, in relation to the said service, such rules, directions and instructions, as the Surveyors of the late Bishops Lands are appointed to observe, in relation to the surveying of the said Bishops Lands; and are expressed and mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth; and they or any three of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to execute and put in execution, all the powers and authorities that the aforesaid Surveyors, or any three of them may or might have done, by virtue of any power or authority given unto them by the said Ordinance and Instructions. And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace and other persons, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Surveyors or any of them, in the executing of this Act. And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive, and put into safe custody, the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises or any part thereof; to the end the same may be put into such place as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint.

Trustees to have power to appoint Surveyors.

An Ordinance of the 16 of November 1646.

Majors, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace, to assist Surveyors in the executing this Act.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer to all and every the said Surveyors (who are enjoyned to take the same) an Oath in hæc verba; (viz.)

Trustees authorized to administer an Oath to the Surveyors.

I A. B. do Swear, That I will, by the help of God, faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of the Act, Entituled, *An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England or VVales*; And shall use my best endeavor and skill, to discover the state herein mentioned, and every part thereof which shall be given me in charge; And to finde out the true Values and Improvements thereof; and thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time to deliver, or cause to be delivered in writing, close sealed up, unto the Register for the time being in that behalf appointed; and also a true Copy or Duplicate thereof, close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any Gift or Reward; directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever (except such Allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said Place and Office.)

The Surveyors Oath.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to call to account any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed; and if they shall finde them or any of them deficient or unfaithful, in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed; that then they shall and may remove them, or any of them, which they shall so finde deficient or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead.

Trustees to call to account Surveyors.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Counsel Learned, and to appoint such Stewards of Manors, and other Officers, as any five or more of them shall think necessary; and to give such fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as they shall hold fit and necessary. Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts,

Trustees authorized to take such learned Counsel, and appoint such Stewards as they think fit.

Stewards made
by Ordinance of
Parliament for-
merly, nor to be
put out.

formerly appointed and made by vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament, but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties and Courts shall remain and be in the hands of the said Trustees; and that they shall have and receive all such fees, Profits and Allowances as formerly were allowed them, This Act, or any other thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordinance
2 Dec. 1647.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority, and are hereby required and authorized to observe such Orders and Directions, in relation to the premises, as the Trustees for Bishops Lands might or may observe and keep, in relation to the sale of the said Lands; which are contained in an Ordinance of the 2 of December 1647. Entituled, An Ordinance for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

The Names of
the Contractors.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Blackwel, James Russel, Thomas Ayres, Robert Fenwick, Edward Cressit, John Heyling of Grays-Inn, Nathaniel Whetham Roger Smith, Dr. William Parker, Josias Barners, and Clement Oxenbridge, Esqs; or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized to treat, contract and agree with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the said premises, or any part thereof, upon such Particular, or Certificate and Values as shall be delivered in unto them, under the Hand of the Register or his Deputy, as hereafter shall be by this Act nominated and appointed. Provided, That the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned for the respective Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which he or they do hold for the space of thirty days, to be accomplished from the Return of the Survey thereof; And in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the said thirty days, That then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever.

Tenants to sub-
scribe to their
Contracts with-
in thirty days.

Lands not to
be sold under
twelve years
Purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions or Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforesaid in possession, under twelve years purchase, saving and excepting Castles, Houses and Palaces, according as is directed by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament of the second of Decemb. 1647. Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands: And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one Life, under six years purchase; and that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for two Lives, shall not be sold under three years and a half purchase; and that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three Lives, shall not be sold under two years and a half purchase: And where any Tenant or Tenants of any the premises, claim a Right to have a customary Estate in Reversion, or by the custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionable to this Rule. And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for seven years, under six years and a half purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under four years and a quarters purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for one and twenty years, shall not be sold under three years purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, shall be sold proportionable to this Rule.

A Lease for one
Life not under
six years pur-
chase.

Other Rates
prescribed.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before any three of the said Trustees in hæc verba; (viz.)

The Contra-
ctors Oath.

I A. B. do Swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act of Parliament, For abolishing of the Offices of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and all other Offices and Places belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England and Wales; And that I will not for Favor or Affection, Reward or Gift, or hopes of Reward or Gift, break the same.

Contractors
power.

And the said Contractors are hereby authorized and required to observe such other Instructions, as are mentioned in the Instructions of the said Ordinance concerning the Contractors for Sale of the Bishops Lands. And it is further Enacted, That the Contractors hereby nominated and appointed, shall and may, and are hereby enabled, authorized and required, in the like cases that shall happen before them, in or concerning the said premises, to observe, put in ure and execution the like powers and authorities, that the Contractors for the sale of Bishops Lands, do or may do by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands.

And for the better carrying on of the said service, Be it Enacted and Ordained by

the authoritie aforesaid, That Henry Scobell Esquire shall be Register and Keeper, and shall have the custodie and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court Rolls, Leiger Books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things, of or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned; or concerning any the Honors, Manors, Castles, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premises herein mentioned; and shall from time to time as aforesaid, deliver unto the purchaser or purchasers of the said premises, or any part thereof, such Records, Writings and Evidences as concern the premises by him or them purchased. And that all and every the Surveyors of the premises, shall make their Returns of all and every their respective Surveys by them taken from time to time to the said Register, who shall make entry by himself or deputed, of all such Surveys, Certificates, and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned by the Surveyors of the premises, or any three or more of them, being first allowed by the Surveyor-General. And the said Register shall also make forth, value, rate, and sign all and every particular and particulars of the premises, or any part thereof, whereupon any Contract or Contracts for Sale or otherwise shall or is to be had or made; and every such particular so rated, valued and signed, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient ground and authoritie for the said Contractors or any five or more of them, to proceed to sell accordingly; and the said Register shall make entry of all and every such Contract and Contracts, and other Proceedings thereupon; To have, hold, execute and enjoy the said Office or place of Register and Keeper, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly Fee of One hundred pounds, payable out of the Receipts, Rents and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers herein mentioned, on the first of January, and first of July, half yearly, by equal portions; which said yearly Fee of One hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly; and that the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them for the payment thereof. And the said Register shall have and receive such reasonable Fee and Fees for Writing, Rating and Signing of the said particular or particulars, and otherwise in the execution and discharge of the said Office, as the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing of Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, shall think fit and reasonable.

Provided, That the said Register and Keeper shall have but Two pence the sheet for all things that are to be Copied, and to write fifteen lines in each sheet; and the said Register is hereby impowered, authorized and required, concerning the premises, to observe the like Instructions given to the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands, expressed and mentioned in the Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November. One thousand six hundred forty six, entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth.

And be it further Enacted by the authoritie aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authoritie, and are hereby impowered, authorized and required, to convey the premises, or any part thereof, by bargain and sale enrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good and sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the Contractors, or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances, made of any Estate or Estates in fee-simple, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the purchaser or purchasers, and the said Contractors before named, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes: And all and every purchaser or purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all trusts and accounts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be lyable by vertue of this present Act; and all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved, upon pretence of sale at under values; and all other Claims and Demands whatsoever (saving the Rents and Interests before saved) and of all incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be lyable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from, or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made, done or suffered, in performance or pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act; and saving unto all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, all such Right, Title and Interest

Hen. Scobell

Esq; Register.

To keep all Records, Rentals, &c.

Surveyors to make their returns to him.

To rate and sign particulars.

100 l. yearly Fee to the Register.

Two pence in the sheet to the Register.

Ordinance 16 Nov. 1646.

Trustees power to convey any part of the premises.

Discharged of all Trusts.

Free from all Incumbrances.

Trustees to
plead the gene-
ral issue to any
Action brought
against them.

Eviction.
From the French
issue, i. e. elders
of elder.

An Ordinance
of November 21.
1648.

Acts of Parlia-
ment of Letters
Patents.

An Ordinance
of the 23 of Sep-
tember 1647.

300000 l. upon
Security of
Deans and
Chapters
Lands, borrow-
ed by way of
doubling.

Encouragement
for doubling of
moneys.

The manner of
doubling mo-
neys.

Moneys dou-
bled, to be paid
in to the Treas-
urers, within
ten days after the
account stated.

Treasurers
named for this
service.

Interest as aforesaid. And that if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them, or any of them in execution of this Act, or instructions unto which it relates, then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the general issue, and to give this Act in Evidence: And if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, body politique and corporate, who shall be purchasers of any part of the premises, shall hereafter be Evicted out of any part of the premises, by vertue of * eigne right, Title or Interest in or unto the same; That in such case the said purchaser and purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence and allowance made to him and them, for the moneys paid or advanced for the said purchase, and that in such manner as both Houses of Parliament have appointed and directed by an Ordinance of Parliament, of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, in like cases as the purchasers of Bishops Lands ought to have, if they be evicted: And if it be required by the purchaser or purchasers, or any of them, their or any of their heirs or assigns, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England by authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass for the further assuring of the premises, or any part of them, unto such purchaser or purchasers, their heirs or assigns requiring the same, paying for the same the like Fees as are appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Three and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

And forasmuch as the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, having taken into their serious consideration the necessity of raising a considerable sum of moneys for the present service of England, Ireland and the Navy, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That the sum of Three hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, body politique or corporate upon the publique faith. And for the encouragement of such as shall advance any sum or sums of money, towards the raising the said Three hundred thousand pounds, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, body politique and corporate, who hath voluntarily advanced any Moneys, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their furniture and arms, upon the publique faith, for every sum of money he shall further lend as aforesaid, may and shall be secured the moneys formerly lent as aforesaid, and such other moneys as he or they shall advance, for the raising of the said Three hundred thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned; As for example, If there be owing to any person or persons, body politique or corporate, One hundred pounds principal, which together with interest due thereupon for three years, will make One hundred twenty four pounds; he or they advancing One hundred twenty four pounds, may and shall be secured Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser sum: And for the more speedy reimbursing of such Lenders, and paying such sums as are transferred from the Exchequer and Goldsmiths Hall, upon the said security, the Lands of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons before mentioned, are (excepting Parsonages, Tythes and Impropriations) estated and vested in the said Trustees, for the speedy sale thereof.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their debt and interest stated by the Register Accountant named in this Act, and certified to the Treasurers named in this Act, shall pay in to the said Treasurers, the Moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his moneys due upon the publique faith, unless he or they shew good cause to the said Treasurers, or any two of them, to be allowed by them, or any two of them, for his or their neglect.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Noel, Stephen Estwick, and William Hobson, Esqs. shall be Treasurers for the said Service, and that they or any two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said Three hundred thousand pounds, and all other such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to the rules, directions and instructions mentioned in this Act, and according to such further rules and instructions as from time to time they shall receive from the Commons assembled in Parliament.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

First, The said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any part or parcel of the said three hundred thousand pounds, to any person or persons whatsoever, but according to such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Commons of England in Parliament assembled; and that then the Receipt of the person or persons authorized to receive the same, shall be a good and sufficient Discharge to the said Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

Secondly, That the said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any of the Rents, Issues or profits of the said premises, but according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, for the Ends and Purposes contained in this present Act; and that the Receipt of such person or persons to whom such Warrant is made, shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers.

Not to pay any rents, but according to the Trusts warrant.

Thirdly, that the said Treasurers, or any two of them, after their Receipt of the Register-Accomptants Certificate named in this Act, of what principal and interest is due to any person or persons, Body politique or corporate, who shall be lenders within the intent of this Act, The said Treasurers shall and are hereby authorized to give to such person or persons, a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old debt and interest stated and certified as aforesaid, as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said three hundred thousand pounds. And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the Receipt or Receipts given by the said Treasurers as aforesaid, or any two of them, shall be a good and sufficient authority for such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to require payment of the sum therein mentioned, together with Interest according to six pounds per centum, out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said premises; and in case of failure thereof, to be allowed him or them, their Assignee or Assigns, in the purchase of the said premises, or any part thereof. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant or assign his or their publique faith moneys, Bills, Certificates or Receipts, to any other person or persons, which person or persons shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first lender might have had within the intent of this Act: And it is further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have any moneys due or owing unto them upon the said security, to Grant and Assign the same to any person or persons, which shall be allowed by all persons to whom it shall appertain, to make allowance thereof, as if such Receipt or Receipts had been Originally made in the name of such Assignee or Grantee.

To give Receipts to lenders on this Act.

Power to grant or assign Publique faith Moneys, Bills, Certificates, Receipts.

And it is further Enacted, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be and is hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accomptant for the said service; who is hereby authorized upon the Bills, Receipts or Certificates, given by any Committee (where by Ordinance of Parliament they are empowered to give the publique faith) or from Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of Money, Plate, Arms, Horses with their Furniture or Arms, advanced on the publique faith, to ascertain the principal and interest thereof, and the same to certify unto the said Treasurers, or any two of them: Provided, that the said Register-Accomptant do not allow of any Receipt, Certificate, or Bill of publique faith, but such as shall be allowed by the Trustees named in this Act, or any five or more of them, who are from time to time to observe such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall have and receive from the Parliament concerning the premises: And in regard of the many neglects and imperfections in the Surveys of the late Bishops Lands, the sale of the same hath been much retarded, for prevention of which, the Commons assembled in Parliament do Ordain and appoint Colonel William Web Surveyor-General of all the said premises; who is hereby authorized, enabled and required to observe the Instructions for the Surveyor-General mentioned in this Act. And to the end the Surveys may be speedily perfected, Be it Enacted, That the Trustees and Register are hereby enjoined forthwith, after the Return of any Survey or Surveys unto them, to send them unto the said Surveyor-General as they come to their hands.

Colonel Robert Manwaring Register-Accomptant.

Register not to allow of Receipts or Bill of publique faith, without the consent of any five of the Trustees.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

First, the said Surveyor-General, shall within six days next after he shall receive any of the said Surveys from the said Trustees and Register, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his allowance and approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon; after which, the Register shall and may make out a particular of the whole survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

Secondly,

Insufficient
Surveys how to
be mended.

Secondly, If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, that then he shall, within six days after Receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the said Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his Exceptions, who are hereby enjoyned forthwith to amend the same; but if they cannot, to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same, and notwithstanding the imperfections, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises express in the survey that is perfect, may proceed to purchase.

To rectifie mis-
takes in Sur-
veys.

Thirdly, The said Surveyor-General shall and may with the consent of three of the Contractors, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors, and other matters (that are not of substance) in any of the said Surveys: And in all Cases where the said Surveyor-General can by credible information or proof amend any Survey without any return to the Surveyor, That then he, with the advice and consent of three of the Contractors, shall and may amend the same.

To enter and al-
low Claims.

Fourthly, Where any person or persons shall neglect, or cannot make his or their Estate or Estates appear unto the Surveyors, or have not entered his or their Claim with the Surveyors for that Place or Countie, in which the said premises lie; yet if such person or persons shall enter his Claim, and make his Estate to appear by due proof upon Oath unto the said Surveyor-General, (who is hereby authorized to administer the same) within fortie days after the return of the said Survey, That then the said Surveyor-General shall enter and allow the same; which being by him certified to the Register and Trustees, it shall be a good and sufficient ground for the Register to make out a Particular, and for the Contractors to contract, and the Trustees to convey.

Surveyors
when to begin
their employ-
ment,

and to certifie
their proceed-
ings to the Sur-
veyor-General.
Registers Clerk.

Fifthly, That the Surveyor-General shall appoint and limit the day and time when the respective Surveyors shall begin their respective Employments, and how long the same shall continue, and upon just cause to enlarge the same.

Sixthly, That the respective Surveyors shall from time to time certifie their proceedings unto the Surveyor-General, and keep such Correspondence with him, as that he may know in what places they are, and upon what employment.

Books of En-
tries.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Register shall cause one able and sufficient Clerk, such as the Contractors shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their meetings, and to enter all their Orders and Proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint: And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custodie of the said Contractors, or such of them as the major part of them shall appoint. Provided, that no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Books, but by the said Register, his Deputy, or the said Clerk.

Registers Oath.
Ordinance
5 Martii 1646.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register, his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk, shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath prescribed in the Ordinance of the fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better explaining and executing former Ordinances for the sale of Bishops Lands.

Contractors not
to purchase any
part of the pre-
mises, upon for-
feiture of the
estate so purcha-
sed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Contractors, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Contractors, or any in trust for them or any of them, shall purchase any of the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same. Provided always, That if moneys do not come in to satisfie the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers, their Salaries allowed by this Act, that then they shall and may have part of the said premises, in lieu of their said Salary, according as shall be Ordered and appointed by Authority aforesaid.

Contractors,
Trustees and
Treasurers, to
have their Sala-
ries out of part
of the premises,
in case moneys
come not in.

Gifts, Grants,
and Augmenta-
tions, made be-
fore 20 April
1649, to be
void.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all Gifts and Grants, or Augmentations made before the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty nine, by one or both Houses of Parliament, or any persons authorized thereunto by authority of Parliament, of the said premises, or any part thereof, or of any of the Rents and Profits of any of the said premises, for the maintenance of a Preaching Ministerie, Preacher, Lecture or School in England or Wales, and all Ordinances and Orders concerning the same, be and shall be, and are hereby Declared to be Null and void. Provided notwithstanding, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to take away the present Rents, Issues and Profits that shall become due unto any Minister, Lecturer or Schoolmaster, until the Sixth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty nine, by reason of his or their Augmentation settled upon him or them by authority of Parliament, unless the premises out of which such Augmentation doth issue, be sold and conveyed away

6 Jan. 1649.

away to any Purchaser or Purchasers, before the said Sixth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty nine. And the said Treasurers are hereby required and enjoyned to make payment thereof accordingly.

And it is further Enacted, That such Committee as shall be appointed by the Parliament, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishopshouses, and that they do take special care, that the Rents, Issues and profits of the Impropriations, Tythes, Parsonages and Vicarages belonging to the said Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, be employed for the maintenance of a Preaching Ministry, and Encouragement of Learning in England and Wales; and that they take into their consideration the present disposal of all the Rents and Revenues of all the Impropriations, Tythes, Donatives, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicarages and Portion of Tythes belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, that they may the better know how, where and to whom (for the future) to make disposals thereof, who are hereby authorized to give, grant, order and dispose of the same accordingly, until it shall be further Ordered by Parliament.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees do from time to time issue out Warrants to the said Treasurers, for the paying the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Tythes, Impropriations, Donatives, Parsonages and Vicarages, as they shall be settled by the said Committee; and that the persons employed in and about the said Service may have due encouragement, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors mentioned in this Act, shall have and receive three pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforementioned, which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, and conveyed according to the Rates for which they shall be sold; and that the said Trustees, excepting the said Treasurers, shall have and receive three pence in the pound for all such of the said Lands as they shall convey, according to the Rates for which they shall be sold: And that the Treasurers named in this Act shall, and may deduct out of all moneys received by them, and also out of all moneys to be allowed by them upon defaultations for any purchase made of the said Lands, two pence in the pound, according to the Rate for which the said premises shall be sold, for their own Salary, and paying their Clerks and Tellers. Provided, That the said deduction be made according as the purchaser pays in, or default his purchase-money, and not otherwise. And that the Register-Accomptant shall have for his fee, the sum of two hundred pounds per annum, for executing the Office of Register-Accomptant of the said premises, payable out of the rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of November, and the first of May, half yearly by equal portions. And the said Treasurers shall allow and pay from time to time such Clerks as the Register-Accomptant shall employ under him in the said Office, such Salary as they or any two of them shall think fit to allow. And that the Surveyor-General for the said premises, shall have for his fee for him and his Clerks for the said Service, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds per annum, payable out of the rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of January, and on the first of July, half yearly, by equal portions.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they as aforesaid, shall authorize under their hands and seals, shall make a lease or leases of the said premises or any part thereof, which shall be out of lease for one year or less, and so from year to year, or less till the premises be sold, reserving the best rent they can get for the same. Provided, that such of the said premises as are grantable by Copy of Court-roll, according to the Custom of any Honor or Manor shall be demised by Copy of Court-roll respectively. And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every body or bodies politique or corporate, in England and Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said honors, manors, lands, tenements and hereditaments to themselves, their heirs and Successors for ever, without suing forth any Licence or Licences of Alienation on Mortmain, Any Law, Statute, or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall contract for any of the said premises, shall pay in or default the first moiety of his Purchase-money within eight weeks after his Contract made, and shall likewise prosecute and procure his or their respective Conveyances from the said Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said eight weeks, or otherwise he and they shall incur the penalties of such defaulters as are mentioned in an Ordinance of the three

Committee appointed by Parliament to have the same powers mentioned in the Ordinance of 21 Nov. 1648. for removing Obstructions in sale of Bishops Lands.

Trustees to issue out Warrants.

Contractors three pence in the pound.

Treasurers to have two pence in the pound.

Register 200 l. per annum.

150 l. for the Surveyor-General and his Clerks.

Trustees to make Leases of the premises.

Power given to Bodies Politique to purchase without suing forth any licence or alienation.

First moiety of Purchase-money to be paid within eight weeks after contract.

and twentieth of March 1647. Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Explanation and better execution of former Ordinances of Parliament for the Sale of Bishops Lands in *England* and *Wales*, unless he or they can procure from the said Contractors, or any five or more of them upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance; which Certificate and further License or Licenses, the said Contractors as aforesaid are hereby authorized to give: And the said Contractors and the Treasurers named in this Act respectively are hereby enabled, authorized and required, as there shall be occasion, to put the said Ordinance in execution, according to the intent and meaning thereof.

An Ordinance
of Nov. 21. 1648.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a Committee for the removal of obstructions in the sale and conveying of the said premises, and that they shall and may, to all intents and purposes, execute all powers and authorities concerning the premises, as the Committee for removing of obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, according to an Ordinance of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, might, may or ought to do: And the Contractors, Trustees, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant, and Surveyor-general, named in this Act, and all other persons employed in or about the said service, are required to observe such orders and directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee: And the said Committee so to be appointed, shall and may allow all incident charges for the necessary carrying on of the said service.

Trustees and
Purchasers to
have the same
benefits as the
Deans, &c.

Bishops.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in this Act for the conveying the said premises, and the purchaser or purchasers of all or any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of or belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforesaid mentioned, their and every of their respective heirs and assigns, as also the Trustees appointed for the conveying of the lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, and the purchaser and purchasers of all or any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the said late Archbishops and Bishops, their respective heirs and assigns respectively, shall have, hold, use and enjoy, all the like benefits, privileges, rights, usages and customs, and likewise take all advantages, benefits of conditions, broken forfeitures, or non-performance of Covenants, entries or actions, as the said respective Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, or their respective successor or successors might have done, or ought to have had or enjoyed, or as the respective Archbishops or Bishops, or their respective successor or successors, might do, or ought to have done, had or enjoyed.

Receipt of Rent
since Decemb. 1.
1641. shall not
make good any
voidable Lease.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the acceptance or receipt of any rent or rents, since the First of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, by any person or persons for any lands, tenements or hereditaments belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop, or any Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons beforenamed, shall not confirm, ratifie or make good any Lease or Grant made by them or any of them, which were or are voidable in Law.

Surveyors to
return in speedy
Surveys of all
Parsonages, &c.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees give in charge to the said respective Surveyors, the surveying of all and every the Donatives, Parsonages, Vicarages, Rectories, Tythes and Impropriations of and belonging to the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and others the persons beforenamed; and they are hereby enjoined to make speedy, exact and particular surveys of them and every of them, and return what is the value of every the said Parsonages, and who the present Incumbent is, and likewise the present Rent of every the said Donatives, Vicarages, Rectories and Tythes, and what is the improved rent and the interest of the particular tenant, and also who is the present tenant, and what maintenance the Incumbent hath, and how it doth arise; and likewise what charges are issuing out of them or any of them, and to whom, and to what use or uses: Provided that this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall be construed or intended to vest in the said Trustees a certain messuage or tenement, called the Hill-house, situate in or near Chatham in the County of Kent, late belonging to the Dean and Chapter of Rochester, now employed for the use of the Navy, but that the said Messuage or Tenement, with the Gardens, Orchards, Out-houses and buildings thereunto used or belonging, shall be employed for the use of the Navy.

Hill-house in
Kent for the use of
the Navy.

And forasmuch as the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, are very sensible how heavy the Assessments lie upon the people of this Nation, which as yet they are necessitated to continue for the carrying on the necessary service of this Commonwealth, and being resolved to free the people of this Nation from frequarter, and desirous so soon as it will stand with the safety of the Commonwealth,

not

not onely to ease, but free the people of this Nation from Assessments; To do which, they finde no readier way then by clearing the present engagements and charges which lie on the publique Treasuries of the Commonwealth, and by applying them towards the maintenance of the Army in England, and for the effectual prosecution of the War in Ireland, and setting forth and continuing at Sea a stronger Navy then usual, for preserving the Trade and Traffique of this Commonwealth; Do therefore Enact and Ordain, That the severall and respective sum and sums of money due and payable out of and from the Receipts of the Grand Excize, or the Receipts for the Composition of Delinquents at Goldsmiths-Hall unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their assignee or assignees hereafter respectively mentioned, shall be, and are hereby transferred and removed of and from the said respective Receipts and Securities, unto and upon the security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned (viz.) out of, and from the Receipt of the Grand Excize payable to Colonel Massey with Interest, Nine hundred forty four pounds six shillings two pence: To Colonel Birch with interest, for Ireland, eight hundred fifty seven pounds four shillings eight pence: To Merchant Adventurers Company with interest, thirteen thousand eight hundred and four pounds: To Major General Brown with interest, five thousand pounds: To Ely and Crowland with interest, four thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds five shillings six pence: To Adam Eires for Northern Officers, three thousand five hundred twenty six pounds twelve shillings: To the Committee of both Kingdoms, and Sussex forces at Abingdon with interest, fourteen hundred pounds. To Dover garrison with interest, five hundred pounds. To Yorkshire Horse with interest, five thousand pounds. To the Lord Ferdinando Fairfax reduced Officers with interest, seventeen thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds ten shillings eleven pence. To Major Bosa with interest, one hundred pounds. To Captain Strachan with interest, two hundred ninety three pounds. To Eastern Association, part of the Armies one hundred fifty thousand pounds, twenty thousand pounds. To Dutch Officers with interest, seven thousand eight hundred fifty two pounds five shillings eight pence. To Ireland with interest, twenty thousand pounds. To Sir Thomas Maleverer with interest, one thousand pounds. To Colonel Hampdens Executors two thousand pounds. To Patrick Young with interest, one thousand pounds. To Alderman Aldworth with interest, five thousand two hundred seventy four pounds six shillings eleven pence. To Col. Harvy one thousand four hundred forty eight pounds. To the Lord Broughill two thousand pounds. To Capt. Gardiner one thousand four hundred and forty pounds seven shillings seven pence. To the Scots Officers thirteen thousand vii. hundred lxxiv. pounds vii. s. To Col. Jephson with interest, one thousand pounds. To Sir Rich. Houghton seven hundred seventy nine pounds v. s. ix. pence. To William Sike with interest, three thousand nine hundred lxxiii. pounds xviii. s. v. d. To Col. Tho. Barwis two thousand seven hundred lxxv. pounds six s. ii. d. To Hen. Stephens five hundred pounds. To Col. Herbert with interest, seven hundred thirty pounds iv. s. To Col. Barker four thousand nine hundred xxvi. pounds. To M. John Sleigh with interest, six hundred pounds. To M. Nich. Gold part of four thousand four hundred xliii. pounds xii. s. iv. d. two thousand four hundred forty three pounds xii. s. iv. pence. To M. Nich. Gold the other part of the four thousand four hundred xliii. pounds xii. s. iv. d. with interest, being two thousand pounds. To M^{rs}. Coriton with interest, six hundred xxxii. pounds. To the Eastern Association with interest, ten thousand pounds, and out of, and from the receipts of the Compositions of Delinquents at Goldsmiths-hall payable. To John Selden Esq; two thousand five hundred pounds. To Benjamin Valentine Esq; two thousand five hundred pounds. To Captain Sam. Playford with interest, three hundred pounds. To M. Wheeler and M. Bell for repair of Margarets Westminster, two hundred pounds. To Christopher Medcalfe with interest, two thousand pounds. To Patrick Young Esq; with interest, one thousand pounds. To Captain Sam. Gardiner seven hundred and fifteen pounds. To M. Rich. Turner, M. Maurice Gething, &c. with interest, nine thousand six hundred twenty five pounds iii. s. penny. To the Lady Anne Harecourt one thousand pounds. To D^r. Joh. Baltwick with interest, five hundred pounds. To Major Gen. Massey assigned to M. Leichenler, one thousand pounds. To Major Gen. Brown, four thousand and sixteen pounds. To Adam Eire, Thomas Greathead, &c. Trustees for the use of certain reduced Officers under the late Lord Fairfax, four thousand pounds. To Col. Barton, one thousand three hundred ninety five pounds nineteen shillings two pence. To Col. Mitton, one thousand eight hundred ninety seven pounds. To the County of Lincoln, two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds. To the reduced Officers, fifteen thousand nine hundred and six pounds eight shillings four pence. To Sir William Lister Knight, five hundred pounds. To the Lord Gray of Wark, one thousand three score nine pounds ten shillings. To Sir Will. Waller Knight, eight hundred forty one pounds ten shillings. To Col. Mitton, in case he hath received no part thereof out

Engagements on the publique Treasuries to be cleared.

Severall sums of money charged on the grand Excize, and Goldsmiths-hall, transferred on the lands of Deans and Chapters.

of the growing rents of the Delinquents estates or otherwise since the said sum was charged upon the Compositions of particular Delinquents at Goldsmiths-hall, five thousand pounds. To the City of York, four thousand eighty pounds. To the County of Darby, two thousand four hundred fifty pounds. To Richard Winwood Esq. rest unpaid of five hundred pounds, with interest, one hundred fifty pounds. To Maj. Sam. Birch, five hundred pounds. To Sir Francis Knollis, Zouch Tate, &c. Trustees, to the use of Mistress Eliz. Burghill widow and her children by her late husband, of the sum of two thousand eight hundred twenty six pounds, two parts amounting to one thousand eight hundred fourscore and four pounds, transferred for the benefit of her children. To the Treasurers of the Adventurers for the additional forces for Ireland by Sea, or to the Lord Forbes, &c. one thousand seven hundred four pounds seventeenth shillings four pence. To Will. Sikes with interest, four thousand pounds. To Phil. Skippon Field-marshal with interest, five hundred pounds. To Alder. Pennington, fifteen hundred pounds. To the Lady Viscountess Moore, one thousand pounds. To the Lady Vere, one thousand pounds. To Sir Robert Harley, &c. the Committee of Hereford, six thousand seven hundred forty pounds, whereof seven hundred fifty pounds to Col. Birch. To the Committee of Petitions where Mr. Goodwin hath the chair for the use of divers Scots Officers with interest, five thousand seven hundred six pounds eighteen shillings penny half penny.

And be it Enacted, That all and every the sum and sums aforesaid, due and payable from or out of either or both of the aforesaid receipts, and transferred by this Act from the aforesaid securities, shall be satisfied and paid to the respective person or persons, bodies politique and corporate, their assignee or assignees, out of such monies as shall be raised by the sale of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Deans and Chapters, and others the persons beforementioned, together with the sum of six hundred thousand pound to be advanced and secured by vertue of this Act, or so much thereof as shall be advanced and secured by the Treasurers named and appointed herein, or by the purchasing of them, or any part of them (advowsons and impropriations excepted.) And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to proceed to give satisfaction, or make payment to the respective Creditors, his or their assignee or assignees accordingly. And be it further enacted and ordained, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any of the Creditors, or persons, their assignee or assignees of any sum or sums of money, for which by this Act, the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, and other the persons beforementioned, are given for security, or with which the premises are hereby charged and made liable to satisfy or pay, to assigne his or their right, title or interest in any sum or sums of money so due unto him or them, to any person or persons whatsoever, and that every such assignee or assignees shall have like liberty, right, title and advantage to all intents and purposes, as is due and of right belonging to any of the aforesaid Creditors or persons, or their assignees.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That if any of the aforesaid creditors or persons, their heirs, executors, or administrators, or the assignee or assignees of them or any of them to whom any sum of money is due as aforesaid, shall become a purchaser or purchasers of any of the premises, that it shall and may be lawful for any or every of them to defalk or detain any money as shall be due to him or them as aforesaid, upon any or every purchase that he or they shall make of the premises or any part thereof, if the sum to him or them due as aforesaid, shall not exceed the value of the purchase, or so much thereof as the same shall amount unto, and the Register-Accountant is hereby authorized and required from time to time, and as often as need shall require, to ascertain and certify to the said Treasurers the principal debt, and also the interest thereof, that at the time of payment for the purchase of any of the premises purchased by any of the aforesaid creditors, or persons, or the assignee or assignees of any of them, shall be due according to such rates or considerations of interest, as by this Act is allowed, or otherwise is due and appointed to be paid by any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament to any of the creditors or persons, their assignee or assignees of the several and respective sum and sums transferred, altered, and removed, as aforesaid, whose certificate or certificates shall be a sufficient warrant for the said Treasurers to allow the same upon any or every purchase or purchases that they or any of them shall make of the premises or any part thereof, and the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to allow the same accordingly. Provided, that these several sums hereafter mentioned, viz. To Col. Massey with interest, nine hundred forty four pounds six shillings two pence. To Col. Birch with interest for Ireland, eight hundred fifty seven pounds four shillings eight pence. To Merchant Adventurers Company with interest, thirteen thousand eight hundred and four pounds. To Maj. Gen. Brown with interest, five thousand pounds. To Ely and Crowland with interest, four thousand one hundred thirty eight pounds five shillings six pence. To Adam Elms for Northern Officers, three thousand five hundred

Creditors power to assign their right to any person.

Creditors that purchase to defalk what is due to them.

Several sums of money not to be allowed in part of purchase-money.

twenty

twenty six pounds twelve shillings, formerly charged upon the Excize, and now transferred upon the security of Dean and Chapters Lands. As also the several sums hereafter mentioned, viz. To Major General Massey assigned to Master Leithevillier, one thousand pounds: to Major General Brown, four thousand sixteen pounds: to Adam Eire, Thomas Greathhead, &c. Trustees for the use of certain reduced Officers under the late Lord Fairfax, four thousand pounds: to the City of York, four thousand and fourscore pounds: to the County of Derby, two thousand four hundred and fifty pounds: to Sir Robert Harley, &c. the Committee of Hereford, six thousand seven hundred and forty pounds, whereof seven hundred and fifty pounds to Colonel Birch: to the Committee of Petitions, where Mr. John Goodwin hath the Chair, for the use of divers Scots Officers with interest, five thousand seven hundred and six pounds, formerly charged on the grand Receipt of Goldsmiths Hall, and now transferred upon the security of Dean and Chapters Lands as aforesaid, or any of them, shall not be allowed or taken by the Trustees, Register-Accountant, or Treasurers appointed by this Act, in part of the Purchase-money upon any purchase so to be made of the premises, by this present Act appointed to be sold, or any part thereof, save onely such of the said several sums, or such part thereof as the Parliament or such Committee as the Parliament shall appoint for that purpose, shall first allow of and approve as just and fit to be so allowed.

And be it further Enacted, That John Fowke Alderman of the City of London, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers, and the said Comptroller and his Deputies shall execute the said place of a Comptroller in relation unto the said premises, according to such instructions and directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the house in the Old Jury London, called Sir Richard Gurneys house, or some such other place as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several and respective persons shall and may transact the said service, and put in execution this Act. And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees do forthwith cause this present Act to be Printed and published.

Provided also, and be it Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons who have or hath any Debt transferred from either of the Securities aforesaid, his or their Assignee or Assignes, being a Purchaser within this Act, shall have allowance of such Debt by the Trustees, Register-Accountant, or Treasurers aforesaid, in part of the moneys to be paid for the purchase of the premises, under the rate of fifteen years purchase of Lands in possession, and for reversion in proportion thereunto, unless such person or persons, his or their assignee or assignes, shall first advance the like sum in ready money by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by this Act have liberty to do.

Provided also, and it is further Enacted and Declared, that the respective Purchasers of the Manors and Lordships of the late Dean and Chapters, their heirs and assignes, and respective Purchasers of the Manors and Lordships of the late Archbishops and Bishops, their heirs and assignes, shall be, and are hereby made, constituted, and adjudged lawful Patrons of the respective Advowsons and Benefices, with cure, within any of the Manors and Lordships so by them purchased, or which shall hereafter be purchased, in as ample manner to all intents and purposes, as the said Deans and Chapters, and the said Archbishops and Bishops respectively at any time were since the third of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand six hundred and forty, until the Parliament shall take further order.

Provided, That for the countenancing and advancing of the profession of Reformed Religion, the Commons of England in Parliament assembled do Enact and Ordain, That the French Congregation in and about the City of London, shall have and enjoy the Chappel formerly called Saint Anthonies Hospital, in Threeneedlers street, and now commonly called the French Church in London, to meet in for religious worship. And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees named in this Act, their heirs and assignes, shall stand and be seized of the reversion of a house adjoining to the said Chappel, now in the possession of one Master Swaine, his assignee or assignes, to the use of such person or persons as from time to time shall be Minister or Ministers of the said Congregation, and no longer; and such Minister or Ministers shall have, hold and enjoy the same as aforesaid and not otherways, and that the Deacons of the said French Congregation for the time being, shall have and receive for the use of the poor belonging to the said Congregation, all the Rent and Rents now issuing out of the premises.

Alderman Fowke
Comptroller of
all Entries, Re-
ceipts and Pay-
ments.

Gurney-house.

Transferred
debts not allow-
ed without dou-
bling the like
sum.

Advowsons.

St. Anthonies
Hospital for the
French Congre-
gation.

This clause
made void
June 20. 1649.

Dr. Stewards
house at West-
minster for the
Sergeant at
Arms.

Provided also, That the house wherein Doctor Steward late Prebend of Westminster lived, and adjoining to the Abby of Westminster, with the appurtenances thereof, shall be, and hereby is settled and vested in the Trustees herein named, and in the survivors of them, and in the heirs and assigns of the survivors of them for ever, for the use of the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament for the time being, to be held and enjoyed by him as incident to his Office, in as ample manner as the Deans and Chapter of Westminster, their assigns or under-tenants heretofore have, or lawfully might have enjoyed the same.

Houses settled on
Ministers not
comprehended in
this Act.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the dwelling houses and gardens settled by the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament for the Colledge of Westminster, upon the two Ministers that preach on the Lords Days in the Abby Church there.

Passed 30 April 1649. v. 31 July 1649. and 16 Octob. 1650.

C A P. 25.

For supply of the Soldiers with Pay, and preventing any further oppression or damage to the people by Free-quarter or Billet; with Orders and Resolutions of Parliament concerning the disposal of the present Forces, and Rules concerning Quartering. 12 May 1649.

C A P. 26.

Commissioners added for the Assessment of 90000 l. by the Moneth. 14 May 1649.

C A P. 27.

England a Commonwealth and Free-State.

England a Com-
monwealth and
Free-State.

BE it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That the People of England, and of all the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, are and shall be, and are hereby Constituted, Made, Established and Confirmed, to be a Commonwealth and Free-State: And shall from henceforth be Governed as a Commonwealth and Free-State, by the Supreme Authority of this Nation, the Representatives of the People in Parliament, and by such as they shall appoint and constitute as Officers and Ministers under them for the good of the People, and that without any King or House of Lords.

Passed 19. May.

C A P. 28.

Accompts of Officers and Soldiers how to be stated.

Soldiers ar-
rears considered

THE Commons of England assembled in Parliament, taking into consideration the Arrears of pay to Officers and Soldiers now in their service in this Nation, within the Establishment for England or Ireland, due for their service in any Army, or Garrison, or under any General or Commander in the service of the Parliament within this Nation (other then in the late new Model under the now Lord Fairfax) and being resolved to have their Accompts for such services forthwith examined and stated, and Debenters, with visible security given for such Arrears (as well as for those under the said new Model, which are already provided for) and considering, that the said Officers and Soldiers, being many of them engaged for the service of Ireland, and the rest attending daily service within this Nation, cannot without prejudice to the publique, leave their Charges or Colours, to prosecute and perfect severally the stating of their accompts before the Committees or Commissioners authorized for stating the Accompts of the Soldierly, and also considering the delay that would be to the dispatch thereof in any other way then as hereafter followeth, Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the Accompts of the said Officers and Soldiers, for any such Arrears as aforesaid (not stated and certified heretofore by Order or Direction of Parliament) shall be forthwith taken, examined, stated and certified by the several persons, and in the manner and form hereafter expressed, that is to say, For the Forces formed in Regiments, the Field-Officers of the respective Regiments, or any one of them, with the respective Captains, or chief Officers present of their several Troops or Companies, shall take, examine, and state the said Accompts, and certify the said Arrears of the inferior Officers and Soldiers of the several Troops or Companies under them respectively; and for the Captains, or present chief Officers of the several Troops and Companies, and the Staff-Officers of such of the said Regiments as are designed, and do engage to go for Ireland, the respective Field-Officers, or any two of them, shall take, examine, and state their Accompts, and certify their said Arrears; and the Colonels shall do the like for the Field-Officers under them of their respective Regiments: And for such Officers, and others of the Train of Artillery as go for Ireland, the Lieutenant General, and Comptroller of the Train, shall examine and state their said accompts, and certify their said arrears; and for such of the General Officers and Staff-Officers of the Army as go for Ireland, the Lord General, or such other persons as he shall

The Accompts
of Officers and
Soldiers forth-
with to be stated.

By whom the
Accompts shall
be taken.

shall appoint and intrust for that purpose, shall examine and state their said accompts, and the Lord General shall certifie their said arrears; But for such of the said Forces as go not for Ireland, the said accompts of all the Captains, or present chief Officers of the several Troops and Companies, and of the Field and Staff-Officers of the several Regiments, as also of the Train-Officers, and the General Officers, and Staff-Officers of the Army, and also the accompts of the Colonels of those Regiments that go for Ireland, shall be taken, examined and stated, and Debenters shall be given them for their said arrears by the Committee for the Army, or by such other persons as are or shall be by them, or otherwise by authority of Parliament appointed thereunto.

And for the more certain and effectual performance of this work, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person claiming any such arrears as aforesaid, and desiring to have his accompts stated, and certified for the same, shall produce for every such arrear so claimed respectively, a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of his Captain or Lieutenant, or some other Commission-Officer Superior to himself, or (in case of Service in particular Counties) then under the hands of two or more of that Committee, under whom he pretends such arrear became due respectively; expressing in what Troop or Company, and of what Regiment, or in what Garrison or County, and for what space of time, and in what year or years of our Lord such his Service was, and to the best of their knowledge what pay he received for the same, or what remained due to him in arrear at his discharge; and also shall make Oath, that he hath not used, nor is privy to any fraud, deceit, or indirect dealing, in or for the framing or procuring of such Certificate, and that to the best of his knowledge such Certificate is true and just; and that he hath not otherwise had his Accompts stated, or any other Debenter given before for the same Arrear so claimed, other then what he shall then produce, acknowledge and deliver in to the said Officers; And he shall also upon the same Oath, discover whether he or any other for him to his knowledge, hath at any time received any moneys, or any thing else since his discharge from that service, toward satisfaction of the Arrears claimed thereupon, and how much hath been so received; and in the same Oath he shall also discover, whether he hath at any time received any other money or goods, for or under pretence of the publique service, for which to his best knowledge or remembrance he ought to be, and yet remaineth accountable to the State, and for such money or goods (if he hath not already accounted) he shall then discharge himself by a true accompt; to the truth of which accompt, he shall make oath in such form as hereafter followeth; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That the Accompt by me given in at this time, is true and just, to the best of my knowledge and remembrance, and that therein I have not wittingly concealed any money or goods, which to my best remembrance I have received or taken for the use of the Parliament or Commonwealth, for which I am justly accountable to the State; neither have I to my best remembrance wilfully imbezelled, or to my private use or benefit converted any such money or goods received by me for the use of the publique, and for which I stand accountable as aforesaid, other then such, or to such value as I have charged my self within my said Accompt. *So help me God.*

And such Certificates, together with such Oathes of the parties producing the same, and claiming arrears thereupon as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient ground for the Officers and others authorized as aforesaid, to proceed upon in the stating of all and every the said accompts respectively, and in the certifying of the arrears thereupon as is hereafter directed: And because it may possibly fall out in some cases, that such certificates as aforesaid cannot be had or produced, by reason of the death of some, or refusal of other Officers from whom such certificates should be had, or by their being disabled to make such Certificates, either through their defection from the Parliaments Cause, or their departure and absence out of the Land, or else by reason of the loss of Muster-Rolls or Certificates through the many casualties of War; in such cases the Field-Officers, and others intrusted with the stating of accompts as aforesaid respectively, after strict enquiry into the truth of the matter, and taking the Oath of the party concerned, that his case is such; and after examination of him, or any other upon Oath, to what other circumstances they shall think fit to satisfy themselves, that the case is such, shall or may admit the Oath of the party, and (if he be engaged for Ireland) of one witness, or otherwise of two lawful witnesses, taken either before the said Officers themselves, or before any Justice of Peace or Committee, and from him or them certified concerning the time of such parties Service in any Garrison or other Army then the said new Model; and concerning the arrear due to him for the same, as a sufficient evidence to proceed upon, and state his accompts, and certifie his arrears for the same, the party himself making Oath also to such other questions and things concerning the truth of his accompt, as is afore in other cases directed. And for the better discovery of the truth

Certificate from
a Superior Officer.

Oath that the
Certificate is
true.

Oath.

How to proceed
when Certifi-
cates cannot be
had.

Field-Officers
to administer an
Oath.

truth in or concerning any such accompts as aforesaid, the said Field-Officers, and others intrusted in this service, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Oathes to all and every person and persons, with whom they shall have to do, in relation to the stating of any the accompts in all such cases, and concerning such matters or things where any Oath is required or directed as aforesaid: and all Officers of War, Mustermasters, Secretaries, Auditors, Treasurers, Accomptants, and other persons whatsoever, that now have, or formerly had relation to the affairs of the late Wars, are hereby required, upon request of any Officer or Soldier concerned, and addressing himself to them, or upon request under the hands of any the said Field-Officers or others intrusted as aforesaid, shall testify under their hands and Seals according to their best knowledge, any thing within their cognizance that may further or conduce to the better ascertaining of the said accompts, or any of them.

Accompts to be
stated severally,

with defalcation
of free-quarter.

An Ordinance
of 24 December
1647.

Lists to be made
of Soldiers
names whose ac-
compts are
stated,

and sent up to
the Committee
for the Army.

Debenters to be
given.

No Soldier ca-
shiered to have
any benefit by
this Act,

nor those who
have deserted
their Colours,

or have revolted.

No Certificate
to be accepted
from a cashiered
or revolted Of-
ficer.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That after the said accompts or any of them so taken and examined as aforesaid, the respective Field-Officers, and others intrusted therewith, shall state the said Accompts severally, making deductions for what the respective accompts shall appear to be chargeable with, towards satisfaction of the several arrears so claimed; and also defalcation for free-quarter, according to the Instructions prescribed by Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the 24 of December 1647. and shall thereupon make computation of what remaineth in arrear to any such Officer or Soldier, for any such service as aforesaid, severally; and upon and according to the accompts so stated, shall make a list or lists of the names of the several Officers and Soldiers, whose accompts they have so stated, viz. One list of such as were in actual service in the same Troop or Company, at the time of disbanding supernumeraries in the year 1647. another of such as were in service at the same time, in any other Troop or Company (if there be any such) expressing in what Troop or Company and Regiment any of them then were; and another list of such as were not in actual service at that time, but now are (if any such be) and in each list expressing upon every mans name, for the arrear of every or any such service, claimed as aforesaid severally, what Army or Garrison, and in whose Troop or Company, and of what Regiment (if it were in Regiment) and in what capacity, and for what space of time, and in what year or years of our Lord such service was in, the sum of pay due for the same, what pay he received in that service before his discharge, what other deductions are to be made for free-quarter or otherwise, and what clear arrear remaineth due thereupon respectively; and the list or lists so made, shall certify under their hands and seals, and the same sealed up together; as also the several Certificates, Accompts, Oathes, Examinations and other Evidences whereupon the same were grounded (being filed together in order, and sealed up) shall return and send by the hands of some Commissioned Officer or Officers under their respective commands, unto the Committee for the Army, or else to such other Committee, Commissioners or Trustees, as before return of the said lists and accompts, shall by authority of Parliament be appointed and intrusted to receive the same; who according to the computations in the said lists (looking into them, that they be not mistaken, and that the defalcations for free-quarter be duly made, according to the said instructions) shall give Debenters for the said clear Arrears to every such Officer and Soldier respectively (in such form as the Committee for the Army have used for others, or as by the authority aforesaid shall before the said returns be further appointed) which shall be good in Law, as Obligations of the Commonwealth, and be satisfied out of the securities assigned, or to be further settled for the same by the Parliament.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier who hath been cashiered by sentence of a Court of War, and was by such sentence to lose his Arrears, shall have any benefit by this Act, or of any security given for such Arrears.

Provided also, That none who have deserted their Colours in that Service for which they claim any such arrear, without license and due discharge from some Commission-Officer under whom they served respectively, shall have any benefit of this Act, or of any security as to the Arrears claimed in that particular Service.

And it is also Provided and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Officer or Soldier whatsoever, who have revolted from the Parliament, and turned to the Enemy, or after any disbanding or discharge from the Parliaments Service, went to serve the Enemy against the Parliament, shall have any benefit of this Act, or of any security at all for any their arrears, but shall wholly lose the same.

Provided also, That no Certificate from any Officer that hath been cashiered for false Mustres, Plundering the Countrey, or any cozenage to the State, or that hath revolted from the Parliament, and engaged in the Enemies Service after he had served the Parliament, shall be accepted as sufficient evidence for any Arrear claimed thereupon, unless the Certificate were made before such cashiering or revolt.

Provided

Provided also, and it is further Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall make, procure, or wittingly produce a false Certificate or Oath concerning his service or arrears in the stating thereof as aforesaid, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, upon discovery and due conviction thereof, every such offender shall not only forfeit all his arrears (if any remain due to him at the time of the discovery) but shall also be liable to imprisonment and sequestration of his Estate, to the use of the Commonwealth.

The penalty for making or procuring a false Certificate of Oath.

Provided also, That the Accounts for the Officers and Soldiers of such forces as are now in Garrison, and were not part of the marching Army in the said new Model; and also the accounts of such other forces not in Garrison, as were raised and employed by any Committee, for the service of particular Counties, and not taken into the general Establishment before the fifteenth of January, 1647. shall (for their service before their taking into the general Establishment) be audited, stated and certified as aforesaid, by the Committees of the several counties wherein such Garrisons lie, or for the service whereof such forces were first raised respectively, as by the Parliament hath been formerly appointed, and not by their Officers, as in this Act is provided, except such of the said forces as are now appointed and do engage for Ireland, whose accounts shall be stated and certified by their respective Officers as before in this Act is directed.

Garrison Soldiers accounts to be audited.

Provided also, That no Accounts of any the forces aforesaid within the Establishment made in the year 1647. for any arrears growing due since the 15. of January, 1647. or since their taking into the said Establishment, shall be otherwise stated or certified then by the Committee for the Army, or such as they shall intrust and employ, who are likewise to state all accounts, and certify all arrears for Service within the said new Model before the said fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

Arrears due since 15 Jan. 1647.

Passed 28 May.

C A P. 29.

Draining the great Level of the Fens, in Northampton, Norfolk, &c.

Whereas the said great Level, by reason of frequent overflowing of the Rivers of Welland, Neane, Grant, Owse, Brandon, Mildenhall and Stoaake have been of small and uncertain profit, but (if drained) may be improved and made profitable, and of great Advantage to the Commonwealth, and the particular Owners, Commoners and Inhabitants, and be fit to bear Cole-seed and Rape-seed in great abundance, which is of singular use to make Sope and Oyls within this Nation, to the advancement of the Trade of Clothing and Spinning of Wooll, and much of it will be improved into good pasture for feeding and breeding of Cattel, and for Tillage, to be sown with Corn and Grain, and for Hemp and flax in great quantity, for making all sorts of Linen Cloth, and Cordage for Shipping within this Nation, which will increase Manufactures, Commerce and Trading at home and abroad, will relieve the Poor, by setting them on work, and will many other ways redound to the great advantage and strengthening of the Nation: And first, to the end it may be known what that Great Level is, and for the ascertaining the Extent, Bounds and Limits thereof, and for prevention of all doubts, questions and ambiguities touching the same, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the Moors, Barishes, Fenny and low surrounded Grounds, bounding themselves Eastward from the Bridge and Cawsey of Stoaake, unto Brandon Bridge, upon the Uplands of Northwold, Methwold, Feltwell, Hockwold and Wilton, in the County of Norfolk; and from Brandon Bridge, unto the end of Worlington Load, upon Mildenhall River, upon the Uplands of Brandon, the low grounds of Waynsford, excluding the same, the Uplands of Laking Beath, the low grounds of Eastwell, excluding the same, and the Uplands of Mildenhall in the County of Suffolk, Southward from Worlington Load, unto Burwell Block, upon the Uplands of Freckingham, Isleham, Foodham, Soham and Wicken in the County of Cambridge, and excluding the low grounds of Burwell, Lanward, and other places lying Eastward from Burwell Block aforesaid; and from thence unto the Mill near Angelsey Abbey, upon the Uplands of Burwell Reach, Swaffam Priory, Swaffam Bulbeck, and Bottesham in the said County of Cambridge, and from thence unto the Ferry-place at Clayhith, upon the Uplands called Qui-Hall, the low ground called Low-Fen, and the Uplands of Horningsey and Clayhith in the said County; excluding the low grounds called Low-Fen and Offen, and from the said Ferry-place unto Over Load, upon the Uplands of Waterbeach, Cottenham, Rampton, Wivelingham and Over, in the said County of Cambridge, and upon the low grounds of Swacey in the said County, excluding the same Westward from Erith, unto the Dam lately made upon the River Nean near Standground, upon the Uplands of Somersham, and the Soake thereof, Warboys, VVistow, Berry, Ramsey, Upwood, Raveley, VVoodwalton, Sawtrey, Connington, Glatton and Holme, Caldicot, Denton, Stilton, Yaxley,

The Advantage of Draining the Fens.

The Extent and Bounds of the great Level.

Yaxley, Fasset and Standground in the County of Huntington, excluding the low grounds lying on the Northside of the River Owse, above Erith; and from the said Dam unto Peterborough Bridge, upon the said River of Neane; and from thence unto the Ferry place near Waldram Hall, upon the Uplands of Peterborough, and the Soake thereof, in the County of Northampton; Northward from the said Ferry place near VValdram Hall, unto Crowland Bridge, upon the River of VVelland; and from thence to Dowsedale, upon the Banks of great Porland; and from thence unto Gayburne upon the Souther Bank, and from thence unto Tilneyhurne, upon the Bank of the fen-ground called VValdersey, and from thence unto Elme-Leame at Grangers House, upon the Bank of the fen-ground called Coldham, and from thence unto the River of Neane, near Thurlings in Upwell, upon the Bank of Needham, called Bishops Dike; and from thence unto Well-Creek, at the Northwest corner of Wallingham Fen, upon the Bank of the grounds in Upwell and Outwell, called Plawfield and Churchfield, excluding the aforesaid Fens and grounds called Waldersey, Coldham, Needham, Plawfield and Churchfield; and from thence unto Salters Load, upon the new Podike Bank; and from thence unto the mouth of the River VVisley, upon the River Owse; and from thence unto Helgey Bridge, upon the River Wisley; and from thence unto the Upland at the end of the Bank of the grounds late of Edmond Skipwith Esq. deceased, upon the said Bank; and from thence unto Stoake Bridge, upon the Uplands of Roxham, Dereham, Wereham, Wretton and Stoake in the said County of Norfolk: and all Hoors, Harishes, Fenny and low surrounded grounds, within the Bounds, Limits and Precincts aforesaid, are and be, and shall from time to time hereafter by vertue of this Act, be taken and esteemed to be the said great Level, to be drained, as hereafter is expressed; Except always the imbanked grounds late of the said Edmond Skipwith Esq. lying on the Northside of the River of Owse.

Francis Earl of
Bedford, under-
taking, &c.
; Carol.

And whereas Francis late Earl of Bedford in his life time did undertake the said work, and had Ninety five thousand Acres, parcel of the said great Level, decreed and set forth in October, in the thirteenth year of the Reign of the late King Charles, in recompence thereof; and he and his Participants, and the Adventurers in the said work, and their Heirs and Assignes, have made a good progress therein, with expence of great and vast sums of money; and so far proceeded, as that the greater part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres was divided by Twenty Lots and Shares amongst the said Francis Earl of Bedford, Adventurers and Participants, and their Assignes; but by reason of some late interruptions, the works there made have fallen into decay, so that the intended benefit to the Commonwealth, hath been in a great measure hitherto prevented and delayed: And whereas William now Earl of Bedford, Son and Heir of the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, and the said Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assignes, are content to proceed effectually in the said work of Draining, and forthwith after the passing of this Act, to begin and prosecute the same, without cessation or intermission, until the work be done, unreasonable times and extremity of weather onely excepted: To the end therefore so publique a work, proper for the care of a Parliament, may continue, proceed and be prosecuted with Justice, Equality and Effect, Be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said

William Earl of
Bedford, and his
Assignes, declar-
ed undertakers,
and to drain the
Level before
10 Oct. 1636.

William Earl of Bedford, the said Participants and Adventurers, and his and their Heirs and Assignes, be and are hereby declared to be the Undertakers of the said work of Draining the said great Level, and shall at or before the Tenth day of October, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty six, cause the same to be Drained and Imbanked, without prejudice to the Navigation in the said Rivers, or the parts adjacent; and all the said Level, except as hereafter is excepted, shall be made Winter ground, in such manner as the said Rivers or any of them shall not overflow the grounds within the said Level, Breaches by inevitable accidents, which are in convenient time to be repaired and made good again by the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assignes, onely excepted; And except such Lands and grounds, parcel of the said Level, which are not to exceed fifteen thousand Acres at the most, which may be left in several places for Receptacles and Beds for the water, upon sudden Rains and floods, besides the Heers, Pools and Channels within the said Level, which are not intended to be Drained.

William Earl of
Bedford,
Edward Russell,
Robert Henley,
Robert Castle,
Esquires,
to have 95000
acres.

And he it therefore further Enacted and Ordained, That the said William now Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley, and Robert Castle Esqs; their Heirs & Assignes, upon the trusts hereafter following, and in recompence of the aforesaid Charge and Adventure, and for bearing the charge of Draining, and maintaining the works from time to time, shall have and enjoy the said whole Ninety five thousand Acres, as well those parts which were not, as those which were comprized within the said twenty Lots, parcel of the said great Level, and lying within the Boundaries before mentioned,

Act's Ex-
ception.

mentioned, as the same have heretofore been set forth in October, in the Thirteenth year of the Reign of the said late King, or hereafter shall by vertue of this Act be allotted, set forth, severed or divided for that purpose, To hold to them the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to the use of them, their Heirs and Assignes, in trust nevertheless for the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, and their Heirs and Assignes, who had or have the said Twenty Lots, and the Heirs of such Assignes, and for no other person or persons, according to their severall and respective proportions, and to execute Estates accordingly upon Request. And in case any difference shall arise, who be or ought to be Adventurers and Participants or Assigns, or about proportions assigned, then the Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall have power to determine the same.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, his Participants and Adventurers, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, and the persons employed by them, to make any new, or enlarge any old Cuts, Sasses, Sluces, Drains, Banks, Receptacles or other Works necessary or conducing to or for the said Draining, through or upon the Grounds of any person or persons, within or without the said Level; and for that purpose from time to time shall have free passage, ingress, egress and regress for themselves, their Agents and Workmen, and their Horses, Carts and Carriages into, by and through the said Grounds or any part thereof, paying or tending to the Owners of, and parties interested in the said Grounds, for all such Cuts, Sasses, Sluces, Drains, Banks, Receptacles, or other Works made or to be made in and upon the Grounds, without or within the said Level, such reasonable recompence, as by the said Owners and parties interested shall be agreed upon; or if any difference happen therein, then as shall be ordered and adjudged by the Commissioners hereafter named, or by any six or more of them.

Provided, That the said Earl of Bedford, Participants, Adventurers nor Commissioners, nor any of them, shall by any Authority hereby given or granted, intermeddle with the River of Welland, or interrupt the fall of the waters into the same, nor draw any the waters from the said River; but that all the waters in, and falling into that River, shall be suffered to go into the direct course to Spalding, and so to the Sea, for the preservation of the Countrey by clearing the out-fall; nor shall by any Authority hereby given or granted, make any Cuts, Drains or other Works, in, upon or through any parts of Deeping Fens, but that the same be wholly left to the Drainers of those Fens as formerly.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That no Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers, by vertue or colour of any Commission in that behalf, shall at all intermeddle in the said Level, to interrupt, disturb or molest the said William Earl of Bedford, his Participants, Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, Agents and Workmen, in the carrying on and perfecting of the said Work; and that the said Earl of Bedford, his Participants, Adventurers, Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, shall have power to Collect and Levy, as well the arrears of old Taxes formerly set upon and among themselves, as to set new Taxes upon and among themselves, and Levy money out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, for and towards the Charges of the said work of Draining, and all other Charges tending to or depending upon the same, according as they or any five or more of them in their judgements shall think fit; and to make Orders and Rules for the doing and maintaining the said work, and to govern and manage the same, and to appoint and employ such Officers, Agents, Ministers and Workmen, and to change them or any of them, and to employ others in their rooms from time to time as they shall think fit; and also shall have power to give recompence to such Officers, Agents, Ministers, Surveyors, Workmen, and all other person or persons whatsoever, employed by them in or about the said work of Draining, or maintaining thereof, in Land out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or Money, or both, as they or any five or more of them in their judgements shall think fit: And that if the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, or any of them, which now have, or hereafter shall have any part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, shall refuse or make default to pay such arrears or proportionable Tax or Taxes as shall be laid on them, in respect of his or their share in or out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, by such five or more of the Participants and Adventurers as aforesaid, That then for such default, the Lot or Share in the said Lands of such as shall not bring in and pay their Tax and Taxes so to be laid, shall be forthwith sold by such five or more of the said Participants and Adventurers as aforesaid, in such proportion as they shall think fit; restoring the Surplusage of the Money, if any be, for raising and payment of the said Arrears, Tax or Taxes, by any writing under any five or more of their hands and Seals; and the

Habendum.

Commissioners to determine Differences.

Liberty given the Earl to make Sluces, &c.

Provided he intermeddle nor with the River Welland,

nor make any Cuts in Deeping Fens.

Commissioners of Sewers not to intermeddle with the said Level.

The Earls Power.

Those that refuse to pay Taxes.

Shares to be sold.

person or persons to whom such Sale shall be made, shall be a lawful Assignee of so much as shall be so sold, to all intents and purposes.

Who shall have
the authority as
Commissioners
of Sewers.

And whereas after the work shall be done, there will require from time to time a care to uphold and maintain the same, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That no Commissioners of Sewers, by vertue of any Commission in that behalf, shall at all intermeddle in the said Level, but that the Commissioners named in this Act, and such others as shall be hereafter nominated in their rooms, from time to time under the Great Seal of England, or by Act of Parliament: And the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, his and their Heirs and Assignes, each of them, the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assignes, having Two hundred Acres apiece of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any five or more of them, after the said Work of Draining shall be adjudged; and none other person or persons shall within the said Level have such and the same Power and Authority as Commissioners of Sewers, authorized by Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made and Enacted, and now in force, have or might have within the said Level: And also shall have power to make Cares from time to time, upon the Ninety five thousand Acres onely, for the upholding, repairing and maintaining of the said Works: And shall have power by vertue of this Act, for Levying of the said Cares, to Sequester and receive the Profits of the Defaulters Lands, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, for satisfying the same, or to take Distresses in and upon the same: And shall have further power for the maintenance of the said Work, to make such By-Laws and Orders, as by and according to the Laws and Customs of Romney Marsh is provided or used, as well for the laying and raising of Cares for the maintenance of the said Work, as for the making and appointing Officers for the overseeing and maintaining thereof from time to time, and allowing fit Salaries and Recompence for the same, and for all other necessary purposes and things, as they shall think fit and requisite in that behalf, out of the said Ninety five thousand Acres onely.

Their Power,

according to that
of Romney
Marsh.

Commissioners
to meet the
seventh day after
every Term in
the Middle Tem-
ple Hall,

to judge what
is Drained.

Undertakers
quietly to enjoy
their proporti-
ons,

to be held in
Socage.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Commissioners hereafter named, or any five or more of them, shall hereby have power to meet in the Middle Temple Hall London, upon the Seventh day after the end of every Term, there to advise and direct, do and act, according to the powers in this Act given to them; And shall have power from time to time to adjourn their Meeting to such other time and place as they shall think fit; and hereby shall have power by view or otherwise, as to them shall seem meet, from time to time, when and so often as any part or parts of the said Level, amounting to the quantity of Thirty thousand Acres or more, shall be Drained as aforesaid, to judge the same to be Drained, and forthwith to give the said William Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes in trust as aforesaid, Seisin and Possession of his and their proportions of the Ninety five thousand Acres, formerly set forth as aforesaid, or according to such alterations therein, as shall be made by vertue of this Act, lying within the said quantity of Thirty thousand Acres or more that shall be so adjudged: And that the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, upon such trust as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth quietly and peaceably hold and enjoy the said proportions that are or shall be set forth and allotted to them: And the said whole Ninety five thousand Acres, when the said whole Level shall be adjudged to be Drained as aforesaid, whereby they shall become true and lawful Owners thereof, and rightfully leased to them and their Heirs, to the use of them and their Heirs, upon such trust as aforesaid, to hold the same, without any let, interruption, diminution or disturbance of the said late King, his Heirs or Successors, or any claiming by, from or under him; And shall hold the same of the Manor of East-Greenwich, by Fealty onely, in free and Common Socage, and not otherwise, Any Law, Decree, Act of Sewers, or other thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And whereas some particular persons and Parishes do conceive, That the Draining in one place, would drown or make worse their Lands in other places; and whereas likewise divers persons have or will receive benefit by the said Draining, and do not yet contribute towards the said Ninety five thousand Acres; and others do conceive and fear, that they shall be drawn to contribute to the same, though they receive no benefit thereby; and do further alledge, that the said Ninety five thousand Acres in many places are not indifferently set out, Be it therefore further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall have power within three years after the said Draining adjudged, and such possession given as aforesaid, to give or make, and shall give and make satisfaction out of the Ninety five thousand Acres, to such person or persons whose Lands or Interest therein shall be made worse in quality or condition by the aforesaid Draining, then they were before the undertaking of the Draining

Commissioners
to make satisfac-
tion for any pre-
judice by the said
Draining.

of the said Level, in the Sixth year of the Reign of the said late King; and proportionable to the loss and damage the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands shall receive by reason of the said Draining; And also shall have power, within the said Three years, to give allowance unto the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes (in trust as aforesaid) out of all such Lands as are not contributory to the said Ninety five thousand Acres, and shall be better in quality or condition, for or by reason of the said Draining, or be thereby secured from Overflowings and Inundations, and proportionable to the benefit the Owners and Occupiers of such Lands shall receive thereby; and shall also have like power within the said Three years after possession given as aforesaid, to alter, change and restore such part of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, as shall be found upon Complaint to be unequally and unduly set forth; And shall thereupon set forth in lieu thereof, like proportions in such other places within the said Level, as shall then be adjudged to be Drained, to and for the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to be by them quietly enjoyed in trust, and to be holden of the said Manor of East-Greenwich as aforesaid; The Parliament hereby Declaring, That in the Adjudication care shall be taken, that the Lands which since the said undertaking, in the said Sixth year of the said late King, have not or shall not receive benefit by the said Draining, may not be made contributory to the said Ninety five thousand Acres, nor to the Charges of the said Draining, but that the Contributions shall be taken onely out of such Lands as shall be bettered by the said Draining.

A further power to the Commissioners.

Lands not contributory.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall and may be admitted to adventure for any quantity or share of Two thousand Acres, One thousand Acres, or five hundred Acres, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres; so as the whole quantity of Land which all person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate so to be admitted to adventure for, exceed not thirty thousand Acres, to be indifferently divided and set out to such Adventurers in any part of the said Twenty Lots, except in one Lot in the Lordship of Thorney, belonging to the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, at the Rate of Fifty shillings an Acre, To have and to hold, to them and their Heirs, so as the party or parties so desiring to adventure, shall within three moneths after the passing of this Act, subscribe in a Book to be appointed by the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, to be kept for that purpose, for how many Acres he or they will make choyce to adventure for; and so as one half of the whole sum which the adventure of any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate so adventuring, at the rate of Fifty shillings an Acre, shall amount unto as aforesaid, shall be paid in to such Treasurer or Receiver as shall be appointed by the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, before the end of three moneths next after the passing of this Act, and the other half thereof within one year next after the passing of this Act: And from and after such payments, the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, their Heirs and Assignes, to stand trusted for such party or parties so adventuring, their Heirs and Assignes, according to their proportions adventured for, as for the other former Adventurers and Participants, and their Heirs and Assignes. And the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russel, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to appoint as well a Treasurer for receipt of all such Moneys, as a Clerk for keeping the said Book; and shall have power to change them as often as they shall see cause, and to dispose the money paid in by any such new Adventurer, or any part thereof, for the perfecting the said work of Draining; and the surplusage, if any be, amongst the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford, and former Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assignes, and such person or persons from whom any Land, part of the Ninety five thousand Acres, shall be taken by reason of such new Adventurers, shall receive a full and proportionable Compensation for such Lands, out of the residue of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, from every one share and share like, according to the proportion of the adventure, except the said VVilliam Earl of Bedford's Lot in Thorney, for which nevertheless he is to be contributory in proportion by other his Lands, parcel of the said Ninety five thousand Acres for supply thereof. And in case any difference arise about the setting out any such adventures, or proportioning of satisfaction, the Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine the same: And such person or persons adventuring as aforesaid, shall not pay, or be contributory to pay any more then the said sum of fifty shillings an Acre, for or towards the doing of the said work of Draining; yet nevertheless, every such person or persons so adventuring, after the said work of Draining, or any part thereof, shall be judged to be done, shall always afterwards for the quantity of his and their adventure, be liable and equally

Any persons may be admitted to adventure,

within three months after the passing this Act.

The Undertakers to appoint a Treasurer.

Adventurers not to pay above fifty shillings an Acre, beside repairs.

equally contributory, according to his and their proportion, to and with the residue of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any part thereof, for and towards the repairs, maintenance and keeping of the said works of Draining.

Decree of
Sewers 19 Jac.

and another of
14 Car. made
null.

And whereas by a Law or Decree of Sewers, made in the Nineteenth year of the Reign of King James, One hundred and twenty thousand Acres was decreed to be given for the Draining of the said Level; And whereas by another Law or Decree of Sewers, made at Huntington in the fourteenth year of the Reign of the said late King Charles, fifty seven thousand Acres, over and above the said ninety five thousand Acres, were also decreed to be given for the said Draining: Now to the end the Countrey may not be double charged, nor any diminution of the recompence hereby intended to be given for the said work, Be it therefore further Enacted, That the said two Laws or Decrees of Sewers shall from henceforth be Null, void and of none effect, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Adventurers to
choole a Treas-
urer and Clerk.

Conveyances to
be entered with
the Clerk, or In-
rolled.

Commissioners
may examine
Witnesses upon
Oath.

Sheriffs to be
aiding.

Commissioners
names.

Persons con-
cerned may
plead the Gen-
eral Issue.

And to prevent Differences between the Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assigns, and that Adventurers and Purchasers may enjoy what of right to them belongs, Be it further Enacted, That the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, Adventurers and Participants, their Heirs and Assigns, or so many of them as will, do meet the Thursday fortnight next after the passing of this Act, in the Middle Temple Hall London, and there choole a Treasurer and Clerk; and within three moneths after the passing of this Act, cause to be entered by the said Clerk in the aforesaid book, the names and particular Shares of each Adventurer, Participant, or Heir or Assignee of any Adventurer or Participant in the said Ninety five thousand Acres: And that no Conveyance hereafter to be made, either by the said VWilliam Earl of Bedford, Edward Russell, Robert Henley and Robert Castle, and their Heirs, in pursuance of the aforesaid trust, or otherwise, or any Assignment, Lease, Grant or Conveyance by any Adventurer or Participant, their Heirs or Assigns, of any of the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any thing or Charge upon or out of the same, shall be valid or of force, until such Assignment, Lease, Grant, or Conveyance or Charge shall be entered in the Book with the said Clerk for the time being, or Inrolled in the Chancery.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners hereafter named, or any six or more of them, shall and may inform themselves by examination of Witnesses upon Oath, which hereby they or any six or more of them shall have power to administer, and by their own view, or by both or either of the said ways, as in their judgement shall be expedient, of all such points, matters and things, which in their judgements are or shall be necessary, for the better and more speedy executing all and every the Powers hereby given them, and doing Justice therein according to the true intent and meaning of this Act. And the Sheriffs, and all other Officers and Ministers of all and every the respective Counties in which the premises lie, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in all and singular the premises.

And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That VWilliam Lenthall Esq; Speaker of the Parliament, the Lord Keeper, Lord Chancellor, or Lord Commissioner or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, all the Judges of the Upper Bench and Common Pleas, and Barons of the Court of Exchequer for the time being, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, William Earl of Salisbury, Edward Lord Howard Baron of Escrick, Sir John Danvers, Sir John Burgoyne, Sir John Bourchier, Sir Thomas Walsingham, Sir Nathaniel Barnardiston, Knights; Sir Gilbert Pickering Knight and Baronet, Sir Dudley North, Sir John Trevor, Knights, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir John Evelyn of VVilts, Sir Henry Mildmay, Knights; Oliver Cromwell Lieutenant General, Henry Ireton Commissary General; Robert Reynolds, Miles Corbet, Nathaniel Bacon, John Maynard, Henry Darley, Robert Brewster, John Crew, John Trenchard, Esqs, John Palmer Doctor of the Laws, John Goodwyn Esq; Colonel Valentine VVanton, Talbot Pepys, Alexander Rigby, John Gourdon, VVilliam Leman, Thomas Toll, Francis Bacon, Nicholas Love, Luke Robinson, Richard Cromwell, Esqs, Colonel Edward Rossiter, John Selden, Nathaniel Fines, VVilliam Pierrepont, John Dove, Esqs, Colonel Francis Russel, Richard Knightley, John Fry, John Sadler, Edward Eltonhead, Jeremiah VVhitcote, VVilliam Steel, VVilliam Stephens, John Stephens, Thomas Duckett, John Lowry, Esqs; and every of them, are hereby appointed and authorized Commissioners, to hear, determine, order, adjudge and execute all such matters and things as are prescribed in this Act before limited.

And it is lastly Ordained by authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons concerned or to be concerned by this Act, or which shall do any thing in execution of the same, shall and may upon any Action, Suit or Information, plead the General Issue; and upon any Issue joyned, may give this Act in Evidence, which shall be of equal force and validity, as if the same had been especially pleaded; And all Judges, Justices, Jurores and other so to accept the same.

Passed 29 May. v. 26 May. 1644. and 1656. cap. 14.

C A P.

CAP. 30.

Who may double on Dean and Chapters Lands.

Any three or more of the Trustees, shall and may allow any Publique-faith Bills, or the Debts and sums admitted to be doubled upon the Security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters. All persons that were admitted to double by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the Thirteenth of May 1647. on the Bishops Lands, shall and are hereby admitted to double such of their moneys as yet they have not doubled, upon the Credit of the Dean and Chapters Lands, according to the Rules and Instructions given in the said Ordinance.

Any three or more of the Trustees to allow Publique-faith Bills.

An Ordinance of May 13. 1647.

That the Inhabitants of the City of Sarum, that advanced five hundred pounds to Sir Edward Hungerford, for which they had the Publique Faith; and also four hundred pounds advanced by them to Sir William Waller, for which they had the Publique Faith, they shall be admitted to double, upon the Security of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, the said respective sums being certified unto the said Trustees under the common Seal of the said Corporation: And all persons that did advance any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said respective sums, are to have the benefit of the said Security here, he or they advancing the proportion of Moneys for doubling the same.

Inhabitants of the City of Sarum.

That the sum of five hundred pounds advanced by several Inhabitants of the Town of Marlborough, upon the Speakers Letter of the House of Commons, shall be admitted to double on the said Security, the said sum being certified to the said Trustees, under the Seal of the said Corporation; and all persons of the said Town, that did advance any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said sum, are to have the benefit of the said Security proportionably, he or they advancing their proportions of money for doubling the same; and also all such moneys as were advanced by the Inhabitants of the said Town for the service of the Parliament, for which they have the hands of Sir Edward Hungerford, Sir Nevil Pool, Philip Smith Esquire, or any two of them.

Inhabitants of Marlborough.

* All such persons who have delivered in Arms or Ammunition into the Publique Stores of this Nation, and have Orders from the Committee of Safety, to be paid for them by Sir Gilbert Gerard, and are not yet satisfied, shall be admitted to double on the said Security.

Those that delivered in Arms to the Publique Stores.

That One hundred thousand pounds of the moneys advanced for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland, shall be admitted to be doubled upon the Security of the Deans and Chapters Lands; and that such Advancers, their Assignee or Assignees, shall be allowed Six pounds per centum by the year, from the time the moneys was advanced; and that the Receipts under the hands of the Treasurers at Guildhall for Ireland, or two of them, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Trustees to allow the same: And where several persons have joyned together to advance a considerable sum of moneys for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland, and have intrusted and made use of the name of some one or more person or persons as Trustees, by reason of which the whole sum advanced stands charged, as if he or they intrusted were the onely advancer or advancers thereof, That such particular Lender or Lenders may have the benefit of doubling his or their moneys, the Certificate of the person or persons intrusted as aforesaid, (who stands charged as Purchaser in the Treasury, for the receipt of the said moneys) of the particular sum that any person adventured as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient Warrant to the Trustees to allow such person or persons to double his or their moneys upon the Credit of the said Lands: And whereas several persons have joyned together to procure an Assignment or Assignments from any of the immediate Purchasers of the said Lands, and have taken the Assignment or Assignments, in the name of one or more persons in Trust, the Certificate of him or them to whom such Assignment was made, shall be a sufficient Warrant for the Trustees to allow such person or persons to double his moneys as aforesaid.

100000 l. of the moneys advanced for the Purchase of Lands in Ireland.

And where any particular person hath joyned with any Body Politique or Corporate, for the raising of any Moneys for the purchasing Lands in Ireland, or have made use of their Names in trust for them, That a Certificate under the Seal of the said Corporation or Body Politique, shall be a sufficient warrant for the said Trustees, to admit such person or persons to double their respective sums upon the said Deans and Chapters Lands.

Certificate of the Corporation.

Provided, That if such person or persons can make appear unto the said Trustees, the certain sum of money that he or they hath lent, and intrusted in the Name of any Incorporation or Body Politique, That then the said Trustees shall and may admit such person or persons to double their moneys upon the said Lands as aforesaid, so as such person or persons do pay in his or their moneys within ten

Months.

ten days after he shall be admitted, and procure a Certificate under the Seal of such Corporation within forty days after the paying in of the said moneys; and in default thereof, he or they shall forfeit the respective sums of moneys paid in, unless they shall shew some just cause unto the Trustees, to have some further time given them. Provided, That such person or persons that are immediate Purchasers, their Assignes or Assignees, do sufficiently convey, or release their Right in the Lands purchased to the said Trustees.

Declaration of Trust.

And such as have intrusted any other person or persons to purchase for them, or to be Assignes for them, shall procure from the person or persons intrusted, a Declaration under his or their Hand and Seal of the trust: And shall likewise convey or release all his Right and Interest in the said Lands to the said Trustees.

100000 l. lent by several Companies of London, admitted to be doubled.

Whereas One hundred thousand pounds was lent by several Companies of the City of London, for the repayment of which, they have the Engagement of the Parliament: such of the said Companies that have advanced any sum towards the raising of the said One hundred thousand pounds, shall be admitted to double the sum lent by them as aforesaid, and shall be allowed Interest, according to Eight pounds per centum, for the same, from the time that it was paid in to the Chamber of the City of London: And where any particular Member of any of the said Companies hath advanced any sum of Moneys, for and towards the raising of the said One hundred thousand pounds, shall likewise be admitted to double upon the Security of the said Lands, and be allowed Interest as aforesaid: And the Master, and any one Warden, and in the absence of the Master, any two Wardens of the respective Companies, shall certifie in to the Chamber of the City of London, the Name of each Member of their Company, who hath been a Lender as aforesaid, and the particular Sum so lent; and that the Chamberlain of the City of London, or his Deputy, do and shall certifie the same, as also the gross sums lent by the particular Companies, unto the said Trustees; and the certificate of either of them shall be a sufficient warrant to the said Trustees, to allow the same, upon doubling on the security of the Deans and Chapters Lands.

Chamberlain of London to certifie,

Times limited for bringing in money for doubling.

That all persons that live within twenty miles of London, and intend to double and have the advantage of these Instructions, shall bring in their moneys within thirty days; and others that live at a further distance, by the tenth of July. And be it Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators and Assignes, who are admitted to double by vertue of these Instructions, shall have and enjoy the like benefits and advantages, to all intents and purposes in the purchasing of the Deans and Chapters Lands, as if they had been named in the Act for the abolishing Deans and Chapters in England and Wales.

Passed 2 June.

CAP. 31:

Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses.

Whereas it hath been found by long experience, That the Government of the Church of England by Archbishops, Bishops, their Chancellors and Commissaries, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons, and other their Officers depending on that Hierarchy, hath been a great impediment to the perfect Reformation and growth of Religion, and very prejudicial to the Civil State and Government of the Commonwealth, and therefore hath been by authority of Parliament abolished and taken away, and all their Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments appointed to be sold for the payment of the just debts of the Commonwealth, and other necessary charges occasioned by the late Civil War, promoted mainly by, and in favor of the said Hierarchy; saving and excepting all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, of or belonging to the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, and Deans and Chapters, and others of the said Hierarchy, and to all and every of them; all which, together with Twenty thousand pounds yearly Rent belonging to the late King and Crown of England, hereafter mentioned, The Commons assembled in Parliament, have thought fit to be reserved and settled for a competent maintenance of Preaching Ministers, in such Cities, Towns and places, where it is wanting throughout England and Wales: Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, fee-farm Rents, issuing out of Tythes of the said Archbishops and Bishops, the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and others of the said Hierarchy, with all and every their appurtenances, of what nature and quality soever they be, which at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament were belonging to them, or any of them, which they, or any of them had, held, and enjoyed in the right of his or their Archbishopricks, or Bishopricks,

Appropriate Tythes belonging to the late Hierarchy, vested in Trustees.

shopricks, Deanaries, Dignities, Offices, and Functions or places respectively, together with all Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls and other Writings and Evidences whatsoever, concerning the premises, or any of them belonging thereunto, shall from and after the fifth day of January, which shall be in the year 1649. be vested and settled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington Knight; William Steel, John Coke Esquires; Francis West Esq. Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Esquires; Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten Esquires, and Mr. John Pocoke, their Heirs and Assignes: And they the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Coke, Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten, and John Pocoke, and the Survivors, and Survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy, all the said premises to them, their Heirs and Assignes, without any Entry or other Act whatsoever, and for themselves, their Leases, Farmers and Tenants, discharged and acquitted of all Titles, Troubles and Incumbrances, as freely, and in as large, ample and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as any of the persons or Corporations whose offices or places by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament, are taken away and abolished, did hold or enjoy, or of right, ought to have held or enjoyed, at any time by the space of ten years before the beginning of this Parliament, or at any time since, Any Order or Ordinance, Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

From 6 Jan. 1649.

Trustees names.

Free from Incumbrances.

And whereas by Act of Parliament, made the six and twentieth year of the Reign of the late King Henry the Eighth, concerning first fruits of all Ecclesiastical Dignities and Livings, payable to the Crown; and also concerning one yearly Rent of Pension, amounting to the value of the tenth part of all the Revenues, Rents, Tythes and other profits, as well Spiritual as Temporal, belonging to any Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Abbacy, Monastery, Priory, Archdeaconry, Deanery, Cathedral and Collegiate Church, Parsonage, Vicarage, Chantry, or other Benefice or Promotion Spiritual, in England and Wales, payable yearly to the King and his Successors; which said Act of Parliament is revised and continued by another Act of Parliament made primo Elizabethæ, for restitution of first-fruits and tenths to the Crown, with some alterations and additions; and also repealing other Acts of Parliament touching the said first-fruits and tenths; and by the said Statute, uniting and annexing the same to the Crown Imperial of the Kingdom of England for ever; which Office of Kingship is abolished by an Act of this present Parliament: Be it therefore Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said first-fruits and tenths, as well Spiritual as Temporal, payable or intended to be paid, by vertue of the said Acts of Parliament of vicesimo sexto Henrici 8ⁱ and primo Elizabethæ, or either of them, or by vertue of any other Act of Parliament made since that time, concerning first-fruits and tenths, payable unto any Kings or Queens of England, other then such first-fruits and tenths as are chargeable upon, or issuing out of any Lands or possessions heretofore belonging to any Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons depending on that Hierarchy, whose Offices and Titles by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament are abolished and taken away, shall be, and are hereby vested and settled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the very real and actual possession and seisin of Sir Henry Holcroft, and the rest of the abovenamed Trustees, their Heirs and Assignes; and they the said Trustees, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, possess and enjoy all the said first-fruits and tenths (except before excepted) with their appurtenances, to them, their Heirs and Assignes, as freely, and in as large, ample and beneficial manner, to all intents and purposes, as the late King at any time during his Reign held and enjoyed the same, Any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

26 Hen. 8. First-fruits and Tenths.

revised and continued, 1 Eliz.

First fruits and Tenths vested in the Trustees, with Exceptions.

Nevertheless, in trust and confidence, and to the intent and purpose that they the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Coke, Francis West Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Marten, and Mr. John Pocoke, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, his and their Heirs and Assignes, shall in the first place satisfy or pay yearly, all such Salaries, Stipends, Allowances and provisions, as have been limited or appointed for preaching the Gospel, Preaching Ministers, or Schoolmasters or others in England or Wales, settled or confirmed by Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and afterwards such provisions, settlements, yearly allowances and augmentations, as have been made or confirmed by Authority derived from this Parliament, for Preaching Ministers or

Upon trust to pay Salaries, and Augmentations to Preaching Ministers, settled or confirmed by Parliament.

F.

School.

Eighteen thousand pounds per annum, to be disposed for that end.

2000. pounds per annum, to be employed for increase of the maintenance of the Masterships of Colleges.

No Lease to be granted for above six years in possession.

Receivers of the Revenue to receive First-fruits and Tithes.

First-fruits and Tithes to be paid to such persons, as any five of the Trustees shall appoint.

If First-fruits and Tithes be not sufficient, how to be supplied.

Incumbents maintenance, a hundred pounds per annum.

Schoolmasters, for so long time, and in such manner as in and by the authority of Parliament is limited ordered and appointed; or until the Parliament shall otherwise order, direct and appoint the same; any Act or Acts, or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: For which purposes the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds per annum, of the said Twenty thousand pounds, shall be disposed of and employed in lieu of such Augmentation or Maintenance as hath been by authority of Parliament settled or given to, or for the Maintenance of them out of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters, until the sum of Eighteen thousand pounds per annum, be raised out of the Improvements of the Tythes and Impropriations belonging to the said Deans and Chapters, or by such other ways or means as shall be hereafter appointed and directed by authority of Parliament; and also that Two thousand pounds per annum of the said Twenty thousand pounds, shall be disposed, employed and paid for increase of the maintenance of the Masterships of Colleges in both Universities of this Nation, where maintenance is not sufficient. And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, shall dispose of all and singular the aforesaid Tythes, First-fruits and Tithes, and of every part and parcel thereof, with their appurtenances, and of the Revenues, Rents, Issues and profits thereof, to the uses, intents and purposes before expressed; and also for the maintenance of Preaching Ministers throughout England and Wales, in such places where such maintenance is wanting, in such manner and form, and to such persons, and for such other good uses, to the advancement of true Religion, and the maintenance of Piety and Learning, as by this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament, now or hereafter to be made, shall be set down and declared, and not otherwise, nor to any other intent, use or purpose whatsoever, nor to grant any Lease or Estate of any the said Tythes, and other the premises, or any part thereof, for above Six years in possession and in being, reserving thereupon a yearly Rent to the full value thereof; and that all Leases, Gifts, Grants, Conveyances, Assurances and Estates whatsoever, hereafter to be made by the said Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, or the greater part of them, his and their Heirs and Assigns, other than as aforesaid, shall be utterly void and of none effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, That the several and respective Receivers of the Revenue of this Commonwealth, for the respective Counties in England and Wales, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized to receive the said first-fruits and tithes, as well Temporal as Ecclesiastick, and the same from time to time to pay in to the Exchequer; and if any person or persons shall refuse or neglect to pay in his and their first-fruits and tithes, as usually they have done, That then the Barons of the Exchequer are hereby enabled and authorized to issue out the like Process, and to proceed in like manner against such persons, as in like cases they do against others.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the Committee of the Revenue, and such other person or persons who have, or shall have the issuing out of such moneys as shall be paid in to the Exchequer, are hereby required and enjoined from time to time to issue out and pay the said first-fruits and Tithes, to such person or persons as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall authorize to receive the same, and not to any other use, person or persons whatsoever.

Provided always, and it is hereby Enacted, That if it shall so fall out, That all the said first-fruits and Tithes, Spiritual and Temporal, settled and vested by this present Act as aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to make up the full sum of Twenty thousand pounds per annum, to be issued out yearly for the uses and purposes before mentioned, That then some other part of the yearly Revenue, payable in to the Exchequer, shall be provided, set out and charged yearly to supply the defects and want thereof; Saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other than the persons and Corporations, and every one of them, whose Office or Offices, Dignity, place or places, by any Act or Ordinance of this Parliament are abolished or taken away, his or their Heirs and Successors, all such Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Claim, Demand, Annuities, Fees, Offices, Rents and other profits, which they or any of them lawfully have, or of right ought to have, or might have had, of, in or to any the Tythes, Impropriations, Rents and Premises, or of, in or to any part or parcel thereof, in such like manner, form and condition, to all intents and purposes, as if this Act had never been had nor made.

Provided always, That after the expiration of the several and respective Leases of any of the Impropriations, Tythes appropriated, Portions of Tythes appropriated, of or belonging to the late Archbishops or Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters,

Chapters, and other Officers depending upon the said Hierarchy, such quantities and proportions of the said Tythes, as shall and will, together with the present Tythes the Incumbent in such Church or Chappel receives (from which the said Tythes were or are appropriated) make the maintenance of the Incumbent in such Church or Chappel, One hundred pounds by the year; and also the Tythes appropriate of lesser value, though they be not sufficient to make the like maintenance for the Minister as aforesaid, shall be after the expiration of the respective Leases, and are by the authority of this present Parliament, united and annexed to the said respective Churches and Chappels, for the maintenance of a godly and Orthodox Minister in them respectively: and where the Improprate Tythes of the said Archbishops and Bishops, hereby annexed to the respective Churches, shall not be sufficient to make up the maintenance of the Minister there, One hundred pounds by the year, such quantity and proportion of the surplusage, and overplus of the appropriate Tythes or Pensions of the late Bishops, or Rents that shall be reserved upon the same, shall be disposed and paid by the said Trustees, or any five of them, for the making up of the maintenance of the Minister in such Church or Chappel One hundred pounds per annum, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And to the intent and purpose that speedy care and course may be taken for providing of a competent maintenance for supply and encouragement of Preaching Ministers in the several Parishes in England and Wales, Be it likewise Ordained and Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall by vertue of this Act, have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required, to award and issue forth several Commissions under the said Great Seal, into all and every the Counties and Cities in England and Wales, to be directed unto such and so many persons, as by the Parliament now assembled shall be nominated, assigned and appointed; thereby Authorizing and Requiring them, or any five or more of them, and giving them full power and authority, by the Oathes of good and lawful men, as by all other good ways and lawful means, to enquire and finde out the true yearly value of all Parsonages and Vicarages prebendative, and of all other Spiritual and Ecclesiastical Benefices and Livings, unto which any cure of Souls is annexed, lying and being within such Counties and Cities; and of all such particularly to enquire, and certifie unto the Court of Chancery, what each of them are worth truly and really by the year, and the Names of the present Incumbents, Proprietors and Possessors thereof, and of such person and persons as receive the profits, and to whose use, and who supplies the cure, and what he hath for his Salary, and how many Chappels are belonging to Parish Churches, and how situate and fit to be united within the Limits of such Counties and Cities within which they are directed and authorized to enquire; and how the several Churches and Chappels are supplied by Preaching Ministers, that so course may be taken for providing both for Preaching, and for Maintenance where the same shall be found to be needfull and necessary.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, or the greater part of them, his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to name and appoint such Collectors, Receivers, Treasurers, and other Officers as they shall think fit and convenient, for Collecting, Levying, and Receiving of all or any of the said moneys, as also for issuing out of the same for the purposes aforesaid, by Warrant under the Hands of the said Trustees, their Heirs or Assigns, or any three or more of them, in such manner as they shall think fit and appoint; and to call to an accompt from time to time upon Oath, all such Collectors, Treasurers, and other persons, who shall receive any the Rents, Moneys, and Profits beforementioned, and to give such fitting and reasonable allowance for the same, by yearly stipend respectively, or otherwise as the said Trustees, or the greater part of them shall think fit, and so order and appoint in writing under their Hands.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, do not at all extend to annul or make void an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, An Act for the setting of the Rectory or Parsonage House of Burford in the County of Oxon, and some of the Gleab-Land on William Lenthal Esq; now Speaker, and his Heirs) or any thing therein contained, but that the same shall, and may remain to the said William Lenthal, his Heirs and Assigns for ever accordingly, Any thing in this present Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed 8 Junii. Vide 5. April 1650. 16 Oct. 1650.

Encouragement
of Preaching
Ministers in
England and
Wales.

Commissioners
under the Great
Seal,

to find out the
yearly value of
all Ecclesiastical
Livings,

and to certifie in
to Chancery.

Trustees to ap-
point Collectors
and other Officers.

Parsonage house
of Burford to Wil-
liam Lenthal Esq;

C A P. 32.
On Foreign Salt.Foreign Salt to
pay One penny
upon every Gallon
for Excise.

BE it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted and Declared by authority of the same, That all Salt not made within this Commonwealth of England, or the Dominions thereof, is taken and adjudged to be Foreign Salt, and shall pay One penny upon every Gallon for Excise, as Foreign Salt doth, from this instant Twelfth of June One thousand six hundred forty nine, the same to be paid by the first Buyer: And that the Commissioners of Excise and their Officers do take care to receive the same accordingly, Any Law, Statute or Order to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed 12 June.

C A P. 33.

An Act for relief of all such persons as have been, are or shall be sued or any ways damnified, contrary to Articles or Conditions granted in time of War, 18 June 1649. To be in force till 20 June 1650. vide September 1652.

C A P. 34.

An Act appointing Six pence in the pound, as a Salary to the Trustees and Contractors for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands. 19 June 1649.

C A P. 35.

Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Bishops, Deans and Chapters, &c.

The names of
the Committee
for removing
Obstructions.

BE it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That Philip Earl of Pembroke, Edward Lord Howard of Effcreek, Lord Gray, William Lord Monson, Sir William Masham, Sir Arthur Heselrig, Baronets, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir John Bouchier, Sir William Brereton, Sir John Danvers, Sir James Harrington, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir William Allanson, Knights, Cornelius Holland, Robert Reignolds, Francis Allen, Thomas Pury, William Say, Edmund Harvey, Thomas Scot, James Challenor, Nicholas Love, John Dove, John Ven, John Carew, Augustine Garland, William Stevens, Boone, John Jones, John Corbet, William White, Nicholas Leechmeere, Miles Corbet, Thomas Lister, Esq, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Atkin and Rowland Wilson, Aldermen of the City of London, Augustine Skinner, Abraham Burrell, George Thomfon, Nathaniel Rich, John Goodwin, Luke Hodges, Robert Aldworth, John Feilder, Humphrey Edwards and Nicholas Gold shall be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops, according to the Power and Authority mentioned, expressed and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament, of the One and twentieth of November One thousand six hundred forty eight in that Case made; And the said Committee, or any five or more of them, are hereby Impowered and Authorized to do, execute and put in execution all the Powers and Authorities that are mentioned and contained in the said Ordinance, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done: And all and every person and persons to whom the said Ordinance doth extend, are hereby required and enjoined to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee or any five or more of them, concerning the premises.

Their Power,
as to Bishops
Lands,
21 Novemb. 1648.Dean and Chapters
Lands.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the aforesaid Committee shall likewise be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters, according to the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November One thousand six hundred forty eight, for the removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops: And that the said Committee or any five or more of them, are hereby likewise Impowered and Authorized, in relation to the said Service, to do, execute and put in execution, all and every the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in the said Ordinance, as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done, And the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, and all other persons employed in or about the premises, are hereby required and enjoined to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee concerning the premises.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Committee, or any five or more of them, shall be and are hereby Impowered and Authorized to do, execute and put in execution, the Powers and Authorities relating to a Committee of Parliament mentioned and contained in the Act for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel in England or Wales.

Trustees.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees for the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters named in the said Act, or any five or more of them, shall convey the premises, or any part thereof, unto any Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, according to such particular as shall be certified unto them under the hand of the Register or his Deputy.

And

And whereas by the said Act, the Trustees for the said Land, their Heirs and Assigns stand seized of the Reversion of a certain House in Thred-needle Street London, in the possession of one Mr. Swain or his Assigns, to the use of such person or persons as shall be Preacher or Preachers of the French Church in London, Be it Enacted, That the aforesaid Clause in the said Act shall be void.

Clause in a former Act made void.

And be it Enacted and Declared, That the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns shall stand and be seized of the Reversion of an House in Thred-needle Street London, in the Possession of Mr. Stint, or his Assignee or Assignees, to the use of such person or persons as shall from time to time be Minister or Ministers of the said French Church in London, according to the intent of the said Act.

Ministers of the French Church provided for.

Passed 20 June.

C A P. 36.

That Soldiers may double their Arrears on Deans and Chapters Lands. 23 June 1649.

C A P. 37.

Further Encouragement to Purchasers of Deans and Chapters Lands.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales, it is among other things Enacted, That the Contractors (in that Act named) shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions or Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in that Act mentioned, in possession under Twelve years Purchase, and so in proportion the Reversion or Reversions of the premises expectant upon Estates for Life, Lives or Years, as in and by the said Act more at large appeareth;

A former Act rescind.

And whereas by the said Act it is further Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons, who hath or have any Debt transferred by the said Act from the Securities or Receipts of the Grand Exchequer, or the Receipts for the Composition of Delinquents at Goldsmiths Hall, his or their Assignee or Assignees, being a Purchaser within the said Act, shall have allowance of such Debt by the Trustees, Register, Accountant or Treasurers in that Act named, in part of the moneys to be paid for the Purchase of the premises, under the rate of fifteen years Purchase of Lands in possession, and for Reversions in proportion thereunto, unless such person or persons, his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall first advance the like sum in ready money by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by that Act have liberty to do: The Parliament of England taking into consideration how expedient it is for this Commonwealth, that speedy Sale be made of the premises, for the present raising of moneys, for and towards (amongst other things) the speedy transporting the forces now in readiness for the Relief of Ireland, and thereby easing this Nation of the free-quarter, and other burthens of those Soldiers, as also for the payment of the Debts so transferred, or otherwise fixed upon the premises, by Act or Order of this present Parliament, have for the encouragement of Purchasers Enacted and Ordained, and be it by Authority of this present Parliament Enacted and Ordained, and the said Contractors, or any five or more of them are hereby Authorized and Impowered to Treat, Contract and Agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the Sale of the said premises, or any part thereof for ready money, or upon doubling in possession at Ten years Purchase, and not under, and so in proportion for any Reversion or Reversions of the premises expectant upon any Estate for Life, Lives or Years, and not under, according to the Rules and Proportions set down in an Ordinance of the Seventeenth of March One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Reversions of Bishops Lands.

Rules for Contracting.

Ten years Purchase.

An Ordinance of 17 March 1647.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Contractors or any five or more of them, are hereby Authorized and Impowered, to Treat, Contract and Agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Assignee or Assignees, whose Debts are transferred, or otherwise fixed upon the premises as aforesaid, for the Sale of the premises or any part thereof in possession, to be paid for by the Debts so transferred or fixed (without doubling as aforesaid) at Thirteen years Purchase, and not under, and so in proportion for any Reversion or Reversions expectant upon Estates for Life, Lives or Years, and not under, unless such person or persons, his or their Assignee or Assignees, shall first advance the like sum in ready money or by way of doubling, in such sort as other persons by that Act have liberty to do; and the Trustees, Treasurers and Register-accountant, and all other persons in the said Act named, employed or intrusted in the Sale of the premises, are hereby Authorized and enjoined to allow of the said Contracts, and the said Trustees to convey the premises accordingly, Any Act, Ordinance or Law to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Thirteen years Purchase.

And for the better encouragement of such as shall desire to become Purchasers of the

Ten days after
return of the
Survey.

the premises, or any part thereof for ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Contractors shall not Treat or Contract for the sale of the premises, or any part thereof in possession to be paid for, otherwise then with ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, until ten days after the return of the Survey of the same, nor for the sale of the Reversion of any of the premises to be paid for, otherwise then with ready money, or money advanced by way of doubling as aforesaid, until ten days after the time allowed by the said former Act to the immediate Tenant or Tenants for Contracting and Subscribing their Contracts; and after the said ten days respectively, the said Contractors may proceed to the sale of the premises, or any part thereof not contracted for within the said ten days as aforesaid, to any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, to be paid for by the debts so transferred or fixed as aforesaid, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed 25 June.

C A P. 38.

Letters of Marque in what Cases to be granted, and by whom.

Council of
State to hear
complaints,

and to grant
Letters of
Marque.

Whereas divers well-affected people of this Commonwealth have sustained great wrongs, losses and damages, as well at Sea in their Ships, Goods and Merchandizes, being pillaged, spoiled, surprized and taken by the Ships and Subjects of Foreign Nations, as by divers unlawful seizures, wrongs and violences, used against both their persons and goods, in Ports and on Shore, contrary to Justice, and to the breach of the Law of Nations: And although Justice hath been sought and prayed according to the forms of States in Amity, yet restitution or satisfaction could not be obtained, so that the Parliament doth hold themselves tied in Honor and Justice, to afford the good People of this Commonwealth such assistance for recovery of their said losses and damages, as the Laws and Customs of Nations allow: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That the Council of State for the time being, established by Parliament, shall have full and absolute power, and are hereby authorized and enabled to receive, hear and examine the Petitions or Complaints of all such persons of this Commonwealth, as have been or shall be so unduly spoiled, pillaged, surprized, wronged and damaged in their Ships, Goods, Merchandizes or persons, by the Ships of any Foreign Nation, or by any Foreigner or Foreigners, and how and in what manner Justice hath been or shall be therein denied, or delayed, and restitution and satisfaction refused or delayed to be made; and thereupon, and upon consideration, as well of the value of the losses and damages sustained, and of the nature and circumstances of the cases, as also of the Leagues, Amities and Articles of the Peace, and upon observation of such due Solemnities, as the said Council of State shall finde meet by the said Leagues, Articles and Laws of Nations to be observed, to grant and give Warrant for, and cause to be issued out under the Seal of the Court of Admiralty, in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, special and particular Letters of Marque or Reprisal in all such cases, and to all such persons as the said Council of State shall finde just and requisite, to be repaired in that course and way of proceeding, by Letters of Marque, to apprehend, seize and take the Ships, Vessels, Goods and Merchandizes of those particular Nations or Countreys that committed the said spoils and abuses, and continued the wrong, without repairing the same by the usual way of Justice, until such person or persons shall be fully satisfied for all such Wrongs, Damages and Injuries so by him or them sustained; which said Letters of Reprisal, shall issue forth in such manner and form, and under such Conditions, Limitations and Restrictions, as the said Council of State shall direct and allow of, and not otherwise.

Passed 25 June.

C A P. 39.

Moneys secured to be paid out of the Grand Excize in Course, or by Sale of Bishops Lands, which should first happen, being now satisfied by Bishops Lands shall stand charged on the Excize for the use of the Commonwealth.

Passed 27 June.

C A P. 40.

Whosoever shall lend any sum towards the raising of 150000*l.* for the service of Ireland, shall be reimbursed out of the moneys so standing charged on the Excize.

Passed 29 June.

C A P. 41.

Goods and Personal Estate of the late King, Queen and Prince to be sold.

Whereas the Goods and Personal Estate heretofore belonging to the late King Charles, and to his Wife and eldest Son, have been, and are justly forfeited by them, for their several Delinquencies; And though the same be of considerable value, yet in regard many parcels thereof are dispersed in several hands and places,

places, they may for want of a certain accompt, probably be spoiled and imbezled, or made away without advantage to the State, if due care be not had, and some speedy course taken to prevent the same: The Commons of England assembled in Parliament, taking the premises into their serious consideration, have thought fit and resolved, That the said Goods and Personal Estate, heretofore belonging to the persons abovenamed, and to every or any of them, shall be inventozied and appzied, and shall also be sold, except such parcels thereof as shall be found necessary to be reserved for the uses of State; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That John Humphreys and George Withers of Westminster, Esqs; Anthony Mildmay, Ralph Grafton of Cornhil, Michael Lampier, John Belchamp, Philip Cartwright of the Isle of Jersey, Gent. Henry Creech, John Foach, David Powel, and Edward Winslow, Gentlemen, and Citizens of London, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Trustees for the enquiring out, inventozying, appzizing and securing of the said Goods and Personal Estate; and they, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized, to repair to any and every house or place whatsoever, where any of the said goods, or any part of the said Personal Estate doth lie, and to make or cause to be made, a true and perfect Inventory or Inventories thereof, and of every part and parcel thereof, which they shall or may any way finde out or discover, and to make a just and equal appzement of the same, and of every part and parcel thereof, according to the true value thereof, as they in their judgements and consciences shall think the same may reasonably and probably be sold for; expressing in the said Inventory or Inventories, the several sums or values at which the several parcels shall be appzied as aforesaid, and to secure, or cause to be secured, the said goods, and every part and parcel thereof, at such place or places, and in the hands and custody of such person or persons as they shall finde most fit and convenient to prevent any spoil or imbezlement thereof; of which Inventory or Inventories, with the several Appzements of the premises, the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall make three Duplicates, certified under their Hands and Seals, and expressing the several places where, and the persons in whose Custody the premises or any part thereof respectively are secured as aforesaid; and keeping the Originals in the hands of such Clerk-Register as they shall think fit to employ, shall within fourteen days after any such appzements made, return and lend one of the said Duplicates to the Council of State, which shall be kept by the Secretary thereof; and the other to the other Commissioners hereafter named to be Contractors for sale of the said Goods, or to the Clerk-Register whom the said Contractors shall employ for that purpose, which shall by him be Registered and safe kept; and the third to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned, for the Receipt of the moneys to be made by sale of the premises, which shall by them be Registered and safe kept.

Kings personal
estate to be sold.

Trustees names

to inventoz and
appze the
Kings goods.

Three Dupli-
cates to be made

Clerk-Register.

And for the more effectual prosecution of this Service, and better discovery of any concealment or imbezlement of the premises, or any part thereof, Be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any two or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath unto, and to examine upon Oath every such person or persons as they shall finde able to inform them, concerning any other person or persons chargeable with, or accomptable for the premises or any part thereof: And that the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to summon and call before them all and every such person or persons, and the Executors or Administrators of any such person or persons deceased, in whose Hands, Charge or Custody they shall finde, or be informed upon Oath that any of the said goods or premises, or any Books of Accompts or Writing concerning the same, now are or have been, or were at any time since the beginning of the late King Charls his Reign, or who shall or may be able to inform them concerning the premises, or any part thereof; and to require every such person or persons to bring before them all such Books of Accompts and other Writing, as he or they have in their custody or power, or may lawfully come by, concerning the premises or any part thereof; and in case of any such persons refusal or neglect of obedience unto such first Warrant, then by other Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to send for such person or persons in safe custody (unless the person be a Member of Parliament or of the Council of State, in which case the Parliament or Council of State respectively, is first to be acquainted therewith, to the end such person may be ordered and made to appear, and do according to the such first Warrant as aforesaid) and upon the appearance of any such person or persons as aforesaid in safe custody, or otherwise, the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized to examine, and to require an Accompt of every or any such person or persons concerning the disposal of the premises, or any part thereof, either upon Oath (which they are hereby authorized to administer) or else without Oath, as they shall see cause, and

Trustees may
administer an
Oath.

Further power
to the Trustees.

in case any such person or persons shall refuse to answer, or give such account, being thereunto required, then by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to commit such Offender or Offenders to Prison or safe custody, and him or them so to detain until he or they shall answer and give such account as aforesaid; and in case any such person or persons upon his or their own examinations, or other sufficient evidence upon Oath, shall be found to have any of the said Goods or personal Estate in his or their hands, custody or power, and shall detain, or shall conceal, and refuse or neglect to produce and deliver the same to such person or persons as the said Trustees, or any four or more of them shall order and appoint, or else to have imbezled, purloyned or made away any part or parcel of the premises, and shall refuse or neglect to bring or pay in to the Treasury hereafter in this Act appointed, the full value thereof in money, as upon like evidence as aforesaid the same shall be found to have been worth, when last known to have been in his or their hands or custody, and as shall thereupon be Awarded and Ordered by the said Trustees (which they, or any four or more of them are hereby authorized and enabled in such case to Award and Order) then the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to certify the name and case of every such Offender, with the full value of the goods by him detained, concealed, imbezled, purloyned, or made away as aforesaid, unto the Barons of the Exchequer, who thereupon are to take order for the effectual levying of the full value so certified of the said Goods so detained, concealed, imbezled, purloyned, or made away as aforesaid, upon the Estate Real and Personal of every such Offender respectively; which moneys so to be levied, the said Barons of the Exchequer are to cause to be immediately paid over into the hands of the Treasurers hereafter mentioned for the uses in this Act appointed; and in case upon such Inquiry, Information, Examination, or other proceeding as aforesaid, any part or parcel of the said goods or premises be found out, produced and recovered in kinde by the said Trustees, they are then from time to time to proceed therewith, to the inventorying, appraising and securing the same, and returning such Duplicates thereupon as is aforesaid directed: And in case they finde any part or parcel of the premises to lie at such place and distance, as that they cannot conveniently go to appraise the same where it lies, they may, and are hereby authorized to take order for the true inventorying of the same, and for the removing thereof to such other place as they finde convenient, by the hands of such person or persons as they shall think fit to employ therein, in order to their more convenient appraising and disposing of the same, as is aforesaid directed.

To certify to the
Barons of the
Exchequer.

Council of
State to reserve
such of the goods
as they shall
think fit, not ex-
ceeding the value
of ten thousand
pounds.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Council of State, upon the return of any such Duplicate unto them, as is aforesaid directed, from the said Trustees, shall within fourteen days after such return, make choice of such particulars of the premises therein contained, as they shall think fit, to be reserved for the uses of State, not exceeding the value of Ten thousand pounds, and send an extract and account thereof to the Contractors hereafter named (who are thereupon to forbear any sale of such particulars, until further Order from the Parliament:) And the said Council of State are with all convenient speed, to certify or make report to the Parliament, of such particulars as they have so made choice of, to be reserved as aforesaid, to receive the approbation, or disapprobation of the Parliament thereupon: And such of the said particulars as the Parliament shall thereupon approve to be reserved, shall (upon a Warrant from the said Council) be delivered by the said Trustees, or their Agents in whose Custody the same are secured as aforesaid, unto such person or persons as the said Council shall authorize and appoint to receive the same, to be reserved for the uses of the State; and such of the said particulars so made choice of, as the Parliament shall not approve to be reserved, the said Council shall within seven days after such disapprobation certify to the said Contractors hereafter named, who may and are thereupon to proceed unto the sale thereof, as is hereafter directed.

Trustees to ap-
point Officers.

Seven pence in
the pound allow-
ed.

And the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be and are hereby authorized to make choice of, and appoint a Clerk-Register, and such other Agents or Officers as they shall think fit and finde needful, for the better discharge of the Trust, and dispatch of the Service hereby committed to them as aforesaid, and for their own and their Agents and Officers pains and charges therein, shall have Seven pence in the pound allowed them out of all such moneys as shall be made by sale of the said goods and premises, and out of the moneys to be received, raised or levied for, and as the value of any part or parcel of the premises which they shall finde or discover to be concealed, detained, imbezled, purloyned or made away as aforesaid, which allowance of seven pence per pound, shall be paid by the Treasurers hereafter mentioned, unto the said Trustees, or to such person or persons as they, or any five or more of them shall from time to time appoint to receive the same for their use, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals to the said Treasurers directed; out of which

which allowance of Seven pence per pound, they are to satisfy all and every the Agents and Officers by them to be employed in this Service, and to defray all other charges of the same (except for such Messengers or Officers as they shall employ, for the bringing or keeping of any Offenders in safe custody as aforesaid; who for their pains and service therein, are to have and take from every such Offender, such fees as Messengers employed under the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament usually do, and lawfully may receive and take for Delinquents fetched or kept by them in safe custody, by Order of Parliament respectively.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Daniel Norman of the Town of Jersey Merchant, John Hales of London Merchant, Clement Kinnerley, John Price, Henry Parre and William Allen, Gentlemen and Citizens of London, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners and Contractors for the sale of all and every the said goods and premises, whereof such Duplicates of the Inventorying and Appraisements thereof shall be certified and returned to them from the said Trustees as aforesaid, except such parcels or particulars thereof as shall be made choice of and approved as aforesaid, to be reserved for the uses of the State: And the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, are hereby entrusted and authorized to sell all and singular the premises (except before excepted) according to their best skill and judgement, to the best advantage for the Commonwealth, and for the uses hereafter expressed; and for that purpose (causing publique notice to be given by the space of one week beforehand or more, of the time and place when and where they intend to begin to let to sale any part or parcel of the premises, and of the several particulars then and there to be sold) they are accordingly to proceed to the sale thereof; and are hereby authorized to treat with any such person or persons who shall appear willing to buy, and to contract with him or them for every or any of the said particulars so let to sale, at the utmost price they can obtain for the same, so as it shall not short of the Appraisement made as aforesaid, unless (upon further consideration thereof) the said Trustees, or four or more of them shall finde cause, and agree to alter the same unto a lower rate; and shall by writing under their Hands and Seals certify such alteration to the said Contractors, in which case the said Contractors may sell any such particular or particulars, at or above the rate or rates unto which the Appraisement shall be qualified respectively; and in such case the said Trustees are also in like manner to certify the alteration or alterations so made, both unto the Council of State, and to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned; and of all and every the particulars sold and contracted for as aforesaid, and of the buyers names and places of abode, and the prices agreed upon respectively; and the said Contractors are immediately upon the Contract to cause an Entry to be made in a Book, to be kept by their Clerk-Register for that purpose, and to such Entry the buyers to subscribe their names respectively, which Entry and Subscription shall make the bargain obliging on both parts; and for further assurance thereof to the buyers (if it be by them insisted on) the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, are to give a Note under their Hands and Seals unto the several buyers respectively, expressing the particulars by them bought, and the prices, and upon and according to the Entries made as aforesaid, the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, shall by writing under their Hands and Seals, from time to time certify unto the said Trustees, and to the Treasurers hereafter mentioned severally, an account of the particulars sold, with the buyers names and prices, and day of sale respectively; and before delivery of any the particulars sold unto the respective buyers, the said Contractors are to cause the full price or prices agreed upon for the same, to be paid into the hands of the Treasurers hereafter mentioned in this Act, unless they shall find cause to give day for part thereof, in which case it is left to them so to do, so as that part exceed not the moiety of the full price, and so as the day given exceed not two moneths, and that sufficient Security be taken by them for the sum forborn, and upon payment of the full price agreed upon, or of one moiety or more thereof, and such security taken as aforesaid for the remainder, the payment being certified by the Treasurers, and the Security by three or more of the Contractors unto the said Trustees, they the said Trustees, or three or more of them, shall give out their Order or Warrant, directed to the person or persons in whose hands such particulars were secured by them as aforesaid, for the delivery of such particulars unto the buyer or buyers respectively, or to his or their assigns, and shall also make and deliver unto every such buyer or buyers in writing under their Hands and Seals, an Assignment of the said particulars respectively, in the nature of a Bill of Sale, whereby the propriety of the particulars so assigned, shall be fully vested in such buyer and buyers respectively, and in his or their assigns, by virtue of this Act; And in case any person or persons, who shall have bargained with the said Contractors as aforesaid for any of the premises, shall not within the space of one moneth after the Contract, made and entered

Contractors names,

their powers,

Contractors to give a Note under their Hands and Seals to the buyers.

Order of the Sale.

Bill of Sale.

as aforesaid, effectually prosecute his or their bargain, by paying the full price, or one moiety thereof or more, and giving such Security for the remainder, as shall be insisted on by the said Contractors, so as the default lie on the part of such buyer or buyers, then every such buyer for such default, shall incur the penalty and forfeiture of one fourth part of the sum of the price agreed on; (which upon Certificate of such default, with the sum of the penalty, from three or more of the said Contractors, under their Hands and Seals, unto the Barons of the Exchequer, the said Barons shall take order for the levying of the same to the use of the Commonwealth, out of the Estate Real and Personal of such defaulter or defaulters respectively) and every such defaulter shall also forfeit and lose the benefit of his said bargain, and in such case after the space of seven days from the expiration of the said moneths space next ensuing the Contract, and such default continuing, then the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, may and shall proceed to a new sale of all and every such particulars (concerning which such default is made) unto any other person or persons, as if no sale thereof had before been made.

Rarities or antiquities may be transported.

But whereas divers of the said goods and premises are of such nature, as that though by reason of their rarity or antiquity, they may yield very great prices in foreign parts, where such things are much valued, yet for particular mens use in England, they would be accounted little worth, and so yield no considerable price, if they should be forthwith sold here, according to the foregoing directions; It is therefore further Enacted and Provided, That for such particulars of the premises as the said Contractors shall finde to be of that nature, they or any three or more of them may treat and agree with any Merchant-Adventurer or foreign Merchant, about transporting such of the said goods into any foreign parts where they may be sold at the best rates, and either by immediate sale thereof to such Merchants, to be by them transported and sold as their own (in which case the Contractors may give such day or days for payment, as they shall finde needful and convenient, for the better improvement of the price) or else by hiring the Transportation of such things into foreign parts where they may best sell, and there procuring them to be sold for this State, the said Contractors are left to take the best course they can, according to their best skill and judgements, to sell such things to the utmost advantage of the Commonwealth, although it be in a way differing from that which is before in general directed for other parts of the premises, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provido.

Provided always, That no such particulars of the premises be sold to Merchants here, or transported into other parts, to be sold at any rates lower then by the aforesaid Appraisements they are valued at, and so as the money for which they shall be so sold, be paid with all possible expedition in to the same Treasury hereafter mentioned, for the uses hereafter appointed.

Contractors to appoint Officers.

And the said Contractors, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to chuse and appoint a Clerk-Register, and such other Officers or Agents as they shall think fit and finde needful, for the better discharge of the trust, and dispatch of the service hereby committed to them; and for their own, and their Agents and Officers pains and charges therein, shall have five pence in the pound allowed them out of all such moneys as shall be made by sale of the said goods and premises, and out of the moneys to be raised, levied and received for, and as the forfeiture of any buyer or buyers, making default as aforesaid in non performance of his or their bargain; which allowance of five pence per pound, shall be paid by the Treasurer hereafter mentioned unto the said Contractors, or to whom they or any three or more of them shall from time to time appoint to receive the same for their use, by warrant under their hands and seals to the said Treasurers directed; out of which allowance they are to satisfy all and every the Agents and Officers by them to be employed in this Service; and to defray all other charges of the same (except for Transportation and Sale of such particulars as shall be sent into any foreign parts as aforesaid, to be there sold) the charges whereof shall be allowed and satisfied out of the improvement of the price of such particulars above what they would yield, if sold here.

Five pence in the pound allowed them.

Treasurers names.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Humphrey Jones, and John Hunt, Gentlemen and Citizens of London, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed Treasurers for all and every such sum and sums of money as shall or may be made, raised, levied and paid, by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained; and shall receive and safe keep all such moneys, and issue out the same for such uses, by such Warrant, and according to such directions as are in this Act appointed or prescribed, or shall further by authority of Parliament be prescribed and appointed, and not otherwise; and of all the moneys so received and issued out shall keep, and when thereunto required by authority of Parliament, shall render a just and true accompt, and faithfully observe and perform all such things as by this

this present Act, or any thing therein contained; and according to the true intent and meaning thereof, the Treasurers of the moneys aforesaid, ought to do, observe and perform, and for their pains and charges therein, and satisfaction of such Clerks or other agent and assistants as they shall finde needful to employ therein, shall receive and have the allowance of two pence in the pound, out of all and singular the moneys to be received and accounted for by them as aforesaid, which allowance it shall be lawful for them out of the said moneys from time to time to detain and keep, and the same shall be allowed upon account.

Two pence in the pound allowed.

And although most of the Goods and Premises, having been of old belonging to the Crown, and not to the persons of King, Queen or Prince, and now belonging to this Commonwealth, the proceed upon the sale of them might justly be disposed of for publique uses, yet considering the many debts owing from the persons of the said King and Queen, and from their said Son, contracted before the late Wars, and due unto divers persons that are not Delinquents, but have constantly adhered to the Parliament, and suffered for the same, and many of them so necessitous, as that their condition cannot bear the want of their said debts, The Parliament hath thought fit, and do hereby Ordain, That the moneys to be raised by sale of the said goods and premises, shall be employed and disposed for and towards the satisfaction of the debts aforesaid, and of such of them especially as were contracted for necessary household expences; which debts shall be paid out of the moneys to be raised as aforesaid, as far as the same will go, in such maner, and by such proportion, as by authority of Parliament shall be hereafter directed.

Kings Debts to be paid.

Provided always, That the sum of Thirty thousand pounds out of the first moneys to be raised by such sale as aforesaid, shall by the Treasurers aforesaid be issued and lent unto the Treasurer of the Navy, for supply of the present uses of the Navy; and the said Trustees, or three or more of them shall direct their warrant or warrants for that purpose, unto the Treasurers aforesaid, which said sum of Thirty thousand pounds, shall before the second day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be restored and reimbursed by the Treasurer of the Navy, out of his receipts for the Navy, into the hands of the Treasurers named in this Act, for the uses therein declared.

30000 l. to be issued for the Navy.

And for the better discovery and ascertaining of the sum, and several conditions of those debts, for satisfaction whereof the said moneys are designed as aforesaid, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to receive such Informations and Accounts concerning the debts aforesaid, as shall be tendered to them, or any persons concerned (whom they shall or may examine upon oath, touching the truth and condition of the same) and also by Warrant under their hands, to call before them any such person or persons, who have any books of Accounts or Writings, or can give any further Information or Evidence concerning the same, and them to examine upon oath touching the truth, nature and ground of any the debts so informed of; and whether the same, or any part thereof hath been paid, and what remains due; as also to examine concerning the conditions of the creditors, and time of the debts contracted, and for what the same were respectively; and upon such examination, to make and certify to the Parliament or the Council of State, a true list and account, or several lists and accounts of all such of the said debts as they shall finde to be of the condition aforesaid, expressing the several sums appearing due, and for what and when contracted, and whether the persons to whom the same become due by assignment or otherwise, appear to be Delinquents or Friends to the Parliament; and whether they have lent or advanced any Money, Plate, Horse, Arms or Furniture upon the Parliaments Propositions, before the 24th day of March, 1642. and whether they have constantly adhered to the Parliament, or suffered for the same; and whether their condition be necessitous, so as they cannot bear the want of their said debts; and of such debts, and to such persons, the said Trustees are specially to make a distinct list and certificate, as they shall finde to have been contracted for wages or salaries to Servants, or for other necessary provisions of Chamber, Household or Stables, to the end it may thereupon the better be determined, which of the said debts shall be paid, in what order, and by what proportions; whereupon the Parliament will determine and take order for the payment of such of the said debts as shall appear most just and equal, as far as the proceed of the said goods will extend.

Trustees to examine the said debts,

to certify them to the Parliament.

Passed 4 July. vide 17 July 1651.

C A P. 42.

Sale of the Crown Lands.

Whereas the Parliament of England hath been necessitated, for their just and lawful Defence, and preserving of the Laws and Liberties of this Nation, to raise and maintain several Armies and Forces, by reason whereof, they have contracted

King, Queen, &c.
Authors of the
late Wars.

£60000 l. charged
on the Excise,
now charged on
the Security of
this Act.

1 April 1635.

26 March 1641.

The Names of
the Trustees.

Saving

tracted very great Debts; and conceiving themselves engaged both in Honor and Justice to make due satisfaction unto all Officers and Soldiers for their Arrears, taking into consideration the many great and faithful services done and performed by those Forces, and more especially by the Army under the Command of Thomas Lord Fairfax; by which (through the blessing of God on their endeavors) the Parliament is put into a capacity of settling the people of this Nation in, and restoring them unto their just Liberties and freedoms: And whereas the late King, the Queen and their eldest Son, have been the chief Authors of the late Wars and troubles, by whom, in whose behalf, and for whose Interest principally the same hath been unjustly raised, fomented, continued and renewed, and therefore in all Justice and Equity ought to bear the burthen of the said Debts, and their Estates in the first place to be applied to take off and discharge the same, it being the duty, and especial care and endeavor of the Parliament, that the people should not in any sort be taxed and charged, but in cases of inevitable necessity, and when other ways and means are wanting: And forasmuch as the Parliament, finding the Office of a King in this Nation to have been unnecessary, burthensome and dangerous, hath utterly abolished the said Kingly Office; Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That for further and better security for the said Arrears, the Six hundred thousand pounds, heretofore charged by Ordinance of Parliament of the Four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, upon the Receipts of the New Excise and Impost, and other Securities in the said Ordinance specified, to be employed towards the satisfaction of the Arrears of the Supernumerary Forces then to be disbanded, and of those that were then to be continued, together with such further and other sum and sums of money, as shall be found requisite and necessary, fully to satisfy and pay the Arrears due unto those for whom that Six hundred thousand pounds was assigned as aforesaid, shall from henceforth stand and be charged upon the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Parks and Lands (except as hereafter in this Act is excepted and provided for) and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Messuages and Lands, or any of them, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied and enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, heretofore belonging unto the late King Charles deceased, either in the Right of the Crown, or of the Duchy of Lancaster, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said late King, or unto Charles Stuart their eldest Son, either as Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, or Earl of Chester, or otherwise belonging to them or any of them, and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them or any of them, or of their or any of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers, in their Right, or for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the first day of April, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred thirty five, or at any time since, or for which they have been answered the profits, or have otherwise received the same in the year aforesaid or any time thence, and upon all the Lands, Rights and Hereditaments in all Chales, which upon a just survey of the same shall be found to have been justly belonging to the said late King, Queen, and their said eldest Son or any of them as aforesaid, since the Six and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, and are now disposable for the use of the Commonwealth, in such manner as is hereafter expressed.

And to the intent the same may be effectual Security for the purposes aforesaid, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chales, Parks and Lands (except as hereafter is excepted and provided for) and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Messuages and Lands, and to all and every or any of them, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied and enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, be and are hereby vested and settled, and adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Coke of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex, William Boleville, John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex, William Kenrick of in the County of Kent, Ralph Harrison of the City of London, William Scot of the Inner Temple London, Esqrs, William Steel Esq, Counsellor at Law, Silvanus Taylor of Westminster, Thomas Hubbard of Moor-fields, in the County of Middlesex, Cornelius Coke of the Borough of Southwark, Esq, Sir Henry Holcroft of Long-acre in the County of Middlesex, John Hunt of London Gent. and Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, the Survivors and Survivors of them, their Heirs and Assigns, for the uses and purposes above specified, and hereafter expressed; saving to all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate and their Successors, other then the said late King, Queen and their said Son, their or any of their Heirs,

Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under them, or any of them, since the Six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty one, all Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Rights in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, and other Profits which they or any of them now have, and of Right ought to have and enjoy, before the said Six and twentieth day of March.

26 March, 1641.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise impeach, make void or null any Grant, Interest or Estate, made, granted or confirmed, or mentioned to be made, granted or confirmed under the Great Seal of England, by authority, advice and content of this present Parliament.

This Act not to impeach any grant made by this Parliament.

Provided also, That where any person or persons do lawfully claim any Right, Title or Interest, of, in and to any Chase or Park, by vertue or in right of any Office thereunto belonging, the Exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by vertue of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall cease to be of further use, That in every such case the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, together with the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall in lieu and consideration thereof, make such allowance to every such person and persons in some proportion of the said Lands and premises, or in moneys to be raised by sale thereof, as the said Trustees and Contractors shall judge reasonable, with regard unto the value of their respective Interests, so as such allowance for and in lieu of the whole Rights, belonging to the custody of any of the said Chases and Parks, and all the Offices thereunto belonging, do not exceed a fifth part of the real value of the said several Chases and Parks respectively (the Houses and Timber thereupon being excepted and fore-prized) and that upon and in consideration of the said allowances, the Right, Title and Interest of every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes, shall cease and determine; and they and every of them shall be for ever thereby concluded and debarred from making any further Claim and Demand thereunto: In making all which allowances, the said Trustees and Contractors shall from time to time observe and pursue, in reference to every such person and persons, and his and their Claim, such Directions and Instructions as shall be given unto them by the Parliament.

Satisfaction to be allowed those who have Title or Interest in any Chase or Park.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents now due and payable to the Commonwealth out of any such Manors, Lands, or other Hereditaments, where there hath not been reserved in the Crown any Right or Propriety in or to such Manors, Lands or Hereditaments, other then the Rents reserved: And the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assignes, Farmers and Tenants, shall hold and enjoy all and singular the said Lands and premises, and every part and parcel thereof, as of the Manor of East-Greenwich in Free and Common Socage, by Fealty onely, and by no other Tenure whatsoever; and likewise freed, acquitted and discharged of and from payment of Cythes, as fully as the said late King, Queen, their said eldest Son, or any of them did or might hold and enjoy, or ought to have held and enjoyed the same: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence that the said persons beforenamed for Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them, subject to such trust and uses as by this present Act is, and by the authority aforesaid further shall be declared and appointed, and shall dispose of the same, and the Rents and profits thereof, as by the Authority aforesaid now is, and further shall be Ordered and appointed.

This Act not to extend to Rents due to the Commonwealth, if not reserved to the Crown.

And for the better Encouragement and Security of such person and persons as shall be Purchasers of the said Lands and premises, or any of them, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the said Survivor of them, shall stand and be seised of all and singular the said premises vested and settled in them and their Heirs as aforesaid, until sale and conveyance thereof made unto such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the Arrears due to the respective Officers and Soldiers appointed and intended by this Act to be satisfied and paid as aforesaid; and of the remainder or surplussage of the said Lands and premises that shall be left unsold, after due satisfaction made of the Arrears as aforesaid; to such further use and uses as shall hereafter be declared by the authority aforesaid, and of the further surplussage (if any be) to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth.

Trusts.

Trustees to stand seised, till sale.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said persons aforesaid as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their Hands and Seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any county or counties of England or Wales, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of

Trustees enabled to keep Courts of Surveys

Ordinance
16 Nov. 1646.

Sheriffs, Ma-
jors, Bayliffs,
Justices of the
Peace, to assist
Surveyors in
executing this
Act.

Trustees to ad-
minister an
Oath to the
Surveyors.

The Surveyors
Oath.

Trustees to call
Surveyors to
account.

Trustees to take
such Council,
and appoint such
Stewards as
they shall think
fit.

Stewards made
by Ordinance of
Parliament for-
merly, not to be
put out.

Ordinance
2 Decemb. 1647.

Col. William
Web Surveyor-
General.

of Survey, for the better discovery of the premises, and the value thereof, and other things concerning the same; and who are hereby authorized, enabled and required to observe and keep in relation to the said service, such Rules, Directions and Instructions, as the Surveyors of the late Bishops Lands are appointed to observe, in relation to the surveying of the said Bishops Lands, and are expressed and mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament, dated the Sixteenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of the Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth: And they or any three of them are hereby authorized and enabled to execute, and put in execution, for or concerning the premises or any part thereof, all and every the powers and authorities that the aforesaid Surveyors of Bishops Lands, or any three of them may or might have done, for or concerning Bishops Lands, by virtue of any power or authority given unto them by the said Ordinance and Instructions: And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and other persons, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Surveyors or any of them, in the executing of this Act: And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive and put into safe custody the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accounts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises, or any part thereof, to the end the same may be put into such place as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint: And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to administer to all and every the said Surveyors (who are enjoyned to take the same) an Oath in hæc verba (viz.)

I A.B. do swear, That I will by the help of God, faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of the Act, Entituled, An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince: And shall use my best endeavor and skill, to discover the Estate herein mentioned, and every part thereof, which shall be given me in charge; and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof: And thereof shall make true Surveys, according to my best skill and cunning, and the same from time to time to deliver, or cause to be delivered in writing close sealed up, unto the Register for the time being in that behalf appointed; and also a true Copy or Duplicate thereof close sealed up, unto the said Trustees, or any two of them: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute, without any gift or reward directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever (except such allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit to make unto me for my pains and charges in the executing of the said place and Office.)

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to call to account any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed; and if they shall finde them or any of them deficient, negligent or unfaithful in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed, that then they shall and may remove them, or any of them, which they shall so finde deficient, negligent or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead. And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Council Learned, to advise upon the premises; and to appoint such Stewards of Manors, and other Officers for or concerning the premises, as any five or more of them shall think necessary, and to give such Fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as they shall hold fit and necessary.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to the putting out of any Stewards of any Liberties or Courts, or other Officers formerly appointed and made by virtue of any Ordinance or Authority of Parliament, but that they shall continue and be, during such time as the said Liberties, Courts and Offices shall remain, and be in the hands of the said Trustees: And that they shall have and receive all such fees, profits and allowances as formerly were allowed them, This Act, or any other thing to the contrary notwithstanding; except where the said Trustees shall finde any of the said Officers deficient, negligent, unfaithful or disaffected. And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have like power and authority, and are hereby required and authorized to observe such Orders and Directions in relation to the premises, as the Trustees for Bishops Lands might or may observe and keep, in relation to the sale of the said Lands; which are contained in an Ordinance of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

And whereas by reason of the many neglects and imperfections in the surveys of the late Bishops Lands, the sale of the same hath been much retarded: Now for prevention thereof in the sale of the premises, It is further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Colonel William Web shall be Surveyor-General of all the said premises, who is hereby authorized and required to observe the Instructions for the Surveyor-General mentioned in this Act. And to

to the end the Surveys may be speedily perfected, Be it Enacted, That the Trustees and Register hereafter appointed by this Act, are hereby enjoined forthwith after the return of any Survey or Surveys unto them, to send them unto the said Surveyor-General as they come to their hands.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

First, The said Surveyor-General shall within six days next after he shall so receive any of the said Surveys, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his allowance and approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon; after which, the Register shall and may make out a Particular of the whole Survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

Secondly, If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, That he shall within six days after receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his exceptions; who are hereby enjoined forthwith to amend the same; but if they cannot, to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same, and in such case, notwithstanding the imperfections, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises exprest in the Survey, may proceed to Purchase.

Thirdly, The said Surveyor-General shall and may, with the consent of any three or more of the Trustees, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors and other matters (that are not of substance) in cases where by credible information or proof such amendments can be made, without any return to the said particular Surveyors.

Fourthly, Where any person or persons could not timely make his or their Estate or Estates appear unto, or enter his or their Claim, with the particular Surveyors for that place or County in which the said premises lie, before the Surveys thereof be returned as aforesaid; yet if such person or persons shall enter his Claim, and make his Estate appear by due Proof upon Oath unto the said Surveyor-General, with any three of the said Trustees (who are hereby authorized to administer the same) within forty days after the return of the said Survey, That then the said Surveyor-General shall enter and allow the same; which being by him certified to the Register and Trustees, it shall be a good and sufficient ground for the Register to make out a Particular accordingly, and for the Contractors to contract upon, and the Trustees to convey.

Fifthly, That the Surveyor-General, with any three or more of the said Trustees, shall appoint and limit the day and time when the respective Surveyors shall begin their respective employments; and how long the same shall continue, and upon just cause to enlarge the same.

Sixthly, That the respective Surveyors shall from time to time certifie their proceedings unto the said Surveyor-General, and keep such correspondence with him, as that he may know in what place they are, and upon what employment.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Henry Colbron shall be Register and Keeper, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leiger-Books, Writings, Books of Survey, Rentals, Certificates, and other things of or concerning any the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chafes, Parks, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or other the premises herein mentioned and appointed to be sold: And shall from time to time as aforesaid, deliver unto the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said premises, or any part thereof, such Records, Writings and Evidences as concern the premises by him or them purchased: And that all and every Surveyors of the premises, shall make their returns of all and every their respective surveys by them taken from time to time to the said Register, who shall make entry by himself or Deputy of all such Surveys, Certificates and other proceedings, as shall from time to time be returned by the Surveyors of the premises, or any three or more of them, being first allowed by the Surveyor-General: And the said Register shall also make forth, value, rate and sign, according to the said surveys returned, all and every particular and particulars of the premises, or any part thereof, whereupon any Contract or Contracts for sale or otherwise shall or is to be had or made; and every such particular so rated, valued and signed, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient ground and authority, for the Contractors appointed by this Act, or any five or more of them, to proceed or sell accordingly: And the said Register shall make Entry of all and every such Contract and Contracts, and other proceedings thereupon; and the said Register shall have, hold, execute and enjoy the said Office or Place of Register and Keeper, by himself or his sufficient Deputy, together with the yearly Fee of One hundred pounds, payable out of the Receipts, Rents and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers herein mentioned, on the first of January, and the first of July, half yearly, by equal portions; which said Fee of One hundred pounds, the said Treasurers are hereby required and authorized to pay accordingly; and that the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them for the payment thereof: And the said

Henry Colbron
Register.

To rate and sign
particulars.

A hundred pound
yearly Fee.

Regi-

Two pence in
the sheet to the
Register.

Ed. 16 Nov.
1646.

The Names of
the Contractors.

Tenant's to sub-
scribe their Con-
tracts within
thirty days.

Lands not to be
sold under three
teen years pur-
chase.

Ed. 2 Dec. 1647.

A Lease for one
Life, nor under
six years and an
halfe purchase.

Other Rates
precribed.

The Contract-
ors Oath.

Their power and
Instructions.

Register shall have and receive such reasonable fee and fees for writing, rating and signing of the said particular and particulars, and otherwise in the execution and discharge of the said Office, as the Committee appointed by Act of Parliament, for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands, shall think fit and reasonable. **Provided**, That the said Register shall receive no more then Two pence the sheet, for all things that are to be copied, and to write fifteen lines in each sheet, and the said Register is hereby impowered, authorized and required concerning the premises, to observe the like Instructions given unto the Register for the sale of Bishops Lands, expressed and mentioned in the Ordinance of Parliament of the 16 of Novem. One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the Sale of Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Sir VVilliam Roberts, John Humphreys Esq, Thomas Ayres Esq, John White Esq, James Stockal Esq, Edward Cresset Gent. Sir Richard Saltonstall Knight, Daniel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lempriere Esq, Nicholas Bond Esq, Richard Sidenham Esq, and Robert Fenwick Esq, shall be contractors for the sale of the premises, and they or any five or more of them shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized to treat, contract and agree with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the said premises, or any part thereof, upon such particular, or certificate and values as shall be delivered in unto them under the hand of the Register by this Act nominated and appointed, or his Deputy. **Provided**, that the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of such of the said respective Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, except Parks and Chales, which he or they so hold, for the space of thirty days, to be accounted from the return of the Surveys thereof respectively, and in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract, and subscribe his or their contract within the said thirty days, that then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever: And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors shall not sell any of the said Lands or premises in possession, under Thirteen years purchase; saving and excepting Castles, Houses and Palaces, according as is directed by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands; and the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one Life, under Six years and an halfe purchase; and that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for two Lives, shall not be sold under Three years and a halfe purchase; and that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three Lives, shall not be sold under Two years and an halfe purchase; and where any Tenant or Tenants of any the premises, claim and have a right to have a Customary Estate in Reversion, or by the Custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionably to this Rule: And the said Contractors shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for Seven years, under Six years and a halfe purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under four years and a quarters purchase; and that a Reversion upon a Lease for One and twenty years, shall not be sold under Three years purchase; and all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, shall be sold proportionable to this Rule. And it is further Enacted, That the said Contractors named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before any three of the said Clerks, in hæc verba, (viz.)

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me, in relation to An Act of Parliament, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince; And that I will not for favor or affection, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

And the said Contractors are hereby authorized and required to observe such other Instructions as are mentioned in the Instructions of the said Ordinance, concerning the Contractors for the Sale of Bishops Lands. And it is further Enacted, That the Contractors hereby nominated and appointed, shall and may, and are hereby enabled, authorized and required in the like cases that shall happen before them, in or concerning the said premises, to observe, put in ure and execution the like Powers and Authorities that the Contractors for the Sale of Bishops Lands do or may do, by vertue of an Ordinance of Parliament of the second of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

And for the better carrying on of the said service, Be it further Enacted, That the said

said Register shall cause one able and sufficient Clerk, such as the Contractors shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their Meetings, and to enter all their Orders and Proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint: And that the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Contractors, or such of them as the major part of them shall appoint. Provided, That no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Books, but by the said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose: And that the said Register and his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath prescribed in the Ordinance of the fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the better explaining and executing former Ordinances for the Sale of Bishops Lands.

Register to appoint a Clerk.

Register, his Deputy and Clerk to take the Oath mentioned in the Ordinance 5. Martii, 1646.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Contractors, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Contractors, or any in trust for them or any of them, shall purchase any the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same. Provided always, That if moneys do not come in to satisfy the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers their Salaries allowed by this Act, that then they shall and may have part of the said premises, in lieu of the said Salary, according as shall be ordered and appointed by Authority aforesaid.

Contractors not to purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That such Committee as shall be appointed by the Parliament, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to the Committee appointed by Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of Nov. One thousand six hundred forty eight, for removing Obstructions in the Sale of Bishops Lands.

Committee's power.

Ordinance 21 Novemb. 1648.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Body or Bodies Politique or Corporate in England and Wales, shall have power and capacity, and are hereby enabled to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and Premises, to themselves and their Successors for ever, without suing forth any Licence or Licences of Alienation or Mortmain, Any Law, Statute or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

All Body or Bodies Politique or Corporate enabled to purchase.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby empowered, authorized and required to convey the premises, or any part thereof, by bargain or sale inrolled, according to the Statute, or otherwise by any good or sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the Contractors, or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances made of any Estate or Estates in fee-simple, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser and Purchasers, and the said Contractors beforenamed, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, and all and every Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his or their Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises, or such part thereof that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts, whereunto the said Trustees are or may be liable by vertue of this present Act; and all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of Sale at under-values, and all other Claims and Demands whatsoever (saving the Rents and Interests in and by this Act saved) and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be liable unto, but stand and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Powers, Joyntures and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made or suffered, in performance or pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act; and saving unto all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, all such Right, Title and Interest, as in and by this Act is saved; and that if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them, in execution of this Act or Instructions unto which it relates, then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double Costs.

Trustees' power to convey.

Their Assurances to be good in Law.

Free from Incumbrances.

General Issue.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, Body Politique and

Purchasers entitled to have allowance for their moneys.

D^d. 21 Novemb. 1646.

Purchasers may have Acts of Parliament or Letters Patents for the assuring the Premises.

D^d. 23. Sept. 1647.

Purchasers to have the like benefit as the King, Queen, or Prince had.

To make Leases from year to year.

The Names of the Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

Henry Robinson Merchant, Comptroller.

An Ordinance 26 Novemb. 1646.

Certificates of Arrears to be transmitted to the Trustees.

Corporate, who shall be Purchasers of any part of the premises, shall hereafter be evicted out of any part of the premises, by vertue of any Right, Title or Interest in or unto the same, That in such case the said Purchaser and Purchasers so evicted, shall have full and due satisfaction, recompence and allowance made to him and them for the moneys paid, advanced or defalked according to this Act for the said Purchase, and that in such maner as is directed by an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, in like cases as the Purchasers of Bishops Lands ought to have, if they be evicted; and if it be required by the Purchaser or Purchasers, or any of them, their or any of their Heirs or Assigns, or the Successors of any Bodies Politique or Corporate, one or more Acts of Parliament, or Letters patents under the Great Seal of England by authority of Parliament, shall hereafter pass for the further assuring of the premises, or any part of them, unto such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns, or the Successors of Bodies Politique and Corporate requiring the same; paying for the same the like fees as are appointed by an Ordinance of Parliament, of the Three and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty seven.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in this Act for conveying of the said premises, and the Purchaser and Purchasers of all or any of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments and premises, or any part thereof, their and every of their respective Heirs and Assigns, and the Successors of Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have, hold, use and enjoy all the like Benefits, Priviledges, Rights, Usages and Customs, and likewise take all advantages, benefits of conditions broken, forfeitures or non-performance of Covenants, Entries or Actions, as the said King, Queen or their said eldest Son, or any of their Heirs or Successors at any time could or might have used or enjoyed.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, or such person or persons as they as aforesaid shall authorize under their Hands and Seals, shall make a Lease or Leases of the said premises or any part thereof, which shall be out of Lease, for one year or less, and so from year to year or less, till the premises be sold, reserving the best Rent they can get for the same. Provided, That such of the said premises as are grantable by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the Custom of any Honor or Manor, shall be demised by Copy of Court-Roll respectively.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Andrews, now Major of the City of London, Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman, John Dethick Alderman, and Francis Allen Esq; shall be Treasurers for the said service; and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive all such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid into the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued and paid, according to the Rules, Directions and Instructions mentioned in this Act; and according to such further Rules and Instructions as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament, or by authority thereof.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

That the said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any of the Rents, Issues or Profits of the said premises, but according to such Warrant or Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees or any five or more of them, for the ends and purposes contained in this present Act; And that the Receipt of such person or persons to whom such Warrant is made, shall be a good Discharge to the said Treasurers.

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Robinson Merchant, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Defalkations and Discompts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers: And the said Comptroller and his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the said premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon all the accounts for arrears of the Forces now in Service, which shall be taken, stated and certified by vertue of the late Act of Parliament (Entituled, An Act for the present Examining and Stating the Accompts of the Officers and Souldiers now in the Parliaments Service within this Nation) all the Certificates made, or to be made concerning such accounts and arrears by vertue of the said Act (which are not already returned to the Committee for the Army, or the Commissioners for accounts at Worcester-House) shall be returned to the said Trustees appointed by this Act; and all such Certificates as aforesaid, which by vertue of the said Act, or the Order of Parliament of the Two and twentieth,

twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, are already returned to the Committee for the Army, or to the said Commissioners, shall by the said Committee or Commissioners respectively, be transmitted and returned to the same Trustees, which said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to appoint and imploy a particular Register (by the name of Register of Debentures) who shall receive, register and safe keep the said Certificates, and all Accompts and Evidences concerning the said Arrears which shall be returned or transmitted to the said Trustees as aforesaid; and the said Trustees or any five or more of them, after any such Accompts and Certificates of Arrears so returned or transmitted to them as aforesaid, shall examine and revise, or by some Auditor or Auditors to be imployed by them for that purpose, shall cause to be examined and revised the accompts and arrears so stated and certified as aforesaid; First, of such Deficers and Soldiers as are Engaged and Inlisted for the Service of Ireland, to see that there be no mistakes in casting up the same (and to amend such mistakes, if any be) and to see that Deductions for Free Quarter be duly made thereupon, according to an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing Date the four and twentieth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and thereupon for the clear arrears remaining due after such deductions, the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby authorized and required (with all possible expedition) to order and give out several Debentures to the said several Officers and Soldiers engaged for Ireland, or to their Assignes respectively; which Debentures shall be in the nature of Bonds or Bills, in such form as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall think fit, charging the State or Commonwealth to pay the several Creditors or their Assignes, the several sums to them respectively due as aforesaid; and thereof either charging the whole sum due to each Creditor in one Debenture, or several portions thereof in several Debentures, and in each Debenture limiting a time, or several times for payment (as to them the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall appear most convenient) so as they give not to any one Creditor more then one Debenture for any sum of ten pounds value or under, and so as for any sum to the value of ten pounds or upwards, they set not down less time for payment then at two twelve Moneths, from the date of such Debentures respectively, but in every such Debenture they shall charge the sum thereof to be allowed immediately in the Purchase of any the Lands given for Security of arrears; All and every of which Debentures shall be Signed by two or more of the said Trustees with their respective Names, and such Stamps or Impressions in the nature of their Seals, as they shall finde fittest to use; and shall be also attested by the said Register of Debentures under his Hand, who shall also enter in a Register Book to be kept by him for that purpose, the sum charged in or by every such Debenture, with the Name of the Creditor, and the Regiment, Troop or Company whereof in the said Debenture he is accounted; as also the time or times therein limited for payment, and the Names of the Trustees signing the same respectively; and the said Debentures being perfected, with Entries made of them as aforesaid, shall for the Officers and Soldiers of the several Regiments, Troops and Companies, be delivered out to any of the field Officers for the respective Regiments, or to the Captains for the respective Troops or Companies, or to such other person or persons as by the Colonels for the respective Regiments, or by the several Captains for their respective Troops or Companies shall be intrusted to receive the same: And for the accompts and certificates of arrears to be returned or transmitted to the Trustees as aforesaid, for such Officers and Soldiers as do not engage for Ireland, the said Trustees before the giving out of Debentures thereupon, shall examine and revise the same, or cause them to be examined and revised as aforesaid, not onely to amend mistakes, and see that deductions for Free Quarter be duly made as aforesaid, but also (where they see cause) to examine the validity of the Grounds and Evidences for the same (which by vertue of the aforesaid Act concerning accompts, or of this present Act shall be returned to them) and to compare them with the accompts and evidences concerning such arrears remaining with the late Grand Committee for accompts, or with the Commissioners or Auditors at Worcester-house, or any of them (who are hereby required to attend and assist the said Trustees from time to time for that purpose) and in case of any error in the Accompts so returned or transmitted, which shall thereby or otherwise be discovered, the said Trustees shall or may correct and amend the same, so as the State may not be wrongfully charged; and after such revising and examining of the said Accompts, the like Debentures for the clear arrears appearing due thereupon to such Officers and Soldiers as were in the Service in January, One thousand six hundred forty seven, shall be given out in such maner and form as aforesaid respectively; and for such accompts as by vertue of the aforesaid Act, or of the Order of Parliament, of the Two and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred

22 June, 1649.

Trustees to appoint a Register of Debentures.

Free-quarter to be deducted out of Arrears.

Ordinance 24 Decemr. 1647.

Debentures to be in the nature of Bonds or Bills.

Debentures to be signed by two of the Trustees.

Ordinance of Parliament, 22 June, 1649.

forty nine, are or shall be taken and stated by the Committee for the Army, or the said Commissioners at Worcester-house, the said Committee, or any three or more of them, or the said Commissioners at Worcester-house, or any two or more of them respectively, shall certify the same to the said Trustees, who shall thereupon give out such Debentures as aforesaid, for the clear arrears so certified, and for all other arrears which by vertue of any former Ordinance of Parliament, the said Committee for the Army have given out, or shall give out Debentures for, or have had returned to them to be Registered by them; The said Committee shall cause the Register for such arrears and Debentures, to deliver over the accompts thereof to the said Trustees their Register of Debentures, who shall Receive, Register, and safe keep the same; and the said Trustees shall call in all Debentures heretofore given out for such arrears, to be brought in unto them, by such certain day as they shall think fit, not exceeding six moneths, from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and shall take in and cancel the same; and in stead thereof for the respective sums of arrear, which at the time of bringing in the same shall remain due thereupon, shall give out to the respective Officers and Soldiers therein named, or to their Assignes, such new Debentures or Bills, and in such manner or form as for other arrears are here before directed or allowed; for all which Debentures the said Register of Debentures shall make Entries, and proceed as is afore directed for other arrears; and the said Comptroller shall keep a check upon all the debts so to be Charged and Registered as aforesaid.

Trustees to call in Debentures heretofore given for Arrears.

Trustees to give new Debentures or Bills for Arrears.

Comptroller to keep a check upon debts Registered.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all and every the said Debentures to be given out by the said Trustees as aforesaid, for any such arrears due to such of the respective Officers or Soldiers, who having been in the Parliaments Service within this Nation in January, One thousand six hundred forty seven, now are, or before the time of giving out the said Debentures, shall be engaged for the Service of Ireland, or deceased, or being disbanded or duly discharged, do continue without other publique employment for which the State allows Pay, or to their respective Assignes, shall bear date from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine: And for any arrears due to any other Officers or Soldiers, the Debentures to be given out by the said Trustees by vertue of this Act, shall bear date from the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty nine, or from such other time or times before the said first of December, as the same shall be given out respectively.

Dates of Debentures.

Debentures effectual to charge the Commonwealth with payment.

And he it further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such Debentures to be signed and given out by the said Trustees, and Registered as aforesaid, shall be sufficient and effectual to charge the Commonwealth for the due payment of the severall principal debts of arrears therein expressed, unto the severall Creditors therein named, or their Assignes respectively, to be satisfied out of the said Lands and premises assigned and settled for security thereof, and out of the Rents, Issues and Profits, and the proceed upon sale of the same, or to be defalked upon the purchase of any the said Lands and premises, as hereafter in this Act is directed; together with Interest for such of the principal debts, or such part or parts thereof as shall happen not to be satisfied or defalked at or before the severall times in the said Debentures to be limited as aforesaid, from and after the severall times so to be limited, unto the time or times of actual paying, satisfying or defalking of the same respectively.

Debentures to be assigned over to any person.

And he it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any of the Creditors or persons aforesaid, their Assignee or Assignes of any sum or sums of money, for which by this Act the said Lands and premises are given for security, or which the same are, or by vertue of this Act shall be charged with, and made lyable to satisfy or pay as aforesaid, to assign his or their Right, Title or Interest, in or to any such sum or sums of money to him or them respectively due, or to assign and turn over irrevocably his or their respective Debentures for the same, to any person or persons whatsoever: And that every such Assignee or Assignes, may assign over the same to any other person or persons; and the last Assignee or Assignes for the time being, of any such sum or sums of money due, or of any such Debenture or Debentures for the same as aforesaid, and every of them, and his or their and every of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, from time to time shall have like Liberty, Right, Title, Benefit and Advantage, to all intents and purposes, as by vertue of this Act, or otherwise is or shall be due, and of right belonging to any the aforesaid Original Creditors or persons or their assignes.

Sums to be defalked in purchase.

And he it further Enacted and Ordained, That if any the aforesaid Creditors or persons, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, or the Assignee or Assignes of them or any of them, to whom any such sum or sums of money is or shall be due as aforesaid, shall become a Purchaser or Purchasers of any the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, That then it shall and may be lawful for them and every of them,

them, to defalk or detain every or any such sum or sums of money as shall be due to him or them as aforesaid, upon every or any such Purchase that he or they shall make of the said Lands and premises, or any part thereof, if the sum or sums to him or them due as aforesaid, shall not exceed the value of the Purchase; or if it do, then so much thereof as the Purchase shall amount unto.

Provided, That he or they shall upon every or any such Purchase, pay down to the said Treasurers in money, so much per pound of his or their whole Purchase, as the allowances for the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, and Register of Debentures, and every of them respectively do or shall amount unto, and the Register of Debentures to be appointed as aforesaid, is hereby authorized and required from time to time, and as often as need shall require, to ascertain and certify to the Treasurers the principal Debt, that at the time of payment for the Purchase of any the premises purchased by any of the aforesaid Creditors or persons, or the Assignee or Assignees of any of them shall be due, with such consideration of Interest for such time or times, and at such rates as by this Act is, or otherwise by the authority aforesaid shall be allowed for the same; whose Certificate or Certificates for the same, with the delivering in of the respective Debentures or Bills for the sum or sums whereof defalcation shall be demanded, shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Treasurers to allow the same upon any or every Purchase or Purchases that they or any of them shall make of the premises, or any part thereof. And the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to allow the same accordingly, and to take in such respective Debentures or Bills, and return them forthwith to the said Register of Debentures, to be cancelled and vacated, who shall thereupon cancel the same, and enter them in his Books of Accounts as satisfied and discharged.

And that the persons employed in and about the said Service, may have due encouragement, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors mentioned in this Act shall have and receive Three pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which shall be contracted for, and sold by them, and conveyed according to the rate which they shall be sold for; and that the said Trustees shall have and receive Three pence in the pound for all such of the said Lands as they shall convey, according to the rates for which they shall be sold; and that the Treasurers named in this Act, shall have, and may deduct out of all Moneys received by them, and also out of all Moneys to be allowed by them upon any Defalcations for any purchase made of the said Lands, one penny in the pound, according to the Rates for which the said premises shall be sold, for their own Salary, and paying their Clerks and Tellers: Provided, That the said Deduction be made according as the purchaser pays in or defalks his Purchase money, and not otherwise. And that the Surveyor-General for the said premises shall have for his fee, for him and his Clerks for the said Service, the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds for one whole year now next ensuing, payable out of the Rents and proceed of the said premises, by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of January, and on the first of July, half yearly by equal portions. And that the said Comptroller for the said premises, shall have for his fee, for himself and his Clerks for the said Service, Three hundred pounds per annum, payable at the days aforesaid for the space of Three years, if his Service shall so long continue.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall contract for any the said premises, shall pay in or defalk the first moiety of his Purchase moneys, within Eight weeks after his Contract made; and the second moiety of the same, within Six moneths after the said first payment or Defalcation as aforesaid; and shall likewise prosecute and procure his or their respective Conveyances, from the Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said Eight weeks, or otherwise he and they shall incur the Penalties of such Defaulters as are mentioned in an Ordinance of the Three and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty seven, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Explanation and better Execution of former Ordinances of Parliament for the Sale of Bishops Lands in England and Wales, unless he or they can procure from the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance, which Certificate and further Licence or Licences, the said Contractors as aforesaid are hereby authorized to give. And the said Contractors and Treasurers named in this Act respectively, are hereby enabled, authorized and required, as there shall be occasion, to put the said Ordinance in execution, according to the intent and meaning thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That what of the Prices or Purchases of any the said Lands or premises, or of any part thereof, shall be paid

Ready money for
Officers allow-
ance.

Debentures a
sufficient War-
rant for the
Treasurers upon
payment.

Contractors
three pence in
the pound.

Trustees three
pence in the
pound.

Treasurers one
penny in the
pound.

150 l. per annum
for the Survey-
or-General and
his Clerks.

300 l. per annum
for the Com-
ptroller and his
Clerks.

One moiety of
the purchase mo-
ney to be paid
within eight
weeks after
Contract.

An Ordinance
23 March 1647.

Trustees are first to satisfy half of all debts charged on this Act.

Original creditors to be first satisfied.

Trustees to observe the Directions of the Lord General and Council of War.

Committee to be appointed for removal of Obstructions in the sale of the premises.

Ord. 21 Nov. 1648.

Trustees to appoint a place wherein to transact this Service.

Exceptions of several Honors, manors, houses, castles, parks, messuages and places to be reserved for the use of the State.

to the said Treasurers in Money (except for the said allowances to the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, and Register of Debentures, and every of them) and what shall otherwise come unto the said Treasury, by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, or any part thereof (after the charges of Surveying, and other Incidents to this service defrayed) shall be issued out by Warrants from the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, for and towards the satisfaction of such of the said Debts and Arrears charged or to be charged as aforesaid upon the said Lands and premises, as shall not be defalked by any purchasers; whereof the said Trustees shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to satisfy first the one half of all and every such debts throughout respectively (as Money comes in) and then the other half (as more comes in) and in satisfying of the several moieties, shall observe the course and order hereafter prescribed; viz. to satisfy by the said several moieties the respective Debts;

First, Of such of the Original Creditors, or their Assignee or Assignees respectively, as are or before payment shall be deceased.

Secondly, Of such as by disbanding, or with lawful discharges have, or before payment shall have left their Military service, and are not, or at the time or times for such payment shall not be in other publique Office or Employment under Pay of the State.

Thirdly, Of such as are, or before the time or times for such payment, shall be in the Service of Ireland, or other Employment for the Parliament out of this Land.

Fourthly, Of such as shall (at the time or times for such payment) be in Military Service, or other publique Employment or Benefit within this Nation.

And for the particular course and order of satisfying the Debts of the said four several sorts of Original Creditors, their Assignee or Assignees respectively, the said Trustees shall observe such general or particular Directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Lord General and Council of War, or (for such as shall be in the Irish service) from the Lieutenant General or Commander in chief for the time being, and Council of War there; and the Trustees, Treasurers, and the Register of Debts aforesaid, and every of them (after such directions received as aforesaid) for the more publique and certain proceeding according thereunto, in satisfaction of the said several moieties of the respective Debts to the said several sorts of the Original Creditors or their Assigns, or to hold such course for a publique and open Registry of the said several Debts, expressing the course and order in which they severally are, or from time to time shall be payable, and how far the same or any of them respectively are, or from time to time shall be satisfied, either by such defalkations, or else by payment in such proportions, order and course as aforesaid, as by Ordinance of Parliament was prescribed and appointed to be observed and kept by the Committee of the Army, Treasurers and Register intrusted for the Arrears comprehended within the Six hundred thousand pounds, charged heretofore for Security upon the Excise; so as any person concerned may at any time see in what course and order the payment of the said several Debts is to be expected, and what Debts or moieties thereof are to precede the satisfaction of that or those he looketh for.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall be a Committee for removal of Obstructions in the sale and conveying of the said premises; and that they shall and may, to all intents and purposes, execute all powers and authorities concerning the premises, as the Committee for removing of Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, according to an Ordinance of the One and twentieth of November, One thousand six hundred forty eight, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, might, may or ought to do; And the Contractors, Trustees, Treasurers, Register of Debentures and Surveyor General, named in this Act, and all other persons employed in or about the said Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee. And the said Committee is to be appointed, shall and may allow all incident charges for the carrying on the said Service. And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That Worcester-house, or some other place, as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several persons shall and may transact the said Service, and put in execution this Act. And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees do forthwith cause this present Act to be printed and published.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the House called and known by the name of White-Hall, in the County of Middlesex; nor to the Stables and Barns commonly called The Mews, and other Buildings thereunto adjoining and appertaining; nor to the Buildings called The Cock-pit, the Tennis Courts, Scotland-Yard, and the Buildings thereupon or within the same,

same, The Tilt-yard; nor to the Garden commonly called Spring-garden; nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said White-Hall, nor to the Palace of Westminster, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to the House commonly called Saint James's House, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to any the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoining and appertaining; nor to the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides, belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoining to the said House, commonly called St. James's Park, nor to the House commonly called Somerset, or Denmark-house, situate in the Strand, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to any the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoining and appertaining, and now used with the same; nor to the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the House commonly called and known by the Name of Hampton-Court, in the said County of Middlesex; nor to the Barns, Stables, or other Out-houses thereunto belonging, and now used and enjoyed with the same; nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts, or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoining to the said Hampton-Court, commonly called The House-Park; nor to the two other Parks, called The Middle Park, and Bushy Park, at Hampton-Court within the said County; nor to the Honor and Manor of East-Greenwich, in the County of Kent; nor to the house commonly called Greenwich-house in the County of Kent; nor to the Barns, Stables, or other Out-houses thereunto belonging, and now used and enjoyed with the same; nor to the Buildings commonly known by the Name of The Queens new Buildings, nor to any the Gardens, Orchards, Yards, Courts or Backsides belonging unto, and now used and enjoyed with the said House; nor to the Park adjoining to the said House, commonly called Greenwich Park; nor to the Castle situate and being within the said Park, known by the name of Greenwich Castle, within the said County; nor to the Tower of London, with the Appurtenances; nor to the Tower Hills, nor to the Tower Wharfs, nor any of the Houses or Offices thereunto belonging; nor to the Castle commonly called or known by the Name of Windsor Castle, in the County of Berks; nor to the Yard neer adjoining to the said Castle, commonly called, The timber Yard, with the Buildings therein, heretofore and now used and enjoyed for the Officers of the Works belonging to the said Castle, nor to the Park adjoining to the said Castle, commonly called, The little Park; nor to the Park commonly called, The New Park, near Richmond in the County of Surrey; nor to the Park commonly called, Hide Park, in the County of Middlesex; nor to the Park commonly called, Cornbury Park in the County of Oxford; nor to any the Castles now Garrisoned by the Parliaments Forces in England and Wales; nor to any Hospitals or Free Schools; nor to any Houses, Store-houses, Buildings, Yards, Docks, Barge-houses, or other such grounds and places that now are, and by the space of twenty years last past, have been used and accustomed to be employed for the Navy, Customs, Office of Ordnance, Receipts or Accompts of the publique Revenue, Courts of Justice, Prisons, or any other Publique Office belonging to the service of the State.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Timber Trees fit for the use and service of the Publique Navy of this Commonwealth, which are now growing or being within fifteen miles of any River fit for conveyance of such Timber; which said Timber Trees shall be surveyed and marked by such Surveyors as the Commissioners of the Navy shall nominate and appoint: And the said Surveyors are to return the number of the said Timber Trees by them surveyed and marked as abovesaid, the places where the said Timber Trees do grow, and other their proceedings, to the Trustees named in this Act, at or before the tenth day of December, 1549. And the said Timber Trees so surveyed, marked and returned, shall be cut, felled and carryed away, at or before the tenth day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, 1657. by the Commissioners of the Navy, or such as they shall appoint: And in case that upon Surveys made and returned, as is before in this Act directed, it shall appear that there is not sufficient to satisfy the Arrears of the Soldiery mentioned in this present Act, then there shall be further provision made for the remaining Arrears not satisfied as abovesaid; out of the Forrests of the said late King, Queen or Prince, or otherwise as the Parliament shall direct.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to grant unto the foresaid Trustees, any Forrests within this Commonwealth; nor any Manors, Lands, Hereditaments or Tenements, within the ordinary and usual Limits, Precincts, or Preambulations of the same, as touching so much thereof as are within the same; nor being any of the Parks beforementioned, and hereby intended to be granted to the said Trustees; nor to any Impropriation, or Parsonage

White-Hall.

St. James's.

Somerset-house.

Hampton-Court.

House-Park.

East-Greenwich.

Tower of London.

Windsor Castle.

The little Park.

New Park.

Hyde Park.

Cornbury Park.

Castles garrisoned.

That Timber Trees are excepted.

Forrests.

Impropriations
and Advowsons.

sonage appropriate; nor to any Advowson, Right of Patronage, or Presentati-
on unto any Parsonage or Vicarage, or Churches Donative or Presentative; nor
to any Reversion or Remainder in the Crown, expectant upon Estate Tale.

Vaux-hall.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto
the House called or known by the name of Vaux-hall, nor to the Grounds, Houses,
Buildings, Models, Utensils, or other necessities for practical Inventions there-
in contained, or thereto belonging; but that they, and every of them, shall remain
and continue for the use of the Commonwealth, to be employed and disposed of by
the Parliament, as they shall think fit, Any thing contained herein, or in any other
Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Pomfret Castle.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall in any
wise extend to the Site of Pomfret Castle, or the Houses and Buildings yet remain-
ing, or any the Parks, or other the Demeain Lands and Appurtenances there-
unto belonging, used and employed to the value of three hundred pounds per annum,
Ordered the seven and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, to
be conveyed unto Major General Lambert, his Heirs and Assigns.

York Manor.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall
extend to the Manor House of York, nor other the Buildings and Grounds within
the walls thereof, adjoining to the City of York.

Stockton Socon.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall in any
wise extend, or cause to make void, impeach, or weaken one Lease, Grant or De-
mise made of the Manor of Stockton Socon, alias Stockton Socon, in the County of
Norfolk, and other things contained in a pair of Indentures, bearing date the ninth
day of September, in the seventeenth year of the Reign of the late King Charles, to
Sir Edmund Mundeford Knight (since deceased) Anthony Drury and Nicholas Smith, their
Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for the Term of Thirty years next ensu-
ing the day of the date of the said Indenture.

Wardrobe.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not ex-
tend to the House called The Wardrobe, with all its appurtenances, situate, lying
and being near Puddle Dock, within the Parish of Andrew Wardrobe, in the City of
London; and in like manner to the House wherein Sir John Heydon formerly dwelt, be-
longing to the Office of the Ordnance, situate, lying and being in the Parish of
Trinity Minories, in the County of Middlesex, with all its Appurtenances, Out-houses,
Orchards, Gardens and Yards, any ways thereunto belonging or appertaining;
and the ground called The old Artillery ground, with all Houses therein built, situate,
lying and being without Bishopsgate, in the Parish of Botolph Bishopsgate, London.

Sir John Hey-
dons house.

Provided, That such of the Original Creditors, their Heirs, Executors and
Administrators, or any of them, who shall desire to become Purchasers of any the
Lands mentioned in this Act, with Debentures given immediately to them the Ori-
ginal Creditors, and not by way of assignment from others, shall have liberty of
preemption for Ten days after the time set and limited, for and after the immediate
Tenants, and before any other persons whatsoever, according to the Rules afore-
mentioned in this Act.

Ten days pre-
emption.

Passed July 16.

C A P. 43.

Money and Coyns of England.

Whereas the Ordering of Money and Coyns, and setting the same at such va-
luations and prices as shall be thought convenient and necessary, is appropriate
and of right belonging to the Sovereign and Supream Authority of this Common-
wealth; And the Parliament having resolved to change and alter the former Stamps,
Arms, Pictures, with the Motto's, Words, Stiles and Inscriptions in and about the
same, and to cause new Coyns of Gold and Silver to be made of several Stamps,
Weights and Values, but of one uniform Standard and Alloy, to be current with-
in this State and Commonwealth of England; (that is to say) One piece of Gold of
the value of Twenty shillings Sterling, to be called, The Twenty shillings piece, stamped
on the one side with the Cross, and a Palm and Laurel, with these words, The
Commonwealth of England; and on the other side with the Cross and Harp, with these
words, God with us: One other piece of Gold money of Ten shillings, to be called,
The Ten shillings piece: and one other piece of Gold money of five shillings, to be
called, The Five shillings piece, with the same Words, Inscriptions, Pictures and
Arms on each side, as the former: And for Silver moneys, pieces of five shillings,
and pieces of two shillings and six pence, and pieces of Twelve pence, and pieces
of Six pence, having the same Words, Inscriptions, Pictures and Arms on each
side as the former; Also pieces of Two pence, and One penny, having the same
Pictures and Arms as the former, without any Words or Inscriptions; and the
half penny having on the one side a Cross, and on the other side a Harp: All which
several Coyns of Gold and Silver, the Parliament doth hereby Enact, Declare,
Publish

New Coyns of
Gold.

Twenty shil-
lings piece.

Ten shillings.

Five shillings.
Coyns of Sil-
ver.
Five shillings
piece.
Two shillings
six pence.
Twelve pence.

publish and Authorize to be amongst others heretofore used, the Moneys current for this State and Commonwealth of England, to be used and received by all the People of this Nation, in all Receipts and Payments, and in all manner of Trafficking, Bargaining and Dealing between man and man, at the several rates and values contained in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed, expressing their true Values and Weights, according to the Account of the Mint within the Tower of London.

Pieces of Gold.

| | Peny weights 20. | Grains 24. | Mites 20. | Droits 24. | Perits 20. | Blanks 24. |
|-------|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| s. xx | 05 | 20 | 10 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| s. x. | 03 | 22 | 05 | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| s. v | 01 | 11 | 02 | 12 | 00 | 00 |

Pieces of Silver.

| | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| s. v | 19 | 08 | 10 | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| s. d. ii. vi | 09 | 16 | 05 | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| d. xii | 03 | 20 | 18 | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| d. vi | 01 | 22 | 09 | 00 | 15 | |
| d. ii | 00 | 15 | 09 | 16 | 05 | |
| d. i | 00 | 07 | 14 | 20 | 02 | 12 |
| ob. | 00 | 03 | 17 | 10 | 01 | 06 |

Memorandum. Twelve Ounces makes a pound weight Troy; Twenty penny weight makes an Ounce; Twenty four Grains make a penny weight; Twenty Mites makes a Grain; Twenty four Droits makes a Mite; Twenty Perits makes a Droit; Twenty four Blanks makes a Perit.

C A P. 44.

Passed 17 July.

What Offences shall be Adjudged Treason.

Whereas the Parliament hath Abolished the Kings Office in England and Ireland, and in the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging; and having Resolved and Declared, That the People shall for the future be Governed by its own Representatives or National Meetings in Council, Chosen and Entrusted by them for that purpose, hath settled the Government in the way of a Commonwealth and free State, without King or House of Lords: Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, that if any person shall maliciously or advisedly publish, by Writing, Printing, or openly Declaring, that the said Government is Tyrannical, Usurped or Unlawful; or that the Commons in Parliament assembled are not the Supreme Authority of this Nation; or shall plot, contrive or endeavor to stir up, or raise force against the present Government, or for the subversion or alteration of the same, and shall declare the same by any open deed, That then every such Offence shall be taken, deemed and adjudged by Authority of this Parliament to be High Treason.

And whereas The Keepers of the Liberty of England, and the Council of State, constituted, and to be from time to time constituted by Authority of Parliament, are to be under the said Representatives in Parliament, Entrusted for the Maintenance of the said Government, with several powers and authorities limited, given and appointed unto them by the Parliament; Be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall maliciously and advisedly plot or endeavor the subversion of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or the Council of State, and the same shall declare by any open deed, or shall incite any person or persons for the doing thereof, or stir up the people to rise against them, or either of them, their or either of their authorities, That then every such Offence and Offences shall be taken, deemed and declared to be High Treason.

I

And

That shall be Treason. To declare or publish the present Government to be tyrannical, or that the Commons in Parliament are not the supreme Authority, or raise force against it.

Keepers of the Liberty, &c. and Council of State.

Butiny in the
Army.

To invite or as-
sist foreigners or
enemies.

Counterfeit the
Great Seal.

To be indicted
within a year.

Counterfeit the
money, or bring
in false money.

Counterfeit
money.

Clipping or im-
pairing money.

No corruption
of blood, nor loss
of power.

And whereas the Parliament, for their just and lawful defence, hath raised and levied the Army and Forces now under the command of Thomas Lord Fairfax, and are at present necessitated, by reason of the manifold Distractions within this Commonwealth, and Invasions threatened from abroad, to continue the same, which under God, must be the Instrumental means of preserving the well-affected people of this Nation in peace and safety; Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person, not being an Officer, Soldier or Member of the Army, shall plot, contrive or endeavor to stir up any Butiny in the said Army, or withdraw any Soldiers or Officers from their obedience to their Superior Officers, or from the present Government as aforesaid; or shall procure, invite, ayd or assist any foreigners or Strangers to Invade England or Ireland; or shall adhere to any Forces raised by the Enemies of the Parliament or Commonwealth, or Keepers of the Liberty of England; or if any person shall counterfeit the Great Seal of England, for the time being, used and appointed by authority of Parliament, That then every such Offence and Offences shall be taken, deemed and declared by authority of this Parliament to be High Treason, and every such persons shall suffer pains of death; and also forfeit unto the Keepers of the Liberty of England, to and for the use of the Commonwealth, all and singular his and their Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, as in case of High Treason hath been used by the Laws and Statutes of this Land to be forfeit and lost.

Provided always, That no persons shall be Indicted and Arraigned for any of the Offences mentioned in this Act, unless such Offenders shall be Indicted and prosecuted for the same within one year after the Offence committed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person shall counterfeit the Money of this Commonwealth, or shall bring any false Money into this Land, counterfeit or other, like to the Money of this Commonwealth, knowing the Money to be false, to merchandize or make payment, in deceit of the people of this Nation; or if any person shall hereafter falsly forge and counterfeit any such kind of Coyne of Gold or Silver, as is not the proper Coyne of this Commonwealth, and is or shall be current within this Nation, by consent of the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto; or shall bring from the parts beyond the Seas into this Commonwealth, or into any the Dominions of the same, any such false and counterfeit Coyne of Money, being current within the same, as is above said, knowing the same Money to be false and counterfeit, to the intent to utter or make payment with the same within this Commonwealth, by Merchandize or otherwise; or if any person shall Impair, Diminish, falsifie, Clip, Wash, Round or File, Scale or Lighten, for wicked Lucre or Gains sake, any the proper Monies or Coyns of this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, or of the Monies or Coyns of any other Realm, allowed and suffered to be current within this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, That then all and every such Offences above mentioned, shall be and are hereby deemed and adjudged High Treason, and the Offenders therein, their counsellors, procurers, ayders and abettors, being convicted according to the Laws of this Nation of any of the said Offences, shall be deemed and adjudged Traytors against this Commonwealth, and shall suffer and have such pains of Death and forfeitures, as in case of High Treason is used and Ordained.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That this Act touching the Monies and Coyns aforesaid, or any thing therein contained, nor any Attainder of any person for the same, shall in any wise extend or be judged to make any corruption of Blood, to any the Heir or Heirs of any such Offender, or to make the Wife of any such Offender to lose or forfeit her Power, or in any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or her Title, Action or Interest in the same.

Passed 17 July.

C A P. 45.

A Corporation for the promoting and propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ in New-England.

Whereas the Commons of England assembled in Parliament have received certain intelligence, by the testimonial of divers faithful and godly Ministers, and others in New-England, that divers the Heathen Natives of that Countrey, through the blessing of God upon the pious care and pains of some godly English of this Nation, who preach the Gospel to them in their own Indian Language, who not onely of Barbarous are become Civil, but many of them forsaking their accustomed Charms and Sorceries, and other Satanical Delusions, do now call upon the Name of the Lord, and give great testimony of the power of God, drawing them from death and darkness, into the life and light of the glorious Gospel of Jesus Christ, which appeareth by their diligent attending on the Word so preached unto them, with tears lamenting their mis-spent lives, teaching their Children

Children what they are instructed in themselves, being careful to place their said Children in godly English Families, and to put them to English Schools, betaking themselves to one wise, putting away the rest, and by their constant prayers to Almighty God morning and evening in their Families, expressed (in all appearance) with much Devotion and Zeal of heart: All which considered, we cannot but in behalf of the Nation, represent, rejoyce and give glory to God, for the beginning of so glorious a propagation of the Gospel of Jesus Christ amongst those poor heathen, which cannot be prosecuted with that expedition and further success as is desired, unless fit instruments be encouraged and maintained to pursue it, Universities, Schools, and Nurseries of Literature settled for further instructing and civilizing them, Instruments and Materials fit for labor, and clothing, with other necessities, as encouragements for the best deserving among them, be provided, and many other things necessary for so great a work; the furnishing of all which will be a burthen too heavy for the English there (who although willing, yet unable) having in a great measure exhausted their Estates in laying the foundations of many hopeful Towns and Colonies in a desolate Wilderness; and therefore conceive our selves of this Nation bound to be helpful in the promoting and advancing of a work so much tending to the honor of Almighty God; Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That for the furthering so good a work, and for the purposes aforesaid, from henceforth there shall be a Corporation in England consisting of sixteen persons (viz.) a President, Treasurer, and fourteen Assistants; And that William Steel, Harbert Pelham Esq; James Sherley, Abraham Babington, Robert Houghton, Richard Hutchinson, George Dun, Robert Tomson, William Mullins, John Hodgson, Edward Parks, Edward Clud, and Richard Lloyd, Thomas Ares, John Stone, and Edward Winslow, Citizens of London, be the first sixteen persons whereof the said Corporation shall consist; out of whom the said sixteen persons, at such time and place as they shall think fit, by themselves or the greater number of them, shall elect and choose one of the said sixteen persons to be President, and another of them to be the present Treasurer; and that the said sixteen persons, or the greater number of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized at any time or times, to Elect a new President, Treasurer or Assistants, so often, and from time to time as any the said President, Treasurer and Assistants shall dye or be removed; which said President, Treasurer and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in name and fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes; and shall have perpetual Succession, and shall be called by the name of The President and Society for propagation of the Gospel in New-England; and shall be from time to time Eligible as aforesaid, and by that name they and their Successors, shall and may without License in Mortmain purchase or acquire to themselves, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in England or Wales, not exceeding the yearly value of 2000. pounds, and any goods and sums of money whatsoever, to the uses and purposes herein limited and expressed, and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature in England or Wales: And that the persons of the said Corporation, or any nine of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized when they shall think fit, to make and appoint a common Seal for the use of the said Corporation; and from time to time to meet and choose such Officers, and make such allowance to them, and them also to remove, and after death or removal, to choose such others; and to make from time to time such Orders and By-Laws, for the better ordering and carrying on of this work, as they shall think fit; and also to make conclusive bargains for Lands and Tenements, to be purchased by the said Corporation for valuable consideration.

And for the better ordering of the Government of the said Corporation, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the President or Treasurer, and four or more Assistants, shall and may from time to time, upon summons from the President or Treasurer, hold a meeting for the debating and concluding of affairs concerning the collecting and bringing in the profits and revenues (to the said Corporation accruing) into their Treasury; and for direction in all emergent occasions, execution of all Orders and By-Laws, and for summons of a general meeting of all the Society, as the cause shall require: In all which the conclusion shall be made by the said President or Treasurer, and the said Assistants, or the major part of them, the said President or Treasurer and Assistants to meeting, and that they shall and may adjourn their meeting from time to time, as shall be by them deemed most expedient.

And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the United Colonies of New-England in New-England for the time being, by themselves or such as they shall appoint, shall have hereby power and authority to receive and dispose of the moneys brought in and paid to the said Treasurer for the time being, or any other moneys, goods and commodities, acquired and delivered by the care of the said Corporation at any time; whose Receipt, or the Receipts of such person and persons

Corporation
consisting of a
President,
Treasurer, and
fourteen Assist-
ants.

Their title.

Their power.

To make a
Common Seal.

By-Laws.

To hold a meet-
ing.

Commissioners
of New-England
to receive mo-
neys.

persons so authorized by them, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Corporation and Treasurer, which said Commissioners are hereby ordered and appointed, to dispose of the said moneys in such manner as shall best and principally conduce to the preaching and propagating of the Gospel of Jesus Christ amongst the Natives, and also for maintaining of Schools and Nurseries of Learning, for the better education of the children of the Natives.

A General Col-
lection.

This Act to be
read in all Con-
gregations.

And forasmuch as we cannot but be induced from the consideration of the premises, to recommend the furthering thereof to the charity of all such whose hearts God shall incline thereunto, by their Christian and Charitable contributions, to be as the foundation of so pious and great an undertaking, Be it therefore, and it is hereby Enacted by the Parliament assembled, and by the authority thereof, That a general Collection be made for the purposes aforesaid, in and through all the Counties, Cities, Towns and Parishes of England and Wales: And for the more speedy and better effecting thereof, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several Ministers within the said several places, are hereby required to read this Act or a Copy thereof, in the presence of their several Congregations, upon the next Lords-day after the same shall be delivered unto them, and to exhort the people to a cheerful and liberal contribution, and are to give their best assistance to so pious a work, and the Ministers and Church-wardens or Overseers of the poor of every such Parish and place, together with such other well-affected persons as God shall stir up to be active in such an undertaking, and as shall be nominated and approved by the Minister for that purpose, are hereby authorized after the reading hereof, to go with all convenient speed from house to house, to every of the Inhabitants of the said Parishes and places respectively, and to take the subscription of every such person in a schedule to be presented by them for that purpose, and accordingly at the same time to collect and gather the same; a Duplicate whereof, as also the money so to be collected, shall be paid within ten days after the Collection so made, into the hands of persons of quality resident in each County, specially deputed by the said Corporation under their common Seal, to be Treasurers for the receiving of the same, and the names of such respective Treasurers shall be notified in writing to every place wherefoever such Collection is to be made; and the Receipt under the hand of such respective Treasurer so appointed and authorized, shall be a sufficient discharge for the said several Ministers, Church-wardens and Overseers, for the Collection by them paid.

Money of Plate
not to be trans-
ported.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the enabling or allowing of Transportation of any Gold, Silver, Plate, Bullion, Money or other Commodities inhibited by the Laws and Statutes of this Nation, other or otherwise then according to the said Laws and Statutes, and the true sense and meaning of them.

Passed 27 July.

C A P. 46.

Further Powers for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands.

All Officers of
Cathedrals dis-
abled from 29.
March 1649.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons, who by an Act of this Parliament (Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales) are not disabled to hold or use the Place, Function, Office, Title or Stile of Precenter, or any other Title, Stile, Place, Function or Office, of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England or Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, or any of them, are and be from the Nine and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty nine, disabled to hold the same or any such Place, Function, Office or Stile as aforesaid; And that all Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages, Advowsons, Donations, Nominations, Rights of Patronage and Presentation, Tythes, Parks, Commons, Annuities, Rents, Reversions, Services, Courts Leet, Courts Baron, and other Courts, Franchises, Liberties, Priviledges and Immunities, Rights of Action and Entry, Conditions, and all other possessions and Hereditaments, with their and every of their appurtenances, of what nature or quality soever they be, which now are, or at any time within ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, of right were belonging to every or any such Precenter, or other person or persons aforesaid, and which they or any of them had held or enjoyed in right, or by reason of his or their said place, function, office, title, stile or employment respectively, together with all Charters, Deeds, Court-Rolls, Accompts, Evidences and Writings belonging to them or any of them which concern the same premises, or any of them, shall be, and are hereby vested and settled, and are hereby adjudged to be, and shall be deemed and taken to be in the real and actual

All their Ma-
nors, Lands, &c.
vested in Tri-
stres.

actual possession and seisin of Sir John Wollaston Knight, Thomas Noel, William Hobson, Thomas Arnold, Owen Roe, Stephen Eltwick, Robert Titchborn, George Langham, John Stone, Mark Hildesley, John White, William Wyberd, Daniel Taylor, VWilliam Rolf and Rowland VWilson, Esqs. (Trustees in the said recited Act named) their Heirs and Assigns, and that they the said Trustees, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from henceforth hold such of the premises (hereby settled and vested in them) and such of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said recited Act vested in the said Trustees and their Heirs, as on the Eight and twentieth day of March last past were holden of any common person or persons by the same Tenures, Rents and Services by which the same were then held, and shall from henceforth hold all the rest of the said Manors and Premises, as well those which are hereby, as those which by the said recited Act are vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, of the Manor of East-Greenwich in Fee and Common Socage, by fealty onely, and not by any other tenure or service whatsoever; and that they the said Trustees, and the Survivor and Survivors of them, and his and their Heirs, shall from henceforth stand seized of all the said Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other things hereby, or by the said recited Act, vested in them and their Heirs as aforesaid (except Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages, and such other things as in the said Act are excepted) to the uses, intents and purposes herein and hereafter declared, and not upon any other trust, nor to any other use, intent or purpose whatsoever, (that is to say) That out of the money which shall be raised by sale of such of the premises as shall be sold, and out of the Rents, Revenues, Issues and profits of the premises, which shall grow due before such sale, the several sums of moneys, which hereby, or by the said Act are, or are intended to be paid and satisfied, together with all charges to be paid or born, for or by reason of the execution of the trust in them reposed (and not otherwise provided for) may be paid and satisfied; and after the same shall be paid and satisfied, they and the Survivor and Survivors of them, his and their Heirs shall stand seized of the residue of the premises then remaining undisposed of, for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth, as by the Parliament shall be appointed.

Trustees names

Rectories, Parsonages, &c. excepted.

And it is hereby further enacted in all things (not hereby otherwise directed) which concern the premises hereby vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, or which have reference thereunto, as in and by the said recited Act, and such other Acts and Instructions as have been since that made or given, It is Enacted concerning the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and other things by the said first recited Act vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, or any other thing in reference thereunto; And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register respectively, and all purchasers and others whom it doth or shall concern, shall have the like powers, priviledges and authorities in all things, and are hereby authorized and inpowered to have and do all such and the like acts and things in reference to the premises hereby vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, in the like sort as they have or may do by force of the said other Acts and Instructions in reference to the premises, by the said first recited Act vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof.

Reference to the Act of 30 April 1649.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such of the Contractors named in the said first recited Act, who on or before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, in his or their own right had, and now hath, or which before or since that, as Executor or Administrator to any other, had and now hath, any legal term in any of the premises hereby, or by the said first recited Act vested in the said Trustees and their Heirs, may purchase the Reversion and Inheritance thereof, without incurring any of the Forfeitures expressed in the said Act; and shall have and enjoy such and the like benefit, discharges, liberties and advantages in reference thereunto, as any other Purchaser of any of the premises may or ought to have or enjoy, Any thing in the said first recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided in the cases aforesaid, That the Committee of Obstructions, or any five or more of them, shall make the Contract according to the Rules and Values in the first recited Act mentioned: And provided also, That no Contractor do procure himself to be an Executor or Administrator by fraud or covin, thereby to obtain an Interest of a Reversion or Reversions to become a Purchaser.

In what case the Contractors may purchase.

With proviso.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Registers named in the said first recited Act, and all other persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and every of them, shall in reference to the premises hereby, or by the same first recited Act vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs, and in all things touching the same, observe and pursue, and have the benefit of these Instructions following; (viz.)

Trustees, &c. to observe these Instructions.

Instructions

Instructions for the Trustees.

I.
Further days for
doubling.

That the times formerly limited, and now near elapsed, for bringing in of the moneys to be doubled upon the credit of the Deans and Chapters Lands, shall be enlarged, and have continuance unto the last day of August, One thousand six hundred forty nine for all those who live in London, or within twenty miles distant from the same; and unto the last day of September following, for all others of this Nation, or resident therein.

II.
Moneys advanced
on Irish
lands admitted.

That all persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, whose moneys advanced for the purchase of the Rebels Lands in Ireland, are admitted to be doubled upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, who have or shall within the times hereby before limited, double the same, and bring in their moneys, shall have allowance for the same after the rate of eight pounds per centum per annum, from the time of their first advance thereof, and shall have their Bills cast up accordingly.

III.
What Receipts
shall be a war-
rant to the Tru-
stees.

That the Receipt or Certificate of the High Sheriffs of the several counties and cities, who by the Act for the speedy reducing of the Rebels in Ireland, were authorized to receive moneys advanced in their respective counties, for purchase of the said Rebels Lands, and to give Receipts for the same; as likewise the Receipt or Certificate of the Treasurers at Grocers-Hall London, for moneys advanced and paid in to their Treasury, upon the purchase of the said Rebels Lands, or any two of them, shall be a warrant to the said Trustees to admit to double upon, in like manner as the Receipts or Certificates of the Treasurers of those moneys at Guild-Hall, or the Survivor of them, are directed or intended to be.

IV.
Merchant-
strangers, Ma-
riners, &c.

That all such Merchant-strangers, Mariners and others who advanced Moneys for the relief and preservation of Ireland, and paid the same in to the Chamber of London, in the year One thousand six hundred forty two, and their assigns bringing unto the said Trustees a Receipt or Certificate for the same under the hand of the Chamberlain of London, or his Deputy for the time being, shall be and hereby is admitted to double the same, with the Interest thereof, upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, and shall have such allowance of Interest, and the like priviledges and advantages as any others admitted to double have or ought to have.

V.
Those that rais-
ed horse.

That all such persons who raised or furnished any horse, with or without furniture, for the preservation of the City of London, which were listed and valued by Commissary Thomas Walker, and afterwards sent out into the publique Service, and there continued or lost, and not returned to the Owners, shall by themselves or their Assignes, upon producing to the said Trustees a certificate thereof under the hand of the Colonel or Major of the Regiment, or Captain or other chief Officer of the Troop wherein the said horses were abroad in the publique service, be admitted to double the Moneys at which the said horses and furniture were valued by the said Commissary, as Moneys owing upon the publique faith, upon the credit of the said Deans and Chapters Lands, and shall have such allowances, priviledges and advantages as other persons admitted to doubling have.

VI.
Particulars.

That the Register or his Deputy, or any of his Clerks, shall not make forth any Particular upon any Survey, but upon such onely as shall be first allowed and signed by the Surveyor-General; according to which Surveys so allowed and signed, particulars shall be made, and not otherwise.

VII.
Contracts.

That the Contractors or any of them shall not make any Contract upon any Particular, but such onely as shall be first signed by the Register, or his sworn Deputy, and every Particular so made and signed, shall be a good and sufficient Warrant to the Contractors, or any five or more of them to contract upon, for the sale of all or any of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and other things therein comprised.

VIII.
Warrant to seal
Conveyances.

That the Contractors or any five or more of them, after any such Contract made upon any such particular rated and signed by the Register or his sworn Deputy, shall thereupon by writing under their hands, to be subscribed under such particular, attest that Contract, and make request, and give Warrant to the Trustees, or any five or more of them, to draw up and seal Conveyances thereupon to the purchasers, whereupon the Register or his Deputy (having first entered the same, and all proceedings thereon) shall deliver the same to the Trustees or any five or more of them who are hereby authorized to make and seal Conveyances accordingly.

IX.
Trustees to no-
minate Recei-
vers.

That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall from time to time, by writing or writings under their hands and seals, nominate and appoint such and so many Receivers as they shall think fit, to receive the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, which by this or the said first recited Act, are vested or settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs; and from time to time, when and as oft as they shall think fit, remove them or any of them, and nominate and appoint others in their stead and place; and shall take of every such Receiver, such security as they shall

shall think fit, for payment into the Treasury, of so much as from time to time shall be received by every of those Receivers respectively: And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to make and give such Allowances to every such Receiver for his service therein, as shall be allowed of, with the approbation of the Committee of Obstructions, or any five or more of them, and for payment thereof, and of such Fees and Allowances as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, by the first recited Act, are authorized to give or make, The said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time, to make Warrants under their Hands to the Treasurers, or any two of them, who are hereby required and authorized, out of the moneys which shall be paid into the Treasury, to pay the same accordingly: And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register, and every of them respectively, and all others whom it may concern, in relation to the premises, which by this, or by the said first recited Act, are vested or settled in the said Trustees or their Heirs, shall have the like powers and authorities, and are in all things not hereby, or by the said first recited Act, or such other Acts or Instructions as have been since that made, otherwise directed to proceed in like sort, and to observe the like Rules and Instructions as the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register, or other persons for or concerning the late Bishops Lands, have or may, or might by force or vertue of any Ordinance of Parliament to have, do or observe in relation to those Lands.

Passed 31 July.

CAP. 47.

The Assessment of ninety thousand pounds by the moneth, continued for three Moneths, viz. from the nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, to the nine and twentieth of December following. 1 August 1649.

CAP. 48.

By whom the Accompts belonging to the Navy and Customs shall be taken.

Vhereas the Receipts of the Customs and Subsidy rising upon Goods and Merchandize Exported and Imported, and other Revenues appointed for the Maintenance of the Navy, having been by several Acts and Ordinances of this present Parliament, committed to the care and management of several persons as Commissioners and Collectors thereof, whose Accompts, as also the Accompts of the Collectors for Prize-Goods, the Treasurer and Victuallers for the Navy, the Lieutenant and other Officers of the Ordnance, and several other Officers relating to the Service of the Navy, and the Revenues, Stores and Provisions thereof, do for the most part of them remain unperfected, and are like still so to do, if some speedy and effectual course be not taken for dispatch thereof in a settled and orderly way: For remedy whereof, and to the end the Commonwealth may receive satisfaction concerning the Issuings and Disbursements of the said Receipts and Revenues; and that the persons trusted therein, that have or shall faithfully discharge the trust to them respectively committed, may be thereof fully acquitted and discharged; and contrariwise, those that have not, nor shall discharge their trust therein, may be duly proceeded against; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every person or persons who since the sitting of this present Parliament, have been, or at any time hereafter shall be by Parliament appointed Commissioners and Collectors of the Customs, Subsidies, and other Revenues within England and Wales, and the Town and Port of Berwick, Collectors for Prize-Goods, Treasurer and Victuallers for the Navy, Lieutenant, or any other Officers of the Ordnance, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever, relating to the Service of the Navy, or any the Receipts thereunto set apart or assigned, and the Stores and Provisions thereof, that have not as yet accompted, or having begun their Accompts, shall not at the time of the passing of this present Act, have perfected the same, shall and are hereby required forthwith to accompt, and so from time to time for the future, before the Auditors of the Treasuries that now are, or which shall be appointed by Authority of Parliament, for all such sum and sums of Money, Ammunition or other Stores or provisions belonging to the Navy, Prize-goods, or other Wares or Merchandize, or other things whatsoever, belonging to the Commonwealth, by them and every of them respectively received or collected, or to their respective charge, care or trust committed, or come unto their hands; and of their Disbursements, Payments, Issuings and Dispositions thereof respectively, according to the Warrants, Vouchers and Discharges in that behalf appointed by authority and direction of Parliament.

And for the better enabling the said Auditors to proceed in the taking and auditing of the said Accompts, and to charge or surcharge all and every the said persons by this Act accountable with such sums of Money, and other Provisions, Stores and other Goods, for which by the respective trusts to them committed as aforesaid, they stand

Commissioners of the Customs &c. to accompt before the Auditors of the Treasuries.

Committee of
Accounts to de-
liver the said
Auditors all Ac-
counts, Inven-
tories, &c.

stand accountable to the Commonwealth; Be it hereby further Enacted and Or-
dained, That the Committee heretofore authorized by Parliament, for taking the
general Accounts of the Kingdom, their Deputies, Sub-committee, Registers and
Clerks, the Remembrancers and Clerks of the Exchequer, all Customers, Com-
ptrollers, Collectors and other Officers for the Customs, and all Cheque-Officers
and Comptrollers upon any the Receipts, Collections, Provisions, Stores and
other Goods aforesaid; as also all Commissioners, Sub-commissioners, Collectors,
Auditors or Comptroller of the Excise, separated and distinguished for the Service
of the Navy, do forthwith, and from time to time deliver unto the said Auditors of
the Prests, all Books of Accounts, Blank Books, Inventories, Appraisements,
Books of Cheque and Comptrol, and all other Writings whatsoever, relating to
the premises, as remain in their custody, whereby the said Auditors of the Prests may
be enabled to charge the Accounts of the said several persons by this Act account-
able respectively, with such sum and sums of Money, Provisions, Stores and other
Goods, as they and every of them ought justly to be charged with, and for which
they stand accountable to the Commonwealth.

Accounts taken
to be declared in
the Exchequer.

And be it hereby further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That
the said Accounts so taken and audited, and hereafter to be taken and audited by
the said Auditors of the Prests, shall be declared before the Barons of the Court of
the publique Exchequer, in such way and maner as formerly they used to be declared
before the Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners for the Treasury for the time being,
Chancellor and Barons of the Exchequer; and when declared, they shall be by the
said Auditors of the Prests transmitted to the Clerk of the Pipe, to be by him in-
grossed upon the great Roll of the Pipe, or Roll of Foreign Accounts, according to
the usual course and custom of the Exchequer; and the Clerk of the Pipe is hereby au-
thorized and required to give such Discharges and Quietus est to all the said Accom-
plicants that shall finish and perfect their Accounts, to charge the Supers depending up-
on any of the said Accounts, and to do and perform all other thing and things con-
cerning the same, as hath been heretofore usually done in the like kinde, according
to the ancient course and custom of the said Court of the publique Exchequer; and if it
shall happen that any the said person or persons, or the Executors, Administrators or
Assigns of any such person or persons that ought to account as aforesaid, shall not
enter upon their respective accounts before the said Auditors of the Prests, and pay
in all the moneys in their hands unto the Treasurer of the Navy, or having entered
upon the same, shall not perfect the same, That then such proceedings shall be had
against all such person or persons aforesaid, as heretofore hath been accustomed, ac-
cording to the ancient course and custom of the Exchequer.

quietus est.

Pleas.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend
to the hindring of any of the aforesaid person or persons from pleading to their sever-
al charges, where there may be just matter of plea, but that the same course shall
be continued therein, as heretofore hath been used, according to the ancient course
and custom of the said Court of the publique Exchequer.

Passed 8 August.

C A P. 49.

The six Counties of Northwales admitted to a General Composition for their Delinquency.
10 Augusti 1649.

C A P. 50.

Monies to be raised by Way of New-Impost or Excise.

Publique En-
gagements.

The Parliament of England having taken into their serious consideration, the
many, and great engagements which lye upon the Receipts of the Excise and
New-Impost, for due payment whereof, the Publique Faith of the Commonwealth
is obliged; and still finding the Impost of Excise to be the most equal and indifferent
levy that can be laid upon the People, for the better Collection thereof in the future,
and prevention of many abuses heretofore used, and for the ease as well of the Com-
monwealth, in point of charge, as of the People in the payment of the same, have
Ordered and Enacted, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority
of the same:

Excise already
imposed or to be
imposed, to be
paid.

I. That the several Rates and Charges, for or concerning the duty of New-Im-
post or Excise, already imposed by several Acts or Ordinances of Parliament, or
that by this, or any other Act of Parliament, shall be imposed and let upon all and
every the Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures, as well imported, or
exported, as made or growing, and put to sale, or consumed within England and Wales,
and Town of Berwick, shall be fully collected, and paid by all persons whatsoever, ac-
cording as in the said Ordinance or Ordinances, Act or Acts, is or shall be specified,
and in such manner as is therein Enacted, Ordained and Provided.

Excise Office in
London, to be
managed by
Commissioners.

II. That an Office be continued in the City of London, called the Office of Excise
and New-Impost, and be managed and governed by Commissioners, which said
Com-

Com-

Commissioners, or the major part of them, or such person or persons as shall be hereafter appointed by authority of Parliament to manage the said Office of Excise, or the greater part of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to choose a Secretary, Register, Clerks, Accomptants, Cashiers, and all other necessary Officers, for whom they shall be answerable, whom the said Commissioners or the greater part of them, shall and may from time to time, and have hereby authority to displace, and to place others in their rooms, and to allow them, and every of them such several yearly wages to be paid quarterly out of the Receipts of the said Office, and other accidental rewards for their pains and service therein, as the said Commissioners, or the greater part of them shall think fit and reasonable, and as shall be approved of, and allowed by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as are or shall be authorized thereunto by Parliament: And shall and may administer such Oath unto them and every of them, for the due and faithful execution of their several places, as they shall finde requisite; which Oath or Oaths, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to administer: And that the same Oath or Oaths be first allowed and approved by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint thereunto.

Their powers.

III. That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, are hereby appointed to be Governors and Chief Commissioners of, and for the said Office and Receipt, which said persons, and all such as shall hereafter be appointed by Parliament, Governors and Chief Commissioners of the said Office, shall respectively take before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, this ensuing Oath, viz.

The Commissioners to take an Oath.

YOU shall swear to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, and to be faithful and true in the Place of Commissioner for the Excise, during the time you shall be a Commissioner; you shall according to your knowledge, power and skill execute the same diligently and faithfully, having no private respect to your self, in prejudice of the Commonwealth; you shall make and deliver a true Accompt of all your Receipts and disbursements to such Auditor, or Auditors, as is, are, or shall be from time to time appointed by Parliament; So help you God.

The Oath.

Which Oath the said Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, are hereby authorized to administer accordingly.

IV. That all parts of the Cities of London, and Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, with the several Suburbs thereof, and all other places within the late Lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, shall be subject to the Rule and Government of the said Office.

All places within the lines of Communication subject to that Office.

V. That the like Office and Offices, and so many of them, and such and so many other Subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, shall be from time to time nominated and appointed, in all, or any the Counties of England, Wales and Town of Berwick, and in all other Cities, Towns and Places thereof, as the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall from time to time think fitting; and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such other persons as the Parliament shall appoint for that purpose, which said subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, shall take the like Oath as aforesaid respectively, before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, or before the said Chief Commissioners, or any two of them, or such other person or persons, as they, or the major part of them, under their hands and seals shall appoint: And the said Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, and the said several Commissioners, or other person or persons, so by them authorized, shall have power to administer the said Oath.

The like Office and Sub-Commissioners in other places.

VI. And every the said subordinate Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, which shall be so appointed as aforesaid, shall enter bond, with two or more sufficient sureties, the approbation of whom, and setting the sum wherein he or they shall stand bound, is left to the approbation and appointment of the said Chief Commissioners, or the major part of them, or of the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint for the due execution of their places, and accounting and paying all Moneys by them received quarterly; which Bond or Bonds shall be made and taken in the name of Custodes Libertat. Angliæ Authoritar. Parliament. according as is directed by Act of Parliament, passed the 16th June, 1649. And the said subordinate Commissioners shall have for their several pains in and about the said business, such reasonable sum and sums of Money allowed them by way of poudage, or otherwise, as the said Chief Commissioners, or the major part of them for the time being, shall think fit and appoint, with allowance and approbation of the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or of such persons as shall be appointed by Parliament, or authorize thereof.

Sub-Commissioners to enter Bond.

VII. That the Commissioners for the Excise, for the time being, shall quarterly, or as often as they shall be thereunto required, make their Accompts of all Receipts

Commissioners to accompt quarterly.

and disbursements at the said Office in London, unto such Auditor or Auditors, or other persons, as is or shall be appointed by Parliament to receive the same, with which Auditor or Auditors, they shall from year to year pass their Accompts, according to the Instructions for the auditing of the Accompts of the Excise, made or to be made by authority of Parliament.

Salary.

VIII. That the Chief Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, shall have for their pains and service therein, such Salary as is or shall be appointed by Parliament, the same to be allowed them upon their Accompts, by the said Auditors, without further warrant.

Moneys to be paid.

IX. That the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, shall issue forth, and pay all such sums of Money, as are now payable upon Acts or Ordinances of Parliament now in force, to such person and persons, and in such manner, as by the said Acts and Ordinances of Parliament now in force, or that by this Act, or by any other Order or Act of Parliament, is or shall be hereafter appointed and directed, and not otherwise: Provided, That nothing in this Article, shall debarre the said Commissioners from receiving the quarterly allowances, as are, or shall be granted to them for their pains, or from paying from time to time all wages due to their Sub-Commissioners or other Officers as abovesaid, and of Rents due for House, or Ware-house Room, or Rooms where the said Offices shall be kept, or that shall be hired by the said Commissioners, or by their order, and other just and necessary expences and charges in the carrying on of the service, or receipt of the Excise; all which shall be from time to time passed by the Auditor or Auditors for the time being, without further warrant (except only such Officers and Sub-Commissioners Salaries, and necessary charges, as hereby are directed to be first allowed by the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such persons as are, or shall by authority of Parliament be appointed thereunto.)

What time the Office shall be open.

X. That the said Office in all places where it shall be appointed, shall be kept open from eight of the clock in the forenoon, till twelve at noon, and from two of the clock in the afternoon, till six in the afternoon, for the Entering and Registering as well of the names and surnames of the sellers, buyers and makers of the several Commodities excisable, and the several quantities and values thereof, and receiving of all moneys which shall be due and payable for the Excise, and for other things necessary to be done touching the said business, which said Entries shall be made accordingly.

Masters of Ships to deliver no goods but in the day light.

XI. That all Masters of Ships, or any Commander of any Ship, or of any other vessel whatsoever, that shall bring into any Port, Road or Harbor any excisable commodities, whether from beyond the Seas, Scotland, or any Port of England, VVales or the Town of Berwick, are hereby prohibited, and strictly forbidden to deliver any goods out of his Ship or Vessel at any time whatsoever, being not in Leake, or Crack, but onely in the day light, that is to say, from the first of March unto the last of September, between Sun-rising and Sun-setting, and from the last of September to the first of March, between the hours of seven in the morning, and five in the afternoon, and shall not suffer the same to be put on board any Lighter, Hoy, Barge, Boat or other Vessel, without the cognizance, knowledge, privity and consent of such Officer or Officers of the Customs, as shall be on board the said ship or other vessel, upon pain to forfeit One hundred pounds for so doing, to be levied of the Goods and Chattels of the persons so offending, if he hath any within the said Port or place where such offence is done or committed; And in case the said One hundred pounds cannot be levied on his said Goods and Chattels within three days after such offence done or committed, then the said One hundred pounds to be levied upon the Ship or Vessel in and out of which such offence is committed, by stop of such Ship or Vessel, that the same make no other Voyage, till such fine or forfeiture duly proved by Oath of one or more Witnesses, be paid or satisfied, And all Officers of the Admiralty or Customs, or their Deputies, are hereby enjoined to make stay of every such Ship or Vessel till the said One hundred pounds be paid and satisfied.

Masters of Lighter or other Vessels to receive a Note from the Officer for Customs, &c.

XII. That all persons that have the charge of any Lighter, Boat, Wherry, or any other Vessel, into which any goods which ought to pay Custom or Excise, imported into any Road, Harbor or Port of England, VVales or Town of Berwick, shall be delivered, to carry the same on shoar, shall receive a Note from the Officer for the Customs attending aboard such Ship, out of which the said goods shall be delivered, which Note the said Officer is hereby required and enjoined to make and deliver accordingly, specifying the name of such person that hath charge of the same Lighter, Boat or Vessel, and the marks, and numbers of every Cask, Hogshead, Pack, Fardle, Trusse, Bale, Seron, Bag, Potacoe, Ballot, Roll, Bundle, Box, or outward form, or bulk of any parcel or piece, goods within the same, expressing the Key, or Wharf, where the said goods are to be Landed, which shall be such Key or Wharf, where the Landwaite of the Ship from whence those goods come, is appointed

pointed to attend, and no other, and such Note shall be there delivered unto such Landwaiter before landing of any the said pieces, or goods put aboard such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel; And if any such Lighter, Boat, or Vessel, shall be taken without such Note, or that any person who hath the Charge, or is Owner of any such Lighter, Boat or Vessel so laden from aboard any Ship, shall suppress such Note, and shall not produce the same, it shall be lawful for any Officer thereunto authorized from the Commissioners of the Customs, to seize such Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, and to bring the same to land with all the goods therein, and such Lighter, Boat or other Vessel, shall be ipso facto forfeited to the Commonwealth, and after judgement passed thereupon by the said Commissioners of the Customs, or any three or more of them, be presently sold, and the produce thereof put to the Account of the State, with deduction of reasonable reward to the Seizer or Seizers, and Discoverer or Discoverers thereof; and the goods found in such Lighter, Boat or Vessel so seized, shall be kept in the custody of the Officer of the Customs, till the same be claimed by the Owner or Owners thereof, unto whom the same shall be delivered upon due Entry, as in such case is hereby provided, if no fraud or practice be discovered in the Owner; but if it shall be found that the Owner of all or any part of the goods so taken aboard such Lighter, Boat or Vessel, is guilty of any fraudulent practice with him or them, which had charge of the goods found in such Lighter, Boat or Vessel, then all such goods, or the value thereof, as shall be discovered and proved to have been with knowledge of the Owner concealed contrary to this Article, shall be confiscate, and may be put to sale, or the value thereof be levied by distress, or in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to prison, there to remain till he pay or satisfy for the same.

XIII. That no Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast Bill, Bill of Store, Transire, Victualling Bill, Port Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever, for any Ship or Vessel, Victual or Provision, Goods or Merchandizes, going out or coming in, exported or imported, into any the Ports, Havens or Creeks of England or VVales, or into the Town or Port of Berwick, be suffered to pass by the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies, or any other Under-Officer relating to the Customs, before such Cocquet, Bill of Entry, Ballast Bill, Bill of Store, Transire, Port, Cocquet, Certificate, Bill of Sufferance, Victualling Bill, or other Entry or Warrant whatsoever respectively, be signed or subscribed by such Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excize or their Sub-Commissioners, within their respective bounds and circuits; upon pain that every such Commissioner of the Customs, or other Officers relating to the Customs so offending, shall ipso facto lose his Office, and also forfeit the sum of fifty pounds to the Commonwealth, the said offence and forfeiture to be heard, adjudged and levied by the Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excize, or such person and persons, and in such manner as are or shall be appointed by authority of Parliament: And the said Deputy or other Officer, as is or shall be appointed for that purpose by the Commissioners of Excize or their Sub-Commissioners as abovesaid, is hereby required to attend that Service, and to sign and subscribe such Cocquets, Bills of Entry, and other Warrants and Entries as abovesaid, upon the penalty to forfeit his Office or Place, and also the sum of fifty pounds to the Commonwealth; And all such Commissioners of the Customs, their Deputies and all other Officers of the Customs, in all Ports, Havens and Creeks of England and VVales, and of the Town of Berwick, are required from time to time to concur with the Commissioners of the Excize, their Sub-Commissioners, and the Deputies of both, in all things which they shall reasonably propound and desire of them for the advance of this service, and particularly shall provide and set out a convenient Seat for the Surveyor, or such Officer or Officers as shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Excize, or their Sub-Commissioners, to attend in the Custom-house of any Port.

XIV. That no persons living beyond the Seas, or Planters in the West-India's and Virginia, no unknown persons, or others, who have no certain habitation in the Town or Port where any entry of goods inwards shall be made, shall be permitted to take up his or their goods, or to receive any Warrant from the Commissioners of the Customs, or their Deputy Officers, in any Port, till either sufficient security by Bond be given for payment of the Excize, or that the Excize be fully paid upon the taking up thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the goods proved to be taken up, to be levied by distress, and in defect thereof, the offender to be committed to Prison, there to remain till he pay the same; And no such persons as aforesaid shall enter any goods in any Custom-house, or with any Officer of the Customs, but in the name of the true Owner, nor shall make use of the name of any known Merchant, or Inhabitant in any Port to colour his goods, whether it be with or without consent of such known Merchant or Inhabitant, upon such forfeiture and

No Cocquet, Bill of Entry, &c. to be suffered to pass by the Commissioners of the Customs, till the same be signed by the Commissioners of Excize.

No Forreiner or unknown person to take up his goods till Excize be paid or secured.

penalty of Imprisonment as aforesaid. And in case any such persons as aforesaid shall not be able or shall refuse to give Bond, or to pay Excise upon Entry as aforesaid, then the Surveyor or Officer of the Customs and of the Excise, in every Port, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to take up such person or persons goods, and after due notice taken in the presence of the Owner or such as he shall appoint, of the quantity and quality thereof, or if he refuse, in the presence of two good witnesses to house the same in fitting Warehouse or Warehouses, and there to keep the same till sufficient Bond be given, or Excise fully paid as aforesaid; and when the Owner shall come to clear his goods, besides the due satisfaction which he is to give for Warehouse-room and other charges, he shall pay full Excise according to the neat weight, true measure and just value respectively, according to the highest price such goods were sold for at any time within six days before, or as the Market then beareth, the Election whereof as shall be most for the advantage of the Commonwealth, is to be taken by the Officer or Receiver of the Excise; and no such person as aforesaid who shall take up his goods upon Bond, if his Security be the Retailer of the same commodity he doth import, enter and take up as aforesaid, shall deliver the same Goods or any part thereof unto such person (although his Security) nor shall such person who is his Security, receive all or any part thereof without Ticket from the Office of Excise, certifying the due payment of the Excise of such goods, upon pain that both Receiver and Deliverer shall respectively forfeit double the value of such goods so delivered or received, and in defect thereof be respectively subject to imprisonment, there to remain till satisfaction be made for the same.

Shop-keeper or
Retailer import-
ing goods.

XV. That if any Shopkeeper or Retailer shall import any Commodities or Wares of his own Trade, and by him Retailed, he shall first make true Entry thereof, both for quantity and quality, and then be permitted to take up the same. But he shall not carry away any such goods before the same have been first viewed by two sworn Officers, or other persons well versed and experienced in such Commodities or Wares, one to be appointed by the Commissioners of the Customs or their Deputies, and the other by the Commissioners of the Excise or their Sub-Commissioners, who are to take perfect account both of Measure, and of the several Species, sortment and kinde of any such Commodities, and the distinct denominations of all, and every parcel usually made and observed therein, and the full Excise shall be forthwith paid by such Shopkeeper or Retailer, according to the highest price the Commodity in its several Species, sortment, and kinde as aforesaid, was last sold at within six Moneths before, or that else the same then beareth in the Market, the Election whereof as shall be most for the advantage of the Commonwealth, is to be taken by the Officer, or Receiver of the Excise. And if any Shopkeeper or Retailer either shall take up, or carry away his goods before such due entry and view by two sworn Officers, or other persons be made, and the Excise be fully paid as aforesaid, or shall enter his goods in any other persons name then his own, or if any other person shall enter, or take up any Goods for any Shop-keeper or Retailer, whereby the true intent of this Article may be judged to be eluded, such Shop-keeper, or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, shall respectively forfeit double the value of the said Goods found to be entered, taken up, or carried away contrary to the true meaning of this Article, to be levied respectively by distress upon the Goods and Estate of such Offender respectively, and in defect thereof every such Offender to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such forfeiture; And if any Shopkeeper or Retailer, or other person whatsoever, that shall enter any Goods or Commodities at sight, or whose Goods shall be committed to the view, examination and report of any sworn Officers or other persons in behalf of the Customs or Excise, or of both, shall directly, or indirectly seek to corrupt any such sworn Officer or person, to the intent that he may favor him in his Report of the Goods by him to be viewed, or if any sworn Officer or person shall suffer himself to be corrupted, or shall take any Reward, or sum of Money whatsoever, in the execution of his Trust, or shall wittingly and wilfully make any Report of the Goods committed to his view and examination whereby the Commonwealth may be prejudiced either in Customs or Excise, or both, the Shop-keeper or Retailer, and other person making such Entry, who shall be found to attempt, or make such undue practice with such sworn Officer or other person, shall be subject to all such forfeitures and penalties aforesaid respectively; And such sworn Officer or other person who shall be found to have so complied, or taken any Reward or sum of Money, or to have wittingly and willingly made any Report to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, shall be ipso facto dismissed from his place, and further shall forfeit One hundred pounds to be levied by distress, or in defect thereof be imprisoned till he satisfy the same; And when any Retailer or Shop-keeper hath entered, and cleared his Goods by him imported as aforesaid, he is hereby enjoined to carry the same to his own Shop directly, and shall not house the same

Forfeiture for
corrupting Officers.

same or any part thereof, in any other Store-house, Shop, Cellar, or Ware-house, or other place whatsoever, without first acquainting the Commissioners of the Excise or their Sub-Commissioners therewith; and with the quantity and quality of such Goods he there lays up; nor again remove all, or any part thereof, except onely from his usual and known Shop, without a Ticket from the Office of the Excise under which he inhabiteth, upon like forfeitures for every such Offence and other penalties respectively as aforesaid.

And to the intent any fraud may be the better discovered after Entry made by any Importer whatsoever, It shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs, and their Deputies in all Ports to appoint, and they shall appoint some Officer or Officers, to open, search and examine any Goods whereof short or undue Entry shall be suspected to have been made, which Officer and Officers, are hereby enjoined upon application to him or them by any Officer of the Excise in any Port, to open and search any Goods, where the Officers of Excise shall have any just cause of suspicion, and if any Goods upon such search shall be found fraudulently and unduly entered, the same shall be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and be so adjudged in the Exchequer; but if no fraud be found upon such search, the goods shall be presently made up in due order and manner as they were before, at the charge of such Officer of the Customs or Excise, upon whose suspicion the same were opened, and without any charge, or further delay, be delivered to the Importer who made entry thereof: And in case there shall be cause of suspicion where any Entry is presented, signed with, and in the name of any known Merchant or Inhabitant, that it is not the act and hand, or by the consent of such Merchant or Inhabitant, it shall be lawful for the Surveyor or Officer for the Excise in any Port, to refuse such Entry, and prohibit the taking up of the goods offered to be entered, till he be satisfied that it is the hand, or by the consent of such known Merchant or Inhabitant.

For discovery of fraud.

XVI. That no Wharfinger, or keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or any Porter, or other Officer at the Custom-house do take up, or let down, or otherwise permit to be brought on, or shipped off his Wharf, any goods, or Merchandizes whatsoever, but in the presence of an Officer for the Customs, upon Penalty to forfeit five pounds for every such offence, to be levied by distress, or in defect thereof, such offender to be imprisoned till he pay the same.

Wharfinger.

XVII. That no Merchant or Importer whatsoever of any Excisable goods or Commodities shall land, or cause the same, or any part thereof to be landed upon the shore before due entry made with the Officer of Excise, in the Port where such goods are to be landed, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of such goods and Merchandizes, or otherwise to be proceeded against, as herein, in such case is directed and appointed.

Merchant or Importer.

XVIII. That no Merchant or Importer of any foreign goods whatsoever making first entry thereof in any Port-Town, and afterwards bringing the same by land-carriage to the City of London, or any other City, or place where such goods is or shall be delivered, be permitted to dispose of such goods from the Waggon or other Carriages, till first a Copy of the first Entry at such Port-town be delivered to the Officer or Officers of the Excise, to the end the duty of Excise may be paid and secured upon like Penalty as aforesaid.

Bringing goods by land.

XIX. That no Importer of any foreign Commodity Excisable, or maker, grower, or first vender of any Inland Commodity, which is not to pay the Excise till sale, shall remove, romage, or carry the same or any part thereof, from any House, Cellar, Warehouse, or place where the same were once housed, or laid up, although such goods be not sold, without a Ticket or Officer of Excise appointed to that purpose, upon like penalties respectively, as if the same goods were sold; Nor shall any Importer after he hath entered his goods at the Custom-house, and is cleared thence, house, or dispose any of his goods in the house, Cellar, Warehouse, Store-house, or Shop of any person whatsoever, who is Retailer of the same Commodity; Nor in any other Cellar, Warehouse, or Storehouse, except in his own house, or Cellars, and Warehouse thereof, without acquainting of the Office of Excise therewith, upon penalty of twenty pounds, to be levied for every such offence by distress, and for want thereof to be liable to imprisonment till he pay the same: Provided, That no Fee, or Reward be taken, or demanded of any such Importer or other, to any Officer who shall be appointed to attend any Removal or Romage.

Importer not to remove goods without a ticket.

XX. That no Merchant or Importer of any foreign Commodities Excisable after he hath entered and housed his goods, shall after sale of all, or any part thereof, deliver or cause the same to be delivered, without first receiving a Ticket, or War-rant from the Excise Office under which his habitation is, or goods lie; Nor any buyer or other person receive the same, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods so delivered, or received, which forfeiture both Seller, Buyer, or Receiver shall be equally and fully liable unto, and subject unto such other proceedings for want of distress, as herein is directed.

Not to deliver goods after sale, without a ticket.

XXI. That

Seller to certify
what goods he
sells.

Bill of Suffe-
rance.

Buyer to pay the
Excise.

Exchange of
goods shall be
accompted a
Sale.

Commodities
imported and
exported.

Commodities
imported for pri-
vate use.

Commissioners
once a year to
call Importers to
account.

XXI That every Merchant or Importer, who shall sell any Commodity whatsoever, shall under his own hand, or the hand of his servant whom he shall first authorize under his hand, to be filed in the Office of Excise to that purpose, and for whose act he shall be answerable, certify in writing the quantity, weight and measure of his Goods sold, as near as he can, and therein fully mention the quality of the Goods distinguished by their several species and sortments, by which they are distinguishable and commonly called and known, and the price at which they are sold by the yard, Pound weight, Hundred weight, Pound value, or otherwise: And that until the said Merchant hath so certified he shall not deliver any Goods to any Buyer, nor be permitted any Sufferance bill, upon any pretence whatsoever, but if he shall make such due certificate in manner aforesaid, then if it shall be judged needful, he shall be allowed a Bill of Sufferance, to enable him to perfect the Weight or Measure of the Goods sold; which sufferance, shall not extend further then twenty eight days at most, before expiration whereof, the Merchant is to certify the perfect Weight and Measure, and the buyer to pay and fully clear the Excise thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the said goods first certified by the Merchant, to be levied by Distress upon the goods of the Merchant or Seller, if he do not certify as aforesaid, and of the Buyer, if he pay not the full Excise as aforesaid, and in default of Distress, the Buyer and Seller respectively to be imprisoned by the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners as aforesaid; and where the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall finde cause to suspect, that by this sufferance the Common-wealth may suffer in the payment of Excise, they shall have hereby power to appoint any Officer to attend the execution of the Bill of Sufferance, in whose presence the weight or measure of such goods first certified to be sold, shall be taken and made, and not otherwise, upon like penalties respectively, as in this Article before are provided.

XXII. That a barter or exchange of any goods for another, shall to all intents and purposes be understood and accounted for a sale, and Excise be presently paid, and cleared for both Commodities, according to the highest price current, if they be both lyable to pay Excise, or for such commodity as is lyable thereunto.

XXIII That for all Commodities excisable, which are first imported, and after exported beyond the Seas, the Excise thereof being paid, and due proof thereof made by Oath of the party or witness, which Oath any Commissioner, or Sub-Commissioner, or any of their Deputies, by Commission from them, or the major part of them, shall have power to administer the same, shall be repayed, and the said Commissioners, their Sub-Commissioners, and their Deputies, have hereby power to repay the same accordingly.

XXIV. That every person or persons who hath imported, or shall import any Commodities excisable and consume or spend the same in, or for his private use, or for any other purpose then to sell again, shall pay the several charges thereby set and imposed, as if he had sold the same Commodities, upon penalty of forfeiture or imprisonment respectively as aforesaid.

XXV. That the Commissioners of the Excise, and their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, once in Twelve moneths at the furthest, or oftener, if they see cause, shall have power to call upon all and every the Importers of any foreign Commodities excisable, and to require of them and every of them, a particular account of all Goods or Merchandizes remaining in his hands at that time; and if any person shall refuse to give in such Account, or neglect to do the same for eight and twenty days after warning, such Importer shall be presently lyable to pay the full Excise for all Goods that shall be found to stand charged in the Excise-books on his Account, by his Entries at the Custom-house, which have not been otherwise cleared by Sales and Deliveries, for which Tickets have been given out of the Office of Excise, and accordingly adjudged, and warned to pay the same in within fourteen days at furthest, and in default thereof, Warrant of Distress shall be issued out against such Importer for double the value of all such Goods, as upon his Account of Entries shall be found remaining in his hands, or in default thereof, he shall be committed to prison, until he pay or satisfie for the same; but if such Importer shall upon demand, or within twenty eight days after, give in such Account as aforesaid, then after the said Commissioners or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, shall by return upon due search of an Officer or Officers, whom they are to appoint to that purpose, finde his remainder to agree with his Account, or that he shall otherwise give satisfaction upon oath or otherwise, whereby to reconcile the difference, the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners shall have power to adjust his Accounts to that day, and to receive Excise of him for so much onely as had not been formerly paid, without any further penalty, unless he do not forthwith pay such Excise as they shall judge due, and so proceed on in account with him for the Remainder found and agreed upon without demanding any Excise, till he sell or dispose thereof; And to the end the Commissioners of the Excise, and their

their Sub-Commissioners respectively, may be the better enabled to carry on their Accompts more clearly with the Merchant and Importer for the future, they are hereby authorized forthwith to appoint Officers to enter all Cellars, Ware-houses, and Store-houses, Store-cellars, or other places belonging to any person whatsoever, where they shall have just cause of suspicion, to search for all manner of foreign imported commodities belonging to any Importer, or Wine-cooper, and to take an Accompt thereof, and of the names of the owners of the same, and of theseveral qualities of the goods, which search they shall have power to execute once in every six moneths, or twelve moneths, or oftner, as they shall see cause; and all persons who shall refuse to permit the Officer thereto especially authorized entrance as aforesaid, or to take such accompt, shall forfeit fifty pounds for every such refusal to be levied by distress, or in default thereof the Refuser to be committed to Prison.

Power to search
Cellars, Ware-
houses, &c.

XXVI. That in clearing and making up all Accompts with the Merchant, or Importer of Wines and Oils, such Allowances for Leakage, waste, and other accidents, before sale and delivery of such Wines and Oils be made by the said Commissioners, and Sub-commissioners, from time to time, as are just and reasonable.

Allowance for
Leakage of
Wines and
Oils.

XXVII. That the Commissioners of the Excize and their Sub-commissioners respectively, shall have power to appoint sworn Officers for the tasting of all decayed Wines, and blowing all Tobaccos, which by sand, stones, dirt, or water be over weight, and upon return of such decayed Wines and Tobacco by the said sworn Officers, the said Commissioners, and their Sub-commissioners have power to make such abatements and allowances for the same, as is just and reasonable, and if any practice or fraudulent dealing shall be discovered between any Taster and Merchant and Importer of the said Wines or Tobaccos, or the buyers of such commodities, the Taster shall ipso facto lose and forfeit a years Salary, and the Merchant and Importer and the buyer, who shall be found guilty of such fraud, forfeit double the value of such Wines or Tobacco, to be all levied by distress, or in defect thereof, the party offending to be committed to prison till he pay the same, and they shall have power to continue all allowances of Care, Cret, Cloft, and the like, as hath been usual.

Sworn Officers
for tasting and
blowing decayed
Wines and Co-
bacco.

XXVIII. That all Arrears of Excize heretofore due by any Ordinance of Parliament from any person or persons, shall be still recoverable by vertue of this Act, and all powers herein given put in execution for gaining the same; Provided always, That no Excize be henceforth demanded, levied, or collected by any Officer or Collector of Excize for any Excize that did grow due by any person for any goods within any County, City, Town or place, during the time such County, City, Town or place were under the power of the Enemy.

Arrears of Ex-
cize recoverable.

XXIX. That all common Brewers of Ale or Beer, Distillers of Aqua vita, or Strong-waters, all smelters of Lead, Tinner and blowers of Tin, and all other Bakers, Growers and Ingrossers of any In-land commodity charged with the Excize, who are liable to pay the Excize as soon as the commodity is fit for sale, shall weekly make true entry at the Office of Excize, under which they live, of all Beer and Ale, Strong-waters, Lead and Tin, and other commodities Excizeable which they Brewed or made in that week respectively, and pay and clear the Excize thereof forthwith, upon pain of forfeiture of twenty pounds for every week they or any of them shall neglect to make such entry, and further to forfeit double the value of all Beer, or Ale, Strong-waters, Lead, Tin, or any other commodities they shall sell and deliver, or dispose of, before such entry and payment of Excize, to be levied by distress, or in default thereof, the party offending to be imprisoned as hereafter is appointed.

Brewers, Dis-
tillers, &c.
weekly to make
true entry at the
Office.

XXX. That in case any common Brewer of Ale or Beer, after he is proceeded against, according as hereby is directed, either by distress, or in default thereof by imprisonment, or shall not conform to, and satisfy the sentence passed against him, for breach of this Act, on his part, within twenty days after such distress or imprisonment, upon certificate of such obstinacy and non-performance from the Commissioners of Excize, to the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excize, or such as shall be appointed thereunto by authority of Parliament, such Committee and persons as is aforesaid, shall have power to issue out warrants to any their officers, whereby they shall be authorized to enter the dwelling house, out-houses and Brew-house of every such person, and in case of resistance or refusal, to break open all doors and locks, and to take up all Coppers and other vessels therein, and to carry the same, together with all goods which shall be found in the said house or out-houses or Brew-house belonging to such Brewer, after Appraisalment, unto the Office of Excize under which such Brewer dwelleth, and there to make sale thereof to any person or persons, which sale shall be good and warranted in Law, and such proceed thereof as shall be due upon the Sentence of forfeiture, shall be put to accompt for the benefit of the Commonwealth, deducting onely all charges and Rewards which shall be expended and given in, and for

The penalty of
Brewers not
conforming.

for the execution of the said Warrant: and whatever shall arise out of the sale of the said Goods distrained, more then is due upon the said Sentence, and reasonably expended and given in, and for execution thereof, to render the same to the said Brewer, who shall be then presently released from Imprisonment, but shall be forever after disabled and made incapable of exercising the Trade of common Brewing, untill he shall pay the sum of one hundred pounds to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Deputies or Officers, to the use of the State.

Commissioners
to constitute Ga-
gers.

XXXI. That the common Brewer may be the better accompted withal, the Commissioners of Excise, and their Sub-Commissioners in their respective Circuits, shall hereby have power to constitute under their hands and Seals, such and so many Gager or Gagers as they shall finde needful; which Gager or Gagers, and every of them, shall at all times be permitted to enter the Brew-house, and all other out-houses belonging to any Brewer, and to Gage all Coppers, Fats, and Vessels in the same; and to take Account of all Beer and Ale from time to time brewed. And in case any Brewer shall deny any such Gager or Gagers to enter his Brew-house, or other out-houses, or to Gage, or take account of his Brewing Vessels, and Beer and Ale as aforesaid, such Brewer shall be presently forbidden to carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale: And if yet he shall carry or deliver out any Beer or Ale, he shall, besides the forfeiture of double the value of such Beer and Ale, ipso facto forfeit fifty pounds more, to be levied by Distress, or in defect thereof, such Brewer to be further proceeded against by Imprisonment, as aforesaid.

No Tintner,
Inn-keeper, &c.
to brew his own
Beer or Ale,
without first gi-
ving security for
true payment of
the Excise.

XXXII. That no Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person whatsoever, that retails or sells Beer or Ale, shall brew his own Beer or Ale, unless such Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person do first give sufficient Security to the Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners of Excise, within whose Jurisdiction and Limit such Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, and other persons as aforesaid, do dwell and inhabit, for the true payment of Excise of all such Beer and Ale as shall be by him or them Brewed, at such time, and in such manner as by the said Commissioners or Sub-Commissioners, or any of them, shall be limited and appointed: And without such Security first given as abovesaid, all such Tintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, or other persons as above said, shall take all such Beer and Ale as they shall sell or utter, of some common Brewer of Ale or Beer, upon penalty that all such Tintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, and other persons as abovesaid, upon due proof thereof made by oath of two or more witnesses, or other sufficient evidence, before any Justice of the Peace within any County, City, or Town Corporate, where such Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, do reside and dwell: every such Tintner, Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or other person as abovesaid, shall forfeit for every such Offence the sum of forty shillings, to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Offenders goods, rendering to the party the overplus (if any be:) And if after conviction as abovesaid, the said persons shall offend the second time, then for the said second offence to forfeit the sum of three pounds, to be levied as abovesaid. And in case the said person shall afterwards commit the like offence, then such person and persons so offending, shall be disabled to keep any Inn, Tavern, Ale-house or Victualling-house during his life, and shall be committed to some common Gaol, there to remain till he give sufficient Security never to offend the like again; and to be further punished as an unlicensed Ale-house-keeper. And all Justices of Peace in the respective Counties, and all Mayors or other Head Officers and Justices of the Peace in all Cities and Towns Corporate, have power, and are hereby authorized and required to put this Clause and Article in execution, and the said Penalties and Forfeitures to cause to be paid to the Sub-Commissioners of Excise in whose Jurisdiction such Offender doth reside or inhabit.

All Tintners,
Inn-keepers, &c.
shall pay the Ex-
cise to the Brew-
er.

XXXIII. That all Tintners, Inn-keepers, Victuallers, Ale-house-keepers, and every other person, who have, or shall have any License to sell Beer and Ale, shall upon Receipt of their Beer and Ale from the common Brewer, pay the Excise due thereupon to the said Brewer or his Assignee, upon pain to be ipso facto disabled to sell any Beer or Ale for three years after such offence.

Allowance to
Brewers for fil-
ling & Leakage.

XXXIV. That the common Brewers of Ale and Beer shall have such allowance for filling and Leakage upon every Score, as shall be adjudged fitting and necessary by the Commissioners of Excise, and to be approved of by the Committee of Parliament for the Excise, or such as the Parliament shall appoint.

House-keepers
that brew their
own Beer or
Ale, shall pay
Excise.

XXXV. That all House-keepers, such as shall and will brew their own Beer or Ale, and do not sell or retail the same, shall duly pay the duty of Excise, in such manner as is hereafter directed; (viz.) Upon application or request of any the Sub-commissioners of Excise, to any one or more Justices of the Peace of any Hundred, Wapentake or Division in every County respectively, or for want thereof, to any one or more Justices of the Peace inhabiting near therunto, such Justice or Justices of the Peace are

This Article is
repeated 28 March
1650. vide 17 Dec.
1651.

are hereby authorized and required to nominate and appoint such and so many persons as they shall think fitting, to be Assessors within every Hundred or Parish; which said persons shall have power to judge, rate and set down what they shall think fit and reasonable for every such Householder (as abovesaid) within that Hundred or Parish, to pay by way of a certain weekly rate, for the consumption of his whole family in Beer and Ale, unto whose consideration it is left to judge what every such family doth or shall spend weekly by the Barrel, of strong or small Beer and Ale, and to assess and tax, according to the proportion of Excise set upon Beer and Ale, every family accordingly; which Rates and several Assessments, with the name and quality of the Master or Mistress of every such family, and the number of the persons within the same, and the place of every ones dwelling, and the sum of money at which every Householder is rated to pay weekly, shall be distinctly set down in writing, and signed by the said Assessors; and that the Justice or Justices of Peace or any one of them, are hereby authorized and enjoined, within six days after request or application to him or them by the Sub-Commissioners as abovesaid, by writing under their hand and seal, to authorize and appoint such fit and able persons inhabiting within their respective Precincts and Divisions, as they shall think fit to be Assessors, for the Adjudging, Rating, Taring and Assessing of the said Assessments for Excise of Beer and Ale as aforesaid; And that the said Assessors shall and may within six days after receipt of the said writing from the said Justice or Justices of the Peace, assemble and meet together, and shall Adjudge, Assess, Rate and Tax as abovesaid, all and every the Inhabitants and House-keepers within the limits or precinct to them allotted as aforesaid, according to the number of and in their families as aforesaid, and return the same Assessment in writing under their hands to the Justice or Justices from whom they received their Warrant and Authority; And that the said Justice or Justices do and shall within four days after receipt of the Roll or Assessment from the same Assessors, transmit and send the same signed with his and their hands and seals, unto the Sub-Commissioners of Excise for that Division: And that in case the said Sub-Commissioners or any one of them, do finde any neglect, omission or partiality, or other just cause of exception, in or to the said Assessment, or if any person Assessed have cause of complaint, that then the said Sub-Commissioner or Sub-Commissioners, or the party or parties grieved, shall within fourteen days after the making of the said Assessment, make their complaint to the said Justice or Justices who signed and sealed the said Roll or Assessment, who have hereby power given unto them or any one of them, to send for Parties and Witnesses, and to adjudge the same, as to him or them shall seem just and reasonable; And that the Sub-Commissioners of Excise after receipt of the respective Rolls or Assessment, or such part thereof as shall be agreed upon as abovesaid, from the said Justice or Justices as aforesaid, shall cause the same forthwith to be fairly ingrossed in writing, and shall send one Duplicate thereof subscribed with their hands to the Commissioners of Excise in London, another Duplicate thereof shall deliver or cause to be delivered so subscribed, to the Auditor or Auditors of Excise, and a third Duplicate thereof subscribed as abovesaid, shall deliver to the High Constables of the Hundreds or wapentakes respectively: And in case any the Justices of the Peace, Majors or other Officers of or in the respective Counties, Cities or Towns Corporate, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution, or if the Assessors shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make such Assessment as abovesaid, That then in all and every such cases the Sub-Commissioners of Excise of that Limit, Division and Jurisdiction, City, County, Hundred, Town and Parish respectively, shall and may, and are hereby authorized to call unto their aid and assistance any two or more of the Commissioners for the Monthly Assessments next adjoining to such Division, City, Town or Parish, or in their default, any other person or persons that inhabit within that County, City, Hundred, Town, Hamlet or Parish, or near adjoining thereunto, and with the consent of such person or persons, or any two or more of them, to appoint Assessors, or by themselves to make Assessments according to the Rules and Directions abovesaid; which said Assessments are also to be made in writing, and to be engrossed in Parchment signed, and Duplicates thereof to be sent and transmitted to the said Auditor or Auditors, and to the High Constables and Petty Constables respectively, as also to the Chief Commissioners of Excise in London, as abovesaid: And in case any Justice of the Peace, or any Assessor or Collector appointed in and by authority of this present Act, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to put this Act in execution, and information thereof be given to the Committee of Parliament for Regulating the Excise, or such other persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Parliament, That then the said Committee or such persons as shall be so appointed by Parliament, shall by themselves or such as they shall appoint, cause the same to be examined by Oath of Witnesses, which they or such as they shall appoint, are hereby authorized to administer to all persons brought before them, other then to the parties themselves so accused; and shall have hereby full power.

Assessors.

House-keepers
how to be ratedPenalty for Justices or other
Officers refusing to act.

Fine and Im-
prisonment.

Headborough
and petty Con-
stable.

Cities of
Towns Corpo-
rate.

Encouragement
to Constables,
&c.

Two pence in
the pound al-
lowed.

Clerks allow-
ance.

Bakers or first
venders not to
sell or remove
their goods
without Ticket.

power and authority upon due proof before them of such refusal or wilful neglect, to imprison and fine all such Justices of the Peace according to the quality of their respective offences, not exceeding the sum of One hundred pounds; and to imprison and fine all such Assessors or Collectors, according to the quality of their offences, not exceeding Twenty pounds, the said fines to be levied by distress and sale of the goods of the person or persons so offending, rendering the overplus to the persons respectively; And the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise shall in writing by them signed, send a Particular taken out of the said Roll, unto every Headborough and petty Constable, Tythingman and Boroughholder of such Hundred, Wapentake or Division, directing every one what sums of money they are to receive, and how, when, and of whom, within any Parish or Division belonging to them respectively: And every Headborough and petty Constable, Tythingman and Boroughholder shall weekly demand and receive of all persons mentioned in his Roll, the several sums of money on them assessed, and at every moneths end pay so much as he hath received, unto the High Constable under whom he is, who upon the Roll in his hands shall take notice from whom, and how much he is paid: And every High Constable is within fourteen days before the end of every Quarter, enjoined and required to make payment of all such moneys by him received from any Headborough, petty Constable, Tythingman or Boroughholder of his Division, unto any one of the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise, at one certain place to be by them appointed within his Division, and there together, with the said Sub-Commissioners, to examine by the Roll, who hath paid his Assessment, and who not: And every person or persons which shall at the Quarter-day, after two several demands at his dwelling-house, be returned not to have paid his weekly Assessment as aforesaid, or to be behinde all or any part thereof, shall be liable upon Oath made of the demand thereof two several times as aforesaid, to forfeit treble the value of the money due by such person as refuse or neglect to pay the same, which is or shall be unpaid or in arrear, to be all levied by distress upon every such person or persons goods, or for want thereof, the party offending to be committed to prison, there to remain till the said penalty of treble the value, and his Arrears of Excise be fully paid or satisfied; Upon which return from the High Constable, the Sub-Commissioners of Excise are to levy the said Arrears and Penalties by distress and sale of the goods of the persons so in Arrear respectively; and in all Cities or Towns Corporate, other then in the Cities of London and Westminster, and lines of Communication, and weekly Bills of Mortality, where any private House-keeper doth brew his own Ale or Beer, the Mayors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace or other chief Officers, or any two or more of them, and all Constables and other Officers shall have the like power as the Justices of the Peace, and Officers within the several Counties as is above said, and they are to observe the like Rule as in the said County, both in relation to the Assessing and Rating of every family, and to the Collection thereof by the Constable and Headborough of every Parish or Division therein. And for the encouragement of every High-Constable of the Hundred, as also of every Headborough or Constable within any City or Town Corporate, and of every Headborough or petty Constable, Tythingman or Boroughholder within any Parish or Division, to contribute his pains cheerfully to this work, every High-Constable of every Hundred, and every Headborough or Constable in any City or Town Corporate, shall have paid unto them and every of them, Two pence for every Twenty shillings, and so pro rata, which they or any of them shall bring and pay in to the Sub-Commissioners of the Excise of the respective Limits and Precincts, and every Headborough or petty Constable, Tythingman and Boroughholder, Two pence for every Twenty shillings, and so pro rata, which they or any of them shall bring and pay in to any High Constable; and the Clerks for making, writing and engrossing the Assessments, to have Two pence in every Twenty shillings, which said Two pence is to be distributed by the Justices of the Peace of that Division. Provided always, That no person taking Alms or Collection, shall be included within this Assessment, for any Ale or Beer that is or shall be brewed in their own houses, and consumed by themselves and families within their own houses; but then such person is by no means to be permitted to sell or retail any Ale or Beer, upon pain to lose his Alms, and to be liable to such restrictions as are before provided for such as keep any Unlicensed Tipling-houses.

Vide 17 Decemb. 1651.

XXXVI. That no persons (except Common Brewers and Smelters of Lead or Tinners) or Blowers of Tin as aforesaid, who are the Bakers, or the first Venders or Disposers of any Inland Commodity or Manufacture liable to pay Excise, shall sell and deliver, convey, remove or dispose of any their Commodities or Manufactures without Ticket from the Office of Excise under which they are, upon forfeiture of double the value of all such Commodities and Manufactures, and further Process against every such Offender as aforesaid.

XXXVII. That

XXXVII. That all Lead and Tin before it be removed by the Smelter from the Smelting-house, or the Tinner from the Blowing-house, shall upon payment of the Excise, be sealed by an Officer of the Excise; which said Seal the Commissioners of Excise for the time being, are hereby authorized from time to time to appoint, or cause to be made, or altered as they shall see cause; and what quantity soever of such Lead or Tin that hath not paid Excise, shall be found undiscovered, not to be sealed as abovesaid, by such Officer as abovesaid, all such Lead and Tin shall be ipso facto forfeited and presently put to sale, and the proceed thereof to be paid to the Commissioners of Excise, or their Officers, for the use of the Commonwealth.

Lead and Tin to be sealed.

XXXVIII. That the chief Commissioners of the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power and authority upon complaint or just cause of suspicion, to call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fit, to inform and testify touching any the premises, and to examine any person (other then the party himself) upon oath, for the better discovery of any fraud or guile, contrary to the true meaning of this Act, or any thing therein contained; which Oath the Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby have power to administer, and the testimony of one credible witness may be sufficient in that behalf. Provided, that such Witnesses (if the party accused desire it) shall testify the same upon oath, in the presence of the party accused, who shall have liberty to produce witness, and make his Defence to that Complaint. And in case any person or persons duly warned to give in testimony, as abovesaid, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear, or else appearing, shall refuse to take such oath for discovery of his knowledge concerning the matter in question, such person, other then the party accused, shall for every time so offending, forfeit five pounds, to be levied by distress and sale of his or their goods by the Commissioners, or their Sub-commissioners, as abovesaid; and if no distress can be had, such persons shall and may be committed to prison by the Commissioners or Sub-commissioners as abovesaid, until he or they submit unto such Oath, and thereupon give testimony on the behalf of the Commonwealth. And the said Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall have power to summon or call before them any person or persons whom they shall think fitting: and in case he or they do wilfully neglect, or refuse to appear, the Commissioners of Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them respectively, shall hereby be authorized to proceed to examination, and hearing of witness upon the Information, and to give Sentence, and issue out Warrant of distress accordingly; or in defect thereof, to grant out Warrant for such persons Imprisonment, as if he had been present and defended himself against the said Information.

Commissioners to examine witnesses upon oath.

XXXIX. That the Commissioners and the Sub-Commissioners of Excise, or the major part of them in their respective Divisions, are hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all offences and breaches of any Clause or Article in this Act mentioned, other then such as are otherwise by this Act appointed, which said Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized upon any notice, Complaint or Information, to proceed to examination of the Matter of Fact; and such breach or offence being proved by the voluntary confession of the Party, or by the Oath of one or more credible witnesses, which Oath they, or any of them have hereby power to administer, the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to give judgement and sentence accordingly, as in, and by this Act is directed; and to issue distress under the hands of them, or the major part of them for levying of any forfeiture, fine or penalty inflicted or imposed by this Act, and to make sale of all goods so distrained (if they shall not be redeemed within fourteen days) rendering to the Offender the overplus, if there be any, and for want of sufficient distress, by Warrant under the hands of them, or the major part of them, to commit such offender to prison, who shall there remain till he be released by the said Commissioners, or their Sub-Commissioners who committed such offender, or by sufficient Warrant from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the Excise, or such other persons as shall be thereunto appointed by Authority of Parliament: And all Gaolers or keepers of any Prison are hereby authorized and required to receive and keep in safe custody all such persons as by warrant of the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners, shall from time to time be committed unto their several Gaols or Prisons, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their perils; for which Prisoners so committed, all Sheriffs respectively shall be responsible. And it is further provided, That if any Sheriff, Gaoler, or other Officer, shall refuse to receive such persons, or shall permit or suffer any person or persons to him or them committed as abovesaid, to escape out of his custody, or permit him or them to go forth out of prison, without warrant or order in writing from him or them that committed such person, every Sheriff, Gaoler, or other Officer, shall forfeit double the value of every

Commissioners to hear and determine all offences and breaches of this Act.

Distress.

Commitment.

Penalty for Gaolers.

every sum of money for which such person was, or shall be committed to him as above said.

Commissioners
to punish all Con-
der-Officers.

XL. That the Chief Commissioners or the major part of them shall have power to punish all Officers, or other persons belonging to the said Offices, which shall be wilfully negligent, remiss, or refractory in the said service, by fine, not exceeding the double value of their yearly wages, the same to be levied, and employed in such manner as aforesaid.

How Fines
shall be disposed.

XLI. That of all fines and forfeitures mentioned in this Act, all necessary charges for recovery thereof being first deducted, the one moiety shall be employed towards the maintenance of Widows, and Soldiers, and paid unto William Greenhill, John Pocock, John Randall and Richard Hutchinson, or other Treasurers appointed, or to be appointed by Parliament for that purpose, or any two of them: and the other moiety to the discoverers, or persons that shall give information of, and prove any breach of any Article in this Act; And the receipt of any two of the said Treasurers, and of the discoverer or discoverers, shall be the Commissioners of Excise their sufficient discharge for the payment of the said respective Monies.

Suppression of
Riots or Tumults.

XLII. That in the due, vigorous and effectual execution of this Act, if any Tumults, Riots, or other opposition shall be hereafter attempted, or acted against the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners, Collectors, Officers, or others in their aid and assistance; All Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Constables, Headboroughs, and all other Officers of the Commonwealth in their several Counties, Liberties and Jurisdictions, being thereunto desired by any of the said Commissioners of Excise, or Sub-Commissioners, or other Officers of Excise, are hereby strictly enjoined to be aiding and assisting in the due execution of this Act, and all things therein contained, and in suppressing of all Tumults and Riots raised in opposition thereunto; and of punishing all such Offenders, according to Law, as they and every of them will answer the contrary at their utmost peril; And the General of the whole forces of this Commonwealth for the time being, is hereby desired to Order and enjoin all Colonels, Captains, Officers and Soldiers under his command, upon application made unto them, or any of them, speedily to suppress such Tumults, Riots or unlawful Assemblies, and to apprehend all such Rioters and Tumultuous persons, that they may be proceeded against according to Law.

All sales made
by the Commis-
sioners good in
Law.

XLIII. That all sales which shall be made by the Commissioners of the Excise, or their Sub-Commissioners respectively, of any goods seized or distrained in pursuance of this Act, shall be good in Law to all person and persons buying the same.

Indemnity
to all aiders, &c.

XLIV. That as well the Commissioners of the Excise, their Sub-Commissioners and Under-Officers respectively, as all other persons whatsoever, who shall be aiding and assisting to them, or any of them in the execution of this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall be defended and saved harmless and indemnified by authority of Parliament: And in case any person or persons whatsoever shall be sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested for any act or acts, thing or things done in pursuance of any former Ordinance of Parliament touching Excise, or that shall be done in pursuance of this Act, in every such Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, or Prosecution wherein or whereby they are or shall be so sued, indicted, prosecuted or molested as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for all such persons, their heirs, executors and administrators to plead the general Issue, and to give any former Ordinance of Parliament, or this Act for Excise in evidence, in any the Courts of Justice of this Commonwealth, or other Courts; And the Judges of all the said Courts, and all Jurors are hereby strictly required and enjoined to allow and admit of the same accordingly. And the Committee of Indemnity upon complaint made to them, shall give relief as in other the like cases they are directed and authorized.

All Creditors
upon the Excise
may assigne
their moneys
lent.

XLV. That for the better continuance and advancing the credit of the Excise, and for the encouragement of such persons as shall lend any moneys upon the security of the same, All such persons as have already, or any time hereafter shall have any Grant or appointment unto them of any sum or sums of money to be received upon the Excise; And likewise all such person or persons as already have advanced and lent, or hereafter shall advance or lend any sum or sums of money upon the credit and security of the said Excise, by virtue of any Ordinance or Act of Parliament passed, or to be passed for their payment, or reimbursement of the same, shall and have hereby granted unto them power and authority, and are hereby accordingly authorized to assign and transfer the said Moneys unto them granted or appointed, or by them lent, or any part thereof with interest, where interest is already, or shall be granted unto any other person or persons whatsoever; And the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, or such other persons as shall be employed by Authority of Parliament, to manage the receipts of the Excise, are hereby Authorized to make payment of the same accordingly; And the Auditor is hereby required

require and authorized to show the same upon Account; Provided that such person or persons, at the time of such Assignment, or within twenty days after, make entry of the said Assignment with the said Commissioners or other persons to be employed for the time being, and with the Comptroller of the said Excise, who are hereby required and authorized to take notice of the same accordingly. Provided also, that nothing in this Act, or in this Article shall be prejudicial to the late Act of Parliament, or to the late Orders of Parliament, by which several Sums of money formerly assigned upon the Receipt of the Excise, are discharged from the said Receipts of Excise, or transmitted upon the sales of Deans and Chapters lands, the lands of the late King, or otherwise.

XLVI That no Governors or Commanders of any Town, Castle, Fort or Armes under the service of the Parliament, or any other Officer, or Soldier shall seize upon any the Receipts of the Excise, or protect any person or persons from payment of the Excise, upon any occasion or pretext whatsoever; And if any Commander, Officer, or other Soldier shall forcibly take and detain any the Receipts of the Excise, or protect any person from paying thereof, or encourage any person not to pay the same, after due proof of any such offence before the Lord General or Council of War, or such person or persons as the Lord General shall by his Commission under his hand and seal, nominate and direct every such Commander, Officer or Soldier shall be ipso facto cashiered, and all his Armes forfeited to the Commonwealth, and suffer such other punishment as the said Lord General, Council of War, or other persons authorized as aforesaid, shall adjudge and think fitting.

Passed 14 August.

C. A. P. 51.

Proceedings against malignant or delinquent Magistrates or Officers.

BE it Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by authority of this present Parliament, That the Committee of Parliament for Indemnity, or any five or more of them, have power, and are hereby authorized to transmit to any two or more Justices of the Peace in the respective Counties, Cities or Corporations of England and Wales, all or any such Articles or Informations as shall be exhibited to them against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrate, or other Officer or Officers within the said County, or within any Borough or Town Corporate therein, according to two Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf made, bearing date the Ninth of September and Fourth of October, One thousand six hundred forty seven; Which two or more Justices of Peace, are hereby impowered and required to send for such Witnesses or Witnessess as shall be desired, as well against as on the behalf of such Delinquent or ill-affected Officer, and them upon Oath to examine concerning the truth of all or any of the said Articles; Which Oath the said two or more Justices of Peace are hereby likewise authorized to administer, and to return the same, together with the said Articles or Informations, to the said Committee of Indemnity sealed up; And also if any person or persons that now be, or hereafter shall be sued, indicted or molested, for or concerning any act or thing done by him by authority, or for the service of the Parliament, or during his or their being in Arms for the Parliament, contrary to several Ordinances in that behalf made, That in such case upon complaint made, and stating the case by Petition to any two or more Justices, the said Justices or any two or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to send for such Witnesses as are desired, as well against, as on the behalf of the person or persons complained of, and them upon Oath to examine (which Oath the said Justices, or any two or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized likewise to administer) and in case they cannot compose the said Difference, then to return the said several and respective Depositions so taken, and Petition (sealed up) to the said Committee of Indemnity, who are authorized and required to proceed to give Judgement, and make further proceeding upon the same, and upon the Depositions concerning disaffected Officers as aforesaid, according to the respective powers given them by this, or any other Ordinance of Parliament for that purpose.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act giving Power to the Committee of Indemnity to transmit the Examination of all such Articles and Informations as shall be exhibited to them against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrates, or other ill-affected Officers, to Justices of Peace in the several Counties, be, and is hereby repealed and made void.

Passed 17 August

C. A. P. 52.

How the Accompts of Officers and Artificers of the Train, lately entertained for the Service of Ireland, shall be stated.

VWhereas there are divers Officers lately entertained for the service of Ireland, who have done faithful service in the English Armies, and by reason of their sudden march, could not attend the stating of their Accompts for other services, be-

No Governor nor Commander to seize upon any Excise money.

Committee of Indemnity.

D. D. 9 Sept. and 4 Oct. 1647.

Two Justices.

A former Act repealed.

Commissioners
to state accounts
of Officers of the
Train.

Act 24 Dec. 1647.
28 May 1649.

Debentures to
be given.

sides the New Model of the Army under the Lord Fairfax: To the end all due encouragement may be given to those who have done such faithful service in the English Armies, and now are engaged in the service of Ireland, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority of the same, That Thomas Herbert and Vincent Potter Esquires, Commissioners of Parliament in the Army, shall examine and state the Accounts of such general Officers, Staff Officers, and those Officers and Artificers belonging to the Train, who have not their Accounts already stated for other Services in the English Army, besides the New Model, according to the several allowances by the Establishments in the time of their said Services, deducting for free-quarter, according to the Act of the four and twentieth of December; One thousand six hundred forty seven; who observing the Instructions prescribed by the Act of the Eight and twentieth of May last, for the true and perfect ascertaining of the said Arrears (deductions being made) shall certify the same under their Hands and Seals unto the Committee sitting at Worcester-house (distinguishing betwixt the present pay, and the pay respited upon the publique Faith) Which Committee upon receipt of the same, looking therein to that deductions be duly made, and that there be no mistake in casting up of the same, are hereby authorized and required to give forth Debentures for what so appears due, distinguishing as aforesaid which shall be taken upon the Security given by Parliament, and to express, according to the form of Debentures now given by the said Committee for such services: And the said Thomas Herbert and Vincent Potter, shall also continue their Employment as Commissioners in the Army for Ireland, there in observing the Instructions formerly given to them for the English Army under the Lord Fairfax; and shall further observe such other Instructions as the Commissioners shall from time to time receive from the Parliament, or from the Council of State, constituted by authority of Parliament.

Passed 17 August.

C A P. 53.

Purchasers of Bishops Lands may pay their whole Purchase-moneys by Weavers-Hall Bills.

What money has
been raised by
sale of Bishops
Lands to 25 July
1649.

The Parliament of England now assembled, finding upon due examination, that from the beginning of the sitting of the Contractors for the sale of Bishops Lands, to the five and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred forty nine, exclusively there is paid and to be paid in ready money and Goldsmiths-hall Bills, upon the several Contracts for Bishops Lands made by them within the time aforesaid, the full sum of four hundred twenty three thousand seven hundred sixty six pounds fourteen shillings and ten pence: And being fully satisfied, that the said sum, together with the additional Security of the Excise in course (as it now stands charged) is a visible and sufficient Security to the Lenders of the first four hundred thousand pounds, for whatsoever sum or sums of money can remain due unto them or any of them, together with the growing Interest due for the same; And being deeply sensible, how slowly the Bishops Lands are now bought off, whereby a great Debt, with its growing Interest and great Charge is continued upon the Commonwealth, in regard that the Purchasers of the said Lands are not admitted to pay their whole Purchase-moneys by Weavers-Hall Bills, as is now most just and reasonable: Therefore be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, That all persons who have made, or shall make from and after the Twenty fourth day of July, One thousand six hundred forty and nine inclusively, any Contract for Bishops Lands, shall be admitted to pay all or any part of their Purchase-moneys, due or to be due upon such Contracts, either in ready money, Goldsmiths-Hall Bills, or Weavers-Hall Bills, as well for the four hundred thousand pounds charged by Ordinance of the Thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, as the Eighty four thousand pounds charged by Ordinance of the Third of June, One thousand six hundred forty seven, as the respective Purchasers shall think fit: And the Trustees, Contractors and Treasurers for Bishops Lands, and all other Officers and persons whatsoever concerned herein, are required to take notice hereof, and to act accordingly.

Passed 28 August.

Purchase moneys may be paid by Weavers-hall Bills.

C A P. 54.

The Importing of any Wines, Wooll or Silk from the Kingdom of France, prohibited.

The Parliament of England taking notice of a late Declaration of the French King verified in the Parliament at Paris, whereby are prohibited all Negotiations of buying, or cause to be brought into that Kingdom, the Drapery of Wooll or of Silk made in England, on pain of Confiscation and other great Penalties; and that by force of that Declaration, divers Goods of great value of English Merchants there found, have been seized, and are detained from the true Proprietors thereof, notwithstanding several Clauses in the Treaty between the two Nations, or encourag-

ging the English Trade there: And being induced by the grounds of common Equity and Reason, and by their own Duty, to provide for the Interest and good of this Commonwealth, have thought fit to Enact, and be it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, That all Wines of the growth of the Kingdom of France, or any Dominions belonging to the same, and all Manufactures of Wooll and Silk, made or to be made in the Kingdom of France, or any of the Dominions belonging to the French King, shall be and are hereby prohibited to be brought into any Port or Ports, place or places within England or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereof, by any person or persons whatsoever, from and after the Seventh day of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, on pain of Confiscation of the Ship and Goods therein Imported contrary to this Act, and the Penalty of Two hundred pounds more to be levied on every person offending contrary to this Act; the one moiety of the forfeiture to be to the party that shall inform of any breach of this Act, and the other moiety of the forfeiture to the use of the Commonwealth, to be recovered in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster.

Wines, Wooll, Silk made in France, prohibited to be imported.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, that none may pretend ignorance thereof, Be it further Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by a Sergeant at Arms three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the concourse of Merchants thither.

Publication of this Act.

Passed 28 August. Vide Articles of Peace, Friendship and Entercourse between England and France, bearing date 3 November 1655.

C A P. 55.

An Act touching the second four hundred thousand pounds charged on the Receipts of the Excise and Goldsmiths-hall. 28 Aug. 1649.

C A P. 56.

Relief for Poor Prisoners.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority thereof, That the Judge or Judges of that Court from whence the Process issued, upon which any person now is imprisoned upon any Process or Execution, where the cause of Action was originally for Debt, upon the request of such party, and taking his or her Oath, which the said Judge or Judges have hereby power and authority to administer;

Prisoners to be discharged, taking this

That *bona fide* he or she is not worth in Possession, Reversion or Remainder of any Estate Real or Personal to the value of Five pounds, besides necessary wearing Apparel, and Bedding for himself, his Wife and Children, and Tools necessary for his Trade or Occupation, not exceeding the value of Five pounds; and hath not directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or her Estate, thereby to expect any Profit, Benefit or Advantage;

Oath.

That then the Judge or Judges aforesaid, shall and may by Warrant under their hand and seal, summon to appear before them, within Thirty days after personal notice given thereof to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or left at his or their dwelling house or houses, lodging or last abode; And if thereupon the said Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall not appear, or some other person or persons, for and on his or their behalf, and shew just and lawful excuse for his or their absence, or shall appear, and cannot deny the truth of the said Oath, That then the said Judge or Judges shall discharge the said party of and from his or her Imprisonment, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That if at any time within Seven years after the taking of the said Oath by the said Prisoner as aforesaid, it shall be discovered, that the said Prisoner hath falsly sworn in taking the said Oath, and shall be thereof lawfully convicted, That then the said Judge or Judges, shall by his or their Warrant, cause the said Prisoner to be again re-imprisoned for the cause or causes for which he or she was formerly imprisoned, be it in Execution or otherwise, as though this Act had never been made; and such Prisoner shall and may be indicted for Perjury, and shall suffer such Pains and Forfeitures as by any Statute or Law may be indicted upon any person convicted for Perjury.

Penalty for false swearing.

Provided, That notwithstanding the Discharge of the person of such Debtor, all and every former Judgement and Execution had or taken forth against such Debtor, shall be and stand good against the Goods and Chattels of the said Debtor (except before excepted) And that it shall and may be lawful, to and for the Creditor of such Debtors, to take out any new Execution against any other the Lands, Goods and Chattels of such Debtor (except before excepted) for the satisfaction of his said Debt, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Judgement and Execution to stand good.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any

any

any other person or persons, then such as are now in Prison, nor unto any person or persons now in Prison for any cause or causes, save onely for debts as aforesaid: Nor shall extend to any person or persons, who have been in Arms against the Parliament, or have adhered to the Forces raised against the Parliament.

Passed 4 Sept. vide Dec. 1649.

C A P. 57.

Oathes to Majors and other Officers.

Majors and
chief Officers to
take this

FOR the better preventing the great and many Mischiefs that daily happen, by reason of sundry Unlawful Oathes formerly imposed upon Majors, Justices of the Peace, and other Officers within the City of London, and other Cities and places within this Commonwealth, the Parliament now assembled, do Enact and Ordain, and be it by Authority of Parliament Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the Tenth day of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, this ensuing Oath be given and administered to the Major of London, and to all Majors and chief Officers in any City, Borough or Town Corporate within England, Wales, and Town of Berwick, to be given and administered by such person or persons, and at such place and time as former Oathes were used to be given to the said Majors and chief Officers as above said; (viz.)

Oath.

YOU shall swear, That you shall be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England, as it is now established without King or House of Lords: You shall well and truly execute the Office of Major within the City of _____ and Liberties thereof, according to the best of your skill, knowledge and power. So help you God.

The like to Sheriffs, Justices, &c.

The like Oath (mutatis mutandis) to be administered and given to all Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen, Recorders, Stewards, Common-Council-men, Coroners, Clerks of the Market, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, Boroughholders, Constables, Tythingmen, Sergeants of the Peace, Town-Clerks, Marshals, Water-Bayliffs, or other publique Officers within any City or Town Corporate aforesaid, or other Liberty, Franchise or place within England, Wales, and Town of Berwick: And be it further Enacted, That all or any person or persons that have formerly had power and authority to administer any Oath to the said Majors, Justices of Peace, Bayliffs, Aldermen, Recorders, Stewards, Common-Council-men, Barons of the Cinque-Ports, Constables and Tythingmen, and other persons and Officers aforesaid, shall from the said Tenth of September, minister and give the said Oath and Oathes as aforesaid, to the said Officers and persons aforesaid, and no other Oath.

Oath for making
true account, as
formerly.

PROVIDED, That all such Officers as aforesaid, as have taken any Oath for making true Account of any Fines, Rents, or other sums of Money by them received or to be received, shall take the same Oath in order and relation to make their Accounts, as formerly was used and accustomed.

Deponent may
lay his right
hand on the Bi-
ble, or hold it up.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all person or persons that shall take any Oath from any person or persons that is authorized to give and minister the same, shall and may, at the time of taking such Oath or Oathes, lay his Right hand upon the Bible, or otherwise hold up his Right hand during the time such Oath is ministered to him or them.

Passed 5 September.

C A P. 58.

Hats or Hatbands really wrought beyond Sea shall not be Imported. This Act to continue from the First of October 1649. for one whole year. 5 Sept. 1649.

C A P. 59.

None shall brew to put to sale any Ale or Beer, or other Drink wherein Mault shall be used, above the rate of Ten shillings the Barrel, over and above the Excise payable, under the penalty of Five pounds for every Barrel. This Act to continue for one year from the First of October 1649. 12 September 1649.

C A P. 60.

Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, how to be punished, and Printing regulated.

VHEREAS divers Scandalous, Seditious and Libellous Pamphlets, Papers and Books are daily contrived, printed, vendid and dispersed, with officious care and industry by the Malignant party at home and abroad, for the better compassing of their wicked ends, the subversion of the Parliament and present Govern-
ment,

ment, which they well know cannot with more ease be attempted, then by lies and false suggestions, cunningly insinuated and spread amongst the people, and by malicious misrepresentation of things acted and done, to take off and divide their affections from that just Authority which is set over them for their good and safety, and to bring a low and mean esteem upon the persons, and a suspicion and hatred upon the courses and intentions of the faithful Members of the Peoples Representative in Parliament, and of other Ministers of State, serving the Commonwealth in their several Subordinations, especially such who are most constant and conscientious in discharge of their Trust, and are therefore become the utmost object of their wretched spleen and malice. And whereas a great occasion of these mischiefs and scandals, and dis-satisfaction of many, hath been as well the ignorance and assumed boldness of the weekly Pamphleteers, without leave or due information, taking upon them to publish, and at pleasure to censure the Proceedings of Parliament and Army, and other Affairs of State, as also the irregularity and licentiousness of Printing, the Art whereof in this Commonwealth, and in all foreign parts, hath been and ought to be restrained from too arbitrary and general an exercise: To prevent the many mischiefs inevitably following thereupon, the Parliament of England duly considering the premises, and willing to apply fit remedy herein, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it by the authority aforesaid Enacted and Ordained, That the Laws made formerly, and at this present Parliament, now in force for punishment of devisers and spreaders of false and seditious news, lies and rumors, by writing, printing, speaking or otherwise, shall be put in due and diligent execution, according to the tenor of the same Acts.

The mischiefs arising from weekly Pamphlets.

Former Laws against spreaders of false news to be put in execution.

And for further remedy, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall presume to Make, Write, Print, Publish, Sell or Utter, or cause to be Made, Printed or Uttered, any Scandalous or Libellous Books, Pamphlets, Papers or Pictures whatsoever, upon the Penalties following; that is to say, The Author of such Books, Pictures or Papers, shall forfeit Ten pounds or be Imprisoned in the Common Gaol of the County or Liberty where the Offence is committed, or the Offender shall be found, untill he shall pay the same, so that the Imprisonment exceed not forty days; The Printer to forfeit and pay five pounds, and suffer the like Imprisonment, untill he pay the same, the said Imprisonment not exceeding Twenty days, and likewise to have his Press and Implements of Imprinting seized and broken in pieces; the Bookseller and Stationer to forfeit and pay forty shillings, or be imprisoned in like manner, untill he pay the same, the Imprisonment not exceeding ten days.

The penalty for making, printing or uttering scandalous Books, Papers or Pictures. Author Ten pound, Printer Five pound,

Bookseller Two pound.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person happen to buy any such seditious, scandalous or libellous Pamphlets or Papers, and shall not within four and twenty hours after knowledge thereof, bring them to the Lord Mayor of London (if the buyers residence be there) or to some other Justice of the Peace within the County, City or Liberty where such buyers shall then happen to be, to be sent up and disposed of, as by this Act is afterwards mentioned, and give notice likewise of the party or parties of whom he or they had or bought the same, shall forfeit for every such omission, the sum of Twenty shillings for every such concealed Paper, Pamphlet or Book, to be disposed of as is herein after mentioned.

Buyer to forfeit One pound, if he conceal such Book bought.

And for the prevention of false, Imperfect and impertinent Relations of Parliamentary Proceedings, and other such Occurrences and News, the truth whereof may be so to be known and published, for the satisfaction of all the good people of this Commonwealth therein interested, and of all the well affected thereto, in the clear Information of the state of Affairs: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person whatsoever shall compose, write, print, publish, sell or utter, or cause to be made, written, printed or uttered, any Book or Pamphlet, Treatise, sheet of Lists or News whatsoever, unless Licensed (as is hereafter mentioned) upon the Penalty as upon the Writer, Compiler, Printer, Bookseller and Stationer respectively of scandalous Books and Pamphlets, both for fine and Imprisonment, is herein before limited and appointed.

All Books and Pamphlets to be licensed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Offender aforesaid shall be discovered, the Offence heard and examined, and the Penalties levied and disposed of in such sort, manner and form as is limited, directed and expressed in an Ordinance of Parliament, made in September, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, Against Unlicensed Pamphlets, and for the Regulating of Printing. Provided, That so much of the said Ordinance as touches the imposition of Penalties upon such Offenders as are before mentioned, in respect that higher Penalties are in head thereof herein limited and designed, shall stand from henceforth repealed, and be of no further effect.

Reference to an Ordinance made in Sept. 1649.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all former Licences granted

Former Licen-
ses for printing
News-Books,
made null.

Clerk of the
Parliament to
license News-
books.

Treasonable
matter liable to
further punish-
ment.

Waster & War-
dens &c. to search
for unallowed
Presses and
Books.

No seditious
Books to be sent
by Post or Car-
rier.

No Printing or
Rolling-presses to
be used, but in
London, and the
two Universities

Exception for
York and Fins-
bury.

granted by Authority of both or either House of Parliament to any person or persons, for Printing any Diurnal, News or Occurrences, shall be from henceforth void and of no further effect; And that no Book, Pamphlet, sheet or sheets of News or Occurrences whatsoever, shall henceforth be printed, bound, stitched or put to sale by any person or persons whatsoever, unless the same be first approved of and licensed under the hand of the Clerk of the Parliament, or of such person as shall be authorized by the Council of State for the time being; or (for so much as may concern the Affairs of the Army) under the hand of the Secretary of the Army for the time being, the same to be entered in their several Registers, to be by them kept for that purpose; and also in the Register-book of the Company of Stationers, according to ancient custom; and the Printer thereof to put his hand thereto.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared, That the penalties in this Act expressed, shall not extend to quit any person or persons, that shall make, write, print, publish, sell or utter, or cause to be made, written, published, sold or uttered, any Book, Pamphlet, Treatise, Ballad, Libel, sheet or sheets of News, that shall contain any seditious, treasonable or blasphemous Matter, but the offenders in such kinde shall be liable to such further penalties, as by the Laws of the Land are provided, or by Authority of Parliament shall be judged, according to the quality of such offences.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Waster and Wardens of the Company of Stationers London, assisted with such persons as the Council of State shall for that purpose nominate or approve, shall and may make diligent search in all places where they shall think meet, for all unallowed Printing-presses, and all Presses any way employed in the printing of any such Unlicensed Books as aforesaid; or of any Malignant, Seditious or Scandalous Books, Pictures or Papers, and to seize and carry away such Printing-presses and Letters; together with the Nut, Spindle, and other Materials of every such Irregular Printer, which they finde so mis-employed, unto the Common Hall of the said Company, there to be defaced and made unserviceable, according to ancient Custom; and likewise to make diligent Search in all suspected Printing-houses, Ware-houses, Shops and other places, for such Unlicensed and Scandalous Books, Papers, Pamphlets, and all other such Books not entered, nor signed with the Printers name, and place of refiance, being printed or reprinted by such as have no lawful interest in them, and the same to seize, and likewise to apprehend all Authors, Printers, and other persons whatsoever, employed in compiling, printing, stitching, binding, publishing and dispersing of the said scandalous and unwarrantable Papers and Books, and all those who shall resist the said parties in searching after them; and to bring the Offenders, and what they shall have so seized, before such Magistrate or other Officers as are appointed for the execution of this Act, to be by them ordered and disposed of, according to the direction and true meaning of the same Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall presume, by the Post, Carriers, or otherwise to convey, send away, or endeavor to disperse any such unlicensed News as aforesaid, or any seditious or scandalous Papers, Pamphlets, Books or Pictures, to any place, or person or persons, upon pain of forfeiture of forty shillings apiece for every such Book, Pamphlet or Paper, or Imprisonment of the Offender, the same not to exceed forty days; the said Penalty to be indicted, paid and undergone; the moneys to be disposed of, and such inquiry, searches and seizures touching the same to be made, as in the case of selling unlicensed News is herein before limited and expressed.

And whereas the great numbers of lewd and scandalous Pamphlets and seditious Books, have been chiefly occasioned by the multitude of Printing-houses, and Presses erected in by-places and corners, out of the Eye of Government, contrary to the custom and practice of former times; and in that regard some further provision is held requisite for restraining and regulating that general excess and exercise of the Press, and prevention of the said Enormities, It is therefore further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That no Printer, nor any person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth print, use or employ any Printing-press, Rolling-press, or any other Instruments for Printing, in any part or place of this Commonwealth, save onely in the City of London and Liberties thereof; and the two Universities (excepting such as shall be particularly licensed and authorized by special Order of the Council of State) upon pain that all and every person and persons offending contrary hereunto, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty pounds, and shall have all their Printing-presses, Letters and Materials defaced, and be for ever disabled to be a Waster Printer, and Owner of a Printing-press: Provided, That this Clause shall not be construed to extend to the Printing-press now used in the City of York, nor to the Printing-press now used in Finsbury, for the Printing of Bibles and Psalms, but that the same shall be in like condition to all purposes, as if this Act had not been had or made.

And

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Printer, or other person or persons whatsoever in the said City of London, who now keep Printing-houses, or are Owners of Printing-presses, Rolling-presses, or other Instruments for Printing; as also the Owners of the Printing-press in Finsbury aforesaid, shall before the first day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine, enter into Bond, with two Sureties, of Three hundred pounds penalty to the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, Not to print, nor cause to be printed, any seditious, scandalous or treasonable Pamphlet, Paper, Book or Picture, dishonourable to, or against the State and Government; nor any Pamphlet, Paper or Book of News, nor Licensed as aforesaid, and entered in the Register Book of the said Company, nor suffer their Printing-presses, or other Instruments for Printing, to be used for any such unlawful purpose as aforesaid; and that he and they shall also to every Book, Pamphlet, Paper or Picture he or they shall imprint, in the Title-page of each Book prefix the Authors name, with his quality and place of Residence, or at least the Licensers names where Licenses are required, and his own Name and place of residence at length, upon pain to forfeit the sum of Ten pounds for every wilful failing, and to have all his or their Printing materials defaced, and for the second Offence, to be disabled from any more exercise of his Trade of Printing: And that like caution shall be given by the Owner of the Press at York, to the Keepers of the Liberty of England as aforesaid, and by the Printers within either University, to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, in like sum, and for like purposes, and upon like penalties for failing, as is herein lastly mentioned, whereof the especial care to see the same performed within the time last before limited, is especially commended to the Lord Mayor of York, and to the said Vice-Chancellors respectively, of which they are under their Hands and Seals to make Certificate to the Council of State, before the Tenth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine.

Printers to enter Bond of 300 l.

Authors or Licensers name to be prefixed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall hereafter set up a Printing-press, Rolling-press, or other Instrument for Printing, nor cast any Printing Letters, before they enter into Bond as aforesaid; nor shall any person or persons demise or let, or being within his or their dispose, suffer to be held or used any House, Vault, Cellar, or other Room whatsoever, to or by any person or persons for a Printing-house, or place to print in, unless he or they so demising and suffering, shall first give notice to the Master or Wardens of the Stationers for the time being, of such demises or suffering to work or print there, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every such Offence; of which intimation the Master and Wardens are hereby enjoined to make an Entry in their Register Book, upon like pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every omission thereof.

No house or room to be let to a Printer, without notice given to the Master or Wardens.

And be it further Enacted, That no Joiner, or Carpenter or other person, shall make any Printing-press or Rolling-press, nor any Smith shall forge any Iron-work for a Printing-press, nor any Founder cast any Printing-letters for any person or persons whatsoever; neither shall any person or persons import, or cause to be imported or brought into this Commonwealth from any parts beyond the seas, any Printing-presses or Presses, or any Letters founded or cast, nor shall any person or persons buy any such Presses or Letters for Printing, unless he or they respectively shall first acquaint the Master and the Wardens of the aforesaid Company for the time being, for whom the same Press, Iron-work or Letters are to be made, forged, imported, bought or cast, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every such Offence; of which intimation the Master and Wardens are to make Entry in their said Register, upon like Penalty of forfeiture of five pounds for every omission thereof.

No any implements to be made, Press imported, or Letters founded, without such notice.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons whatsoever shall Import any scandalous or seditious Books, Pamphlets or Papers, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every such Book, Pamphlet or Paper; nor shall any person or persons land any Imported Books at any Port or place of this Commonwealth, save only at the Port of London; And that no Dry-sats, Packs, Bauds, Chests or Fardels of Books, be permitted by any Officers of the Customs or Excise to be opened or conveyed away, before notice given, and the same be viewed by the said Master and Wardens of the said Company, or such as they shall appoint, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every such Offence, so as the Master and Wardens or their Deputies, do make the said view within forty eight hours after such notice, which they are hereby required to make, upon pain of forfeiture of five pounds for every omission of such view as aforesaid.

Importers of seditious Books to forfeit 5 l.

No imported Books to be landed, but at London.

To be viewed by the Master and Wardens.

And it is also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the encouragement of all Regular Printers, and support of the said Manufactures in this Commonwealth, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall from henceforth Import, or

bring

20 Bibles,
Psalms, &c. to
be imported.

bring in, or cause to be Imported or brought into this Commonwealth, from any part whatsoever, any English Bibles, Psalms, or any Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, formerly printed in this Commonwealth; nor shall binde, stich, or put to sale any such Book or Books, upon pain of loss and forfeiture of the same, and of Ten shillings for every Book so imported, bound, stiched, or put to sale.

Books entered
not to be printed
by others.

And be it further Enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever in this Commonwealth, shall hereafter print or reprint any Book, Books, or part of any Book or Books, Legally granted to the said Company of Stationers, for their relief or maintenance of their poor, without the license and consent of the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company; nor any Book or Books, or part of Book or Books, now entered in the Register Book of the said Company, or which hereafter shall be duly entered in the said Register Book, for any particular member of the said Company, without the like consent of the owner or owners thereof; nor counterfeit the Name, Mark or Title of any Book or Books, belonging to the said Company or particular members; nor shall any person or persons binde, stich, or put to sale any such Book or Books, upon pain of forfeiture of the same, and of Six shillings and eight pence for every Book printed or stiched, bound or put to sale contrary hereunto.

The forfeiture.

And for the better discovery of Malignant Booksellers, and others who make a trade of vending, dispersing and sending to their Customers and Correspondents in the Countrey in Packets, by the Post, Carriers, and such like persons, divers unlicensed and other scandalous and seditious Books, Papers, Pamphlets and Pictures, to the great abuse of the Parliament, and prejudice of the People, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That any two Magistrates intrusted with the Execution of this Act respectively, shall have power upon any just occasion of suspicion, to grant Warrants under their hands and seals, to some sufficient persons, to search Packs and Packets, and seize and bring away such Books, Papers and Pamphlets, to those who granted the said Warrants, to the end the Penalties may be levied upon the offenders, and disposed of according to the tenor and true meaning of this present Act.

Warrants to
search Packs
and Packets.

All unlicensed
Books seized, to
be delivered to
the Secretary
of the Council.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all unlicensed Books and Pamphlets of News, and all seditious, scandalous and libellous Books, Pamphlets, Pictures and Papers, to be seized by vertue of this Act, shall after the condemnation of the offender with whom they are taken, or to whom they belong (if the offender may be discovered and known) be brought, conveyed or sent, and safely delivered to the Secretary to the Council of State, to be disposed of to the fire, or otherwise, as that Council shall direct, and be in the mean time safely preserved by the Officers or persons who seize the same, or by those to whom they make delivery thereof, and give account of their employment, according to the true meaning of this Act.

Hawkers and
Ballad-singers
to be sent to the
House of Corre-
ction.

And whereas divers vagrant persons, of idle conversations, having taken their usual Callings, and accustomed themselves after the manner of Hawkers, to sell and cry about the streets, and in other places, Pamphlets, and other Books, and under colour thereof are found to dispense all sorts of dangerous Libels, to the intolerable dishonor of the Parliament, and the whole Government of this Commonwealth; Be it Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Hawkers shall be any more permitted; and that they and all Ballad-singers, wheresoever they are or may be apprehended, shall forfeit all Books, Pamphlets, Ballads and Papers by them exposed to sale, and shall, by such as shall by vertue of this Act seize upon them, be conveyed and carried to the House of Correction, there to be whipt as common Rogues, and then dismissed, the Keepers of which House are hereby enjoined to receive such Prisoners, and let this penalty executed, without expecting further Warrant; and where no such House of Correction is, those who seize upon such Offenders, shall deliver them over to the Constable of the Parish or Liberty where they are apprehended, who is forthwith to cause the Offenders to be whipt as common Rogues, upon pain of forfeiture of forty shillings, to be paid by such Keepers of the House of Correction or Constable, omitting, neglecting or refusing to do their duty herein: The said Offences in this clause mentioned to be examined, and the penalties levied, and to be disposed of in such sort and manner, as concerning the penalties of such as vend unlicensed and scandalous Books and Pamphlets, is herein before directed and expressed: And the Lord Mayor and Common Council of the City of London, are hereby required to take care that the good Laws of their City against Hawkers, and that this present Act against them and other offenders, be put in full and speedy execution within their City and Liberties thereof, as they tender the Honor thereof, and of Government: And all Constables, Headboroughs,

Lord Mayor to
see the Laws a-
gainst Hawkers
put in execution.

and

and other Officers and Ministers, are hereby enjoined to seize upon such said mentioned Offenders wheresoever they may be found, and to cause the penalties of the Laws to be upon them executed, upon the penalty last before mentioned.

Constables power.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That whatsoever penalties in money shall be levied and received by the pains, industry and prosecution of the Company of Stationers (whose vigilancy and care herein is especially required) shall be disposed of as followeth; viz. After satisfaction of their charges in inquiry and prosecution, the one moiety of the revenue shall be by them received and reserved for the use of the poor of their Company; and the other moiety, or one half, for the use of the Commonwealth, to be yearly by them answered, and paid into the receipt of the publique Exchequer: And the Justices of the Upper Bench, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, within the limits of their Commission, Justices of Assize in their several Circuits, Justices of Gaol-Delivry, and Justices of Peace, as well within the Liberties as without, within the limits of their several Commissions in their general Sessions, or other Sessions, which they or any two or more of them (whereof one of them to be of the Quorum) may and shall appoint at their pleasure, where and when need shall require, shall by vertue hereof have full power and authority, and are hereby strictly enjoined to enquire, hear and determine all and every the offences aforesaid, and to give in charge the Presentment of the same; and they and all other Officers and Ministers concerned, are hereby enjoined and required to be careful and diligent in the discharge of their duty in the premises, according to the tenor and direction of this present Act: And all Officers Civil and Military, Soldiers, and other well-affecting people, are hereby specially enjoined to be aiding and assisting to the execution of this Act, and to seize upon the persons of all such as shall presume to rescue, or actually endeavor to rescue from apprehension or punishment the Offenders against this Act, to cause such Countenancers and Disturbers to be immediately brought before some Justice of the Peace, who is to bind them by Recognizance with good Sureties to the Good Behavior, and to appear at the next Sessions for the Peace, there to be Indicted, Fined and further dealt with, according to Law, and as the quality of such High Contempts may deserve: And such said Offenders as are not able to finde Sureties, are to be caused to be set in the Stocks near to the place where the offence was committed, and to be imprisoned there for the space of four hours.

Penalties in money here to be disposed.

Justices to hear and determine offences against this Act.

All Officers civil and military to be aiding.

And because the life of all good Laws is the due execution thereof, and that the careful Observance of this Act, and a strict enquiry into, and punishment of Offenders against the same, will be of especial concernment for the Peace and Safety of this Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Council of State appointed by the Parliament, shall hereby have power and authority to enquire into, and from time to time to receive an account of all wilful defaults and contempts of Officers or others, who neglecting or refusing to do their Duties, shall thereby obstruct the Remedies provided by this Act; and are hereby enjoined and required, by all good ways and means, to remove such obstructions, and out of the penalties, or otherwise, to reward prosecutors or discoverers of Offenders, and to cause this Act to be put in full and effectual execution.

Council of State to remove obstructions, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in and upon any Action, Plaint or Suit to be brought against any Officer, or person or persons, for any thing by them acted or done by force of this present Act, every such Officer and person shall and may plead the General Issue thereto, and give this Act; and the whole special matter in evidence; and if the Verdict pass against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, or the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs become non-suit, or suffer any Discontinuance thereof; That then the Defendant and Defendants shall recover his and their double Costs for their wrongful vexation in defence of the said Action or Suit, for which he and they shall have like remedy, as in other cases where Costs by the Laws of this Commonwealth are given to the Defendants.

General Issue to be pleaded.

Provides always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall be molested or impeached for any the Offences mentioned in this Act, unless he or they be thereof accused within six Months after his or their Offence so committed or done.

Offenders must be prosecuted within six months.

Provided also, That this Act be in force, and to have continuance until the nine and twentieth day of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

Passed 26 Sept. vide 7 January 1652. & 28 August 1655.

C. A. P. 61.

Crimes committed upon or beyond the Seas how to be punished.

For the more convenient and speedy punishment of Crimes and Offences done and committed, and hereafter to be done and committed upon and beyond the Seas, the

All Piracies,
Murthers, &c.
committed at
Sea, shall be tri-
able by Justices
of Oyer.

Offenders in-
dicted.

Trial by twelve
men,

without chal-
lenge.

How Justices
are to proceed
against Crimi-
nals.

Prisoners to be
maintained at
the charge of the
Shire.

the Parliament of England now assembled do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by authority of the same, That all such Treasons, Felonies, Piracies, Robberies, Murthers and Confederacies thereof, which have been at any time since the five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty six, committed, or hereafter shall be committed in or upon the Sea or in any Haven, River, Creek or place, where the Admiral or Admirals had, have or pretend to have Power, Authority or Jurisdiction; and all stealing or taking, or treacherous carrying away of any Ship, Barque or Boat, Ordnance or Ammunition (appointed for the publique Service of the State, or for any private benefit of the Owners) from such places and imployment, and without lawful warrant and authority from the publique State, or such private persons respectively thereto first had and obtained; and all Murthers and Man-slaughters committed by any of the natural Leiges of this Nation, upon or against any of the good people of the same in any the foreign parts wheresoever (upon any matter, cause or occasion originally beginning within this Land, during such time as such persons had their abode within the same) shall be henceforth enquireable, triable and determinable before the Judges and Justices of Oyer and Terminer, and of Gaol-Delivery in the several and respective Shires and Limits of their Commissions, where any such offenders shall be found: And the said Judges and Justices by vertue hereof, and of the several Commissions of Oyer, Terminer and Gaol-Delivery to them directed, shall give the same in charge at such time as they shall hold their Sessions by vertue of such Commissions, and shall have full power and authority to enquire of all the crimes and offences aforesaid, and of every of them, by the Oathes of Twelve good and lawful men, Inhabitants in the Shire limited in their Commission, in such like maner and form, as if such crimes and offences had been committed upon the Land within the same Shire.

And if any person or persons (not formerly disposed of, or otherwise ordered by the Parliament or the Council of State) shall be Indicted for such crime, offence or offences done or hereafter to be done upon the Seas, or in any other place aforesaid, That then such Oyer, Proces and maner of Proceedings shall be used, had, made and done, to and against such person and persons so being indicted, as is used by the course of the Law of this Land, and as if the said crime and offence, or crimes and offences had been committed or done upon the Land; and that the trial of ail and every the crimes and offences before mentioned in this Act, if the offender be denied by the offender or offenders, shall be had by Twelve lawful men, inhabiting in the Shire or Shires limited within such Commission or Commissions, which shall be directed as aforesaid, and no challenge or challenges to be had for the hundred: And such person or persons so found guilty of any crime or crimes aforesaid, by Verdict, Confession or Proces, shall without allowance of benefit of Clergy, suffer such punishment by pains of Death, and loss of Lands and Goods, as in other cases of Treason, Murther, Man-slaughter, Robbery or other Felony done upon the Land is used.

And for the better bringing of such persons to due punishment, Be it Enacted, and by the authority of this present Parliament it is further Enacted, That as often as any person or persons suspected to be guilty of the Crime or Crimes, and offences aforesaid, shall be brought before any Justice or Justices of the Peace, or other chief Officer or Officers of such place or County, the said Justice and Justices, chief Officer or Officers shall take examinations of witnesses in writing upon oath (which hereby they are and shall be enabled to administer) and information of all or so many of the principal persons that shall be so brought before them by warrant of the said Justice or Justices, Officer or Officers or otherwise, and of such persons as shall bring such Offender or Offenders before them, as he or they shall think meet and convenient, to discover the particular matter or matters in fact; and after such Examinations and Informations had and made, shall commit the said Offender or Offenders in full custody to the Gaol of the said place or County, if he or they shall see just cause, and shall send a Transcript of all the said Examinations and Informations so taken, under his or their Hand and Seal, inclosed under Seal to the Council of State, who are hereby authorized and enabled to dispose of the said Offender or Offenders, or so many of them as they shall think meet, and send their directions concerning the same unto the Justices or chief Officers of the place aforesaid, who are hereby likewise authorized and enjoined to conform themselves unto such Directions, and to send such Offender or Offenders, not otherwise disposed of as aforesaid, unto the next Sessions of Gaol-Delivery, or Oyer and Terminer for the Shire, to be proceeded against according to his or their Crime or Crimes: And for the maintenance of such person or persons so taken and imprisoned as aforesaid, or so many of them as are not able to maintain him or themselves, during his or their Imprisonment, It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That he or they shall be maintained as other prisoners not able to maintain themselves, at the charge of such Shire where they

they are in prison, by allowance out of the publique Treasury of that Shire, for the Prisoners of the Upper Bench and Marshalsey, and the said allowance shall be made by the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said Shire.

— And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where such person or persons shall be committed to safe custody as aforesaid, the Keepers of the respective Gaols or Prisons shall receive such person or persons to them committed, and then hold in safe custody, and shall not suffer them to go at large, unless they shall be discharged from Imprisonment by the Order and Direction of the Parliament or Council of State, or legal tryal as aforesaid; And in case the Keeper or Keepers of such respective Gaols, shall suffer such persons after such commitment to make any escape, in such manner that they shall not have such persons before the said Judges or Justices at the next Sessions of Gaol-delivery, or Oyer and Terminer for the Shire, the said Keepers of such Gaol or Gaols shall be proceeded against by Indictment, and suffer punishment, as in other cases of Escapes of felons by the Law they ought to suffer.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases aforesaid, Commissions of Oyer and Terminer shall be issued forth by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, so often as by the Council of State shall be thought meet, and according to their Directions, as touching the places and limits of such Commissions.

Passed 20 September.

The duty of
C. S. S.

Commissions of
Oyer and Terminer
to be issued
by the Lords
Commissioners
of the Great
Seal.

C A P. 62.

Committee for Accounts with Instructions.

The Parliament of England now assembled, taking into their consideration, that divers sums of Money, Plate and Goods have been raised and received of the people of the Nation, for which no Accounts have been yet rendered for publique satisfaction; And thinking it very necessary, that all and every the Collectors and Receivers of such Money, Plate and Goods, should make a perfect Account of all the said particulars, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of the same Parliament, That the persons hereafter named, that is to say, Richard Wilcox, Thomas Richardson, Nicholas Bond, Henry Broad, Matthias Valentine, John Green-smith, Edward Fielder, John Usher, Henry Robinson, William Madison and Pierce Robinson, or any five or more of them, shall be a Committee for taking and receiving the Publique Accounts of the Commonwealth.

And because several Orders and Ordinances of Parliament have been formerly made and published, for taking Accounts, particularly an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for taking and receiving the Accounts of the whole Kingdom, dated the two and twentieth of February, One thousand six hundred forty three; and one other Explanatory Ordinance of the Eleventh of July, One thousand six hundred forty four, and also another additional Ordinance, of the six and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty five; Be it, and it is hereby further Declared and Enacted, That all Committees named in any such Order or Ordinance, and all Sub-committees by them named and appointed, shall be, and hereby are discharged from their service therein; And are hereby required, upon demand of the Committee herein named, to deliver up all their Books of Accounts, Writings, Vouchers, Inventories, Appraisements, Rentals, and all other Evidences and Papers whatsoever, which are in their or any of their custodies, or in the hands of any other person or persons by their order or appointment, and do any way relate to the Publique Accounts of the Commonwealth.

And it is further Ordained and Enacted, That the Committee herein named shall be, and hereby are enabled and authorized to put the said Orders, Ordinances, and all and every Clause and Clauses therein contained, or so much of them as they shall think fit, in execution, with as full and ample power and authority, to all intents and purposes, as the Committees therein named, or any of them are enabled to do: Provided, That this following Clause be added to the Oath which is to be taken by every person which shall enter upon this service.

Not wilfully, willingly or carelessly molest or trouble any person to his prejudice, and for his vexation, under the presence or colour of the Authority committed unto me by the Parliament.

And for the better taking and expediting the said Accounts, Be it, and it is hereby further Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That such person or persons within the Cities of London and Westminster, and the Liberties thereof, as shall make themselves any way chargeable or accountable to the Commonwealth, shall within two and forty days after the Printing and Publishing of this Act, deliver unto the Committee herein named, a true and perfect Account, fairly written, and subscribed with their Names, of all Monies and other things whatsoever, with which they now are, or heretofore have been chargeable or accountable, to the

Names of the
Committee.

Feb. 22 Febr.
1643.

And 11 July
1644. discharged.

Clause added to
the Oath.

Times limited
for bringing in
Accounts.

the use of the Commonwealth; and all other persons within this Nation, and the Dominion of Wales, who are yet accountable as aforesaid, shall deliver in their Accounts fairly written and subscribed as aforesaid, to the said Committee, within six moneths next ensuing the Printing and publishing of this Act, unless this Committee shall in the mean time appoint other persons to receive the same: All which Accounts shall be brought and delivered in at the Office for Accounts, situate and being in Worcester-house. Provided, That if any person shall come and make it appear to the Committee, upon just and lawful reasons, that his Accounts cannot be brought in within such time as aforesaid, then such persons shall be allowed some convenient time, with respect to the length of his Account, as to the Committee shall seem meet.

Proviso.

Those that have accounted to bring in discharges onely.

Provided also, That if any person hath duly and truly past his Accounts with, and received his Discharge from Parliament, or other persons authorized therein to, then such person is hereby required to bring in his Acquittances and Discharges onely, to the Committee, within the time before limited, to the end they may be there taken notice of and Registered.

Provided also, That if any person or persons have delivered in a just and perfect Account to the former Committee of Accounts, or to any other person or persons authorized by Parliament to receive the same, and have not received a Discharge therein, then and in such case the Committee herein named, or any five or more of them, shall consider of the same Accounts so delivered in formerly; and if they find them to be just and true, then to give a full Discharge and Acquittance to such person or persons for the same, by authority of this present Act of Parliament.

Treasurers Acquittance a good discharge.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons at the time of Publication of this present Act, shall have any sum or sums of money remaining in his or their hands, upon any Accounts hereafter to be examined and determined, and shall forthwith make payment of the same unto the Treasurers hereafter named, it shall be allowed unto him or them upon the determination of his or their Accounts; and in the mean time the Acquittances of the said Treasurers shall be to them and every of them, a plenary and sufficient Discharge.

Discovery.

And it is further Declared and Enacted, That whosoever shall after the time aforesaid given for making and bringing in Accounts, Discover by the Oathes of two credible Witnesses, that any person or persons, who according to this Act ought to be accountable, hath not within the time before mentioned given in his Account, nor appeared before the said Committee to desire time so to do, or having given in his Accounts, that the said person or persons had any sum or sums of money remaining thereupon, and not paid in according to this Act, or that he or they had received more money or other things than is acknowledged upon his or their Accounts, then every such person, who upon due proof and examination before the said Committee, shall be found faulty in the premises, shall forfeit to the use and benefit of the Commonwealth one full fifth part of the money and other things so concealed, over and above the sum due from the said person; which fifth part the Committee herein named are authorized to Levy upon the Estate Real and Personal of such persons: And every such Discoverer, if he be a person to whom the Parliament is engaged for Arrears of Pay as a Soldier, or for money or other things upon the publique Faith, shall receive his Arrears or Debt due from the Commonwealth, out of the sum so discovered; Provided it exceed not one third part of the value brought in; and if such Discoverer shall not have any money due as aforesaid, then he or they shall have and receive for his charges and pains, one fifth part of the moneys or other things so discovered as aforesaid: Provided, That such Discoverer or Discoverers be made within two years from the making and publishing of this present Act.

Fifth part to the Discoverer, to be done within two years.

Persons who have received moneys by the authority of the late King, comprehended in this Act.

Be it further Enacted, That all persons who under the pretence of authority from the late King, or any acting under him, have levied or received moneys upon any persons of England or Wales, in way of Gifts or otherwise; be and are comprehended in this Act, to the end they may be brought to account by the persons named in this Act, and in the same manner as is therein expressed; and that all such persons shall make a just account how these moneys have been disposed of, to the end that what moneys do appear to remain in their hands, may be disposed of to the relief of the persons from whom they have been taken, or otherwise as the Parliament shall think fit.

Treasurers appointed.

And it is also Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several sum and sums of money brought in and raised by force and vertue of this present Act, shall be paid by Order of the said Committee, and not otherwise, unto Nathaniel Sparrow and Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Crompton of Westminster, who are hereby nominated and appointed Treasurers for the same: All which moneys (such Sums being first allowed and paid unto the several Officers employed by the said Committee, and such other

incident

incident charges, as the said Committee shall finde necessary in the execution of this Service, whose Warrant shall be a sufficient Discharge to the Treasurers for payment of the same) shall be issued out, and disposed of for the service of the Commonwealth, and not otherwise, by Order of Parliament. *Provided, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurers, to deduct One penny in every Twenty shillings value of such money as shall be paid unto them, for and towards their charge and pains in the execution of this service.*

One penny in the pound for their pains.

Instructions for the Grand Committee for taking and receiving the Accompts of the Commonwealth, according to an Act of this present Parliament.

First, You are to examine the Accompts of all persons whatsoever, who are any way accountable, according to this Act, since the Third day of November, One thousand six hundred and forty, unto this time, and so forward, until it shall be otherwise Ordered and Enacted by Parliament.

Secondly, You are upon the examination of any Accompt, to keep the Vouchers and Proofs relating thereunto; and in case you finde a real Discharge, such as you shall approve, you are then to pass such Accompts, without any further trouble or examination of the Accomptants, and to certifie the same, if you shall be thereunto desired: And in case upon the examination of any Accompts, you shall finde them perfectly and faithfully cleared, you are then to give the Accomptants a full and absolute Discharge under your Hands, which shall hereafter be good and valid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Instructions for the Committee.

Thirdly, You are to cause the Accompts of each City, County or other place, to be Printed severally, or so much thereof as you shall think fit, for the satisfaction of the Commonwealth: And you are to give liberty to any person, to receive a Transcript or Extract of any Accompt, if he shall desire the same, for which the Officer that takes pains therein, shall and may take such allowance as is given by any former Ordinances of Parliament made in that behalf.

Fourthly, In case any person or persons accountable according unto this Act, be already deceased, or shall decease before the determination of his or their Accompts, then you are to cause such Accompts to be prosecuted to a determination by the Heirs, Executors or Administrators of such person or persons so accountable.

Lastly, In case you shall finde out any person or persons that have notoriously defrauded the Commonwealth, you are to return the names of such person or persons to the Parliament, or such as they shall appoint to receive the same, that such exemplary punishment may be inflicted upon them, proportionable to their offences, as the Parliament in their wisdoms shall think meet.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the taking of any Accompts, which by the Law are to be taken and passed in the Court of the Publique Exchequer.

Not to extend to Exchequer Accompts.

Passed 11 October.

C A P. 63.

Form of Debentures on Sale of Crown-Lands, how and by whom to be given.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That the form of the Debentures which the Trustees named in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled (An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince) are by the said former Act authorized and required to give to the several Officers and Soldiers in the said Act mentioned, shall be in maner following; (viz.)

Act 16 July 1649.

All lawful Deductions made, there remaineth due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, until the day of the date hereof, the sum of which said sum of is to be paid to the said his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, upon the day of which shall be in the year of our Lord But if the said his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, do before that time become a Purchaser of any the Lands or Particulars Enacted to be sold for security of the said Debt, that in such case allowance shall be then made thereof, according to the said Act, if the same be required, and the Commonwealth to be thenceforth discharged of the said Debt, or so much thereof as shall be defalked upon such Purchase.

Form of a Debenture.

Which said form, the said Trustees observing the substance and effect thereof, shall and may vary in circumstances, as the case shall require; which said Debentures prepared as aforesaid, and being signed, stamped, registered, attested and perfected, as by the said former Act is limited and appointed, shall be sufficient and effectual Debentures, to all intents and purposes, according to the Rules and Directions in the said former Act prescribed.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or the Register for Debentures by them appointed or to be appointed, after the several Debentures perfected and entered according to this or the said former Act, to deliver the same unto such person or persons as shall bring to the said Trustees the respective Original Debentures, Accompts or Certificates,

Debentures to be entered.

upon

upon which such perfected Debentures shall be made, or their respective Assigns, and to no other person whatsoever.

Trustees to rectifie Accompts.

And be it likewise Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, and also such other persons as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall appoint, shall and may rectifie such mistakes and errors in Accompts stated, and in Debentures signed and past by any Committee, Commissioners, or other persons having power to state Accompts, and returned, certified or brought unto them (according to the Directions in the said former Act) as upon perusal of such Accompts and Debentures respectively, may be discerned to have happened by reason of wrong calculation or miscalcing; and where such errors happen to be to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, that then the said Trustees, and such as they shall appoint as aforesaid, shall and may charge such respective Accompts and Debentures with so much as the respective errors therein contained amount unto by way of surcharge; and that the said Accompts and Debentures so surcharged, shall stand good and effectual for the remainder thereof, as if no such error or mistake had been therein.

Committee for Accompts appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee for Accompts sitting at Worcester-House, together with William Jessop and Edward Carey, Esqs. be, and are declared, appointed and intrusted to be the Committee mentioned in an Act (Entituled, An Act for the present examining and stating of the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments Service within this Nation) for the receiving of the federal Lists, Certificates, Accompts, Oathes and Examinations in the last recited Act mentioned (in order to the stating of the Accompts of the said Officers and Soldiers) and of all other Evidences whereupon such Accompts and Lists are or shall be grounded, the same being certified and returned unto them by the respective Officers, and other persons in the last recited Act appointed for that purpose, according to the tenor, method and form in the said last recited Act limited, and also for the taking, examining, stating and determining the Accompts of all the Colonels, Captains, Field-Officers, Staff-Officers, Train-Officers, General-Officers, and other chief Officers in the said last recited Act mentioned; which said Committee or any three or more of them, are authorized and required (after due examination of the said Accompts, according to the computations in the said Lists, and such other Rules and Directions as in the said Act are expressed) to give Debentures for the clear Arrears due to every such Colonel, and other Officer and Soldier respectively, in such form as by the said last recited Act is prescribed; and the said last mentioned Committee, or any three or more of them, are further authorized to administer the Oath in the said last recited Act appointed; unto every person that shall desire to have his Accompt stated as aforesaid, and to require of them such Certificates, or other Testimony or Vouchers, as by the said Act is directed, before they proceed to the stating of their respective Accompts: And likewise to open and examine such Certificates, Accompts and other Vouchers as shall be returned unto them, and to correct and amend such errors as they shall finde to be in any such Accompts, so as neither the Commonwealth, nor the party concerned therein may be prejudiced thereby; which said Accompts so to be stated by the said last mentioned Committee, shall be, and shall be deemed and taken to all intents and purposes to be stated by vertue of the said last recited Act: And all Muster-Masters, Treasurers, Auditors, Registers and other persons whatsoever whom it may concern, are required to permit and suffer the said last mentioned Committee or any of them, or any other person or persons whom they or any three of them shall appoint, without any delay to peruse all Muster-Rolls, Books of Payment, Accompts, and all other Vouchers whatsoever in their custody (relating to the service or pay of Soldiers, or to the Accompt of any Soldier in relation to his service in the Wars) and to take Copies of all or as many of them as they shall think necessary for the better enabling of them to perform the said service; and the Register to the late Committee for the Accompts of the whole Kingdom, is authorized and required to deliver unto the said Committee at Worcester-House, all such Muster-Books and Muster-Rolls as are remaining in his custody, whose Receipts for the same shall be unto the said Register a sufficient Discharge.

Their Power.

To administer an Oath.

To view and take Copies of any Muster-Rolls, &c.

Committees Salary.

Assistants to the Surveyor-General.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees be and are authorized to allow and appoint unto the said Committee for Accompts at Worcester-House, and to every of them, such Salaries and allowances as to the said Trustees, with the approbation of the Committee of Parliament for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the said Lands, shall be thought fit, as well for their service, as for and towards their charge of Clerks and other necessaries, for the due performance of the said service; and likewise to allow and appoint such Salary as they shall think fit, with like approbation for an Assistant unto the Surveyor-General, appointed for the service aforesaid. Provided, That such allowance for an Assistant shall not exceed fourscore pounds per annum, and shall not continue above the space of Two years: And

And the Treasurers in the said former Act named, are authorized and required to pay the said Salaries so to be appointed unto the said Committee and Assistant accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Committee for the Army, and the Commissary for the Musters of the Army under the Conduct of Thomas Lord Fairfax, do forthwith deliver unto the said Trustees, such Muster-Rolls, Lists, Certificates and Duplicates of Debentures, as are in their or any of their custody, by which it may appear what persons were within the Establishment of the said Army the Twenty fourth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and likewise what persons have their Accompts stated by Commissioners in the Countrey, and returned to the said Committee for the Army, in pursuance of an Ordinance of Parliament, bearing date the said four and twentieth day of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to the end the said persons may have the benefit of the security intended them by the said former Act.

Muster-Rolls
to be delivered
to the Trustees.

And whereas the Accompts for the Arrears due unto divers Officers and Soldiers, who were in the service of the Parliament in December and in January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, are not yet fully audited, stated and confirmed, for paying and satisfying of which Arrears, security was given in the first recited Act, Be it Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Contractors for the Sale of the Lands in the said first recited Act mentioned and appointed to be sold for payment of Soldiers Arrears, shall have power, and are hereby authorized, upon testimony given them, that any Officer and Soldier who shall hereafter contract for any of the said Lands, and hath not then his or their Accompts fully audited, stated and confirmed, to give such further time for payment, or defalcation both of their first and second payment, as they shall think reasonable, not exceeding six moneths for the first payment or defalcation, and three moneths for the last, more then is allowed in the aforesaid Act to other persons.

Arrears due in
January 1647.
provided for.

Passed 23 November.

C A P. 64.

An Assesment for Six Moneths from 25 December 1649. at the rate of 90000 l. a moneth for the first Three moneths, and 60000 l. for the last Three moneths. 7 December 1649.

C A P. 65.

Further Relief for Poor Prisoners.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That if any person who is, or shall be on the Twenty one of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in Prison in any County, City, Town or place within England, the Dominion of Wales, or the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, upon any Execution, or any other Proces, where the cause of Action was originally for Debt, or for breach of Promise, Contract or Covenant, shall by his Petition desire any Justice of Peace of the County, City, Town or place wherein he is so imprisoned, to make a Warrant in the nature of a Habeas Corpus cum causa, under his Hand and Seal, to the Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison, to bring without delay the body of the same Prisoner, and return the cause or causes of his Imprisonment before him, to the intent that the said Justice of Peace may administer unto the said Prisoner, the Oath herein after mentioned; That then the said Justice of Peace, upon such Petition so made, shall be authorized and enjoined by this present Act, forthwith to make a Warrant under his Hand and Seal, in the nature of a Writ of Habeas Corpus cum causa, to the said Sheriff, Gaoler or Keeper of such Prisoner, returnable at a short day then next following, according to the distance of the place, to bring the Body of the said Prisoner, and to return the cause or causes of his Imprisonment before him; And it upon the return of the said Warrant in the nature of a Writ of Habeas Corpus cum causa, it shall appear that the said Prisoner is in Prison for any the causes aforesaid, at the Suit of one or more person or persons, upon any Execution or Executions, or other Proces, That then the said Justice of Peace, upon the request of the said Prisoner, shall and is hereby authorized to administer to the said Prisoner this Oath, viz. Mutatis mutandis in respect of the person or persons so taking the same,

Any Prisoner
for Debt may
have a Habeas
Corpus cum causa.

Justices autho-
rized to admini-
ster this

That bona fide he or she is not worth in Possession, Reversion or Remainder of any Estate Real or Personal, except onely the Debts due to him or them from the Parliament, for the service of the Commonwealth, to the value of Five pounds, besides necessary wearing Apparel, and Bedding for himself, Wife and Children, and Tools necessary for his Trade or Occupation, not exceeding the value of Five pounds; and hath not directly or indirectly Sold, Leased, or otherwise conveyed, or intrusted his or her Estate, or any part thereof, thereby to expect any profit, benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his Creditors.

Oath.

Justice to cer-
tify.Judges to issue
out Scire facias.Fourteen days
warning.In what case
Judgement shall
be given for En-
larging Pris-
oners.What Plea
shall be admitted
against the Pris-
oner.

Reply.

And upon the said Prisoners taking or refusing to take the said Oath, the said Justice of Peace is hereby required and enjoined, to remand the body of the said Prisoner to the Prison from whence he came; And in case the said Prisoner shall take the said Oath, then the said Justice of Peace shall without delay, by writing under his hand and seal, make Certificate or Certificates, as well of the said Prisoners taking of the said Oath, together with the time and place of the taking thereof, as of the said Warrant in the nature of a Habeas Corpus with the return thereof, unto the Court or Courts from whence the Proses or Proseses of Execution or Executions issued upon which such Prisoner was imprisoned: And upon return of the said Certificate or Certificates into the Court or Courts aforesaid, the Judges of the said Court or Courts are hereby authorized, enabled and required thereupon, to issue out, or cause to be issued out, four days of course, under the Seal or Seals of the said Court or Courts (at the suit of the said Prisoner) one or more Writ or Writs of Scire facias, with a Non omittas propter aliquam libertatem, grounded upon the said Certificate or Certificates (every of the said Writs to have thirty days at the least between the Teste and the return thereof) directed to the Sheriff or Sheriffs of any County, or any Mayor or Bayliff of any City, Borough or Town Corporate in England or Wales, wherein the party or parties (upon whose Action, Suit or Prosecution the said Prisoner is imprisoned) or his or their Executors or Administrators, or some of them respectively, shall be supposed to be dwelling, and thereby to command the same Sheriff or Sheriffs, Bayliff or any other Officer authorized by the Law, to give fourteen days warning at the least before the return of the said Writ or Writs, to the person of such person or persons, at or upon whose Action, Suit or Prosecution the said Prisoner is imprisoned, or to his or their Executors or Administrators, or some of them respectively, in case he or they, or some of them respectively may be found; and in case he or they, or some of them respectively cannot be found, then to leave a writing under his hand and seal, at the least fourteen days before the return of the said Writ or Writs, at the dwelling place or places of him, them, or some of them respectively, therein reciting the said Writ or Writs, and thereby requiring him or them to appear in the same Court or Courts, at the day and place in the said Writ or Writs limited, to shew cause, according to the purport of the said Writ or Writs, wherefore the said Prisoner shall not be enlarged out of Prison according to this Act, whereupon the Sheriff or Sheriffs, or any other legal Officer, shall make his or their return or returns of his doings therein accordingly; and if the said Sheriff or Sheriffs, or any other legal Officer shall return, that he hath warned the said person or persons, or left such writing of warning at his or their dwelling place or places, according to the command of the said Writ or Writs; and if the person or persons so warned, or for whom such writing of warning shall be left to appear as is aforesaid, shall not at the day or days of the return of the same Writ or Writs appear in person, or by his or their Attorney or Attorneys, or shall appear and confess the surmise of the said Writ or Writs to be true, or if he or they after such appearance shall plead nothing in Bar of the said Writ or Writs, and the surmise therein contained, or shall not plead therein unto as hereafter is directed and expressed, Then and in such case, the said Court or Courts shall, and are hereby enabled and authorized to give Judgement by Confession, nihil dicat non sum informatus, or otherwise, as is usual in like cases, for the enlarging and discharging the said Prisoner out of Prison, and thereupon to award a Writ unto the Keeper of the said Prisoner for his enlargement and discharge accordingly: And in case the said person or persons so warned, or for whom such warning shall be left as aforesaid, shall appear upon the return of the said Writ or Writs, then he or they shall not plead any thing to hinder the enlargement of the said Prisoner, other than that the said Prisoner hath a greater Estate real or personal then is expressed in his said Oath; or that the said Prisoner hath directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or their Estate, or some part thereof, expecting to have some benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his Creditors; or that the said Prisoner hath been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or hath adhered to the Forces raised against the same: And if he or they shall plead unto the same, that the said Prisoner hath a greater Estate real or personal then is expressed in his said Oath; or that the said Prisoner hath directly or indirectly conveyed or intrusted his or their Estate, or some part thereof, expecting to have some benefit or advantage, or to deceive or defraud his or her Creditors; or that the said Prisoner hath been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or hath adhered unto the Forces raised against the same, then the said Prisoner by his Attorney shall thereunto reply, and take issue thereupon; and if by Verdict of Twelve men it shall be found for the Prisoner, then the said Court shall give Judgement for the enlarging and discharging of the said Prisoner out of Prison, and thereupon award a Writ unto the Keeper of the said Prisoner for his

his enlargement and discharge accordingly; but in case the said Verdict shall be found against the Prisoner, then the said Prisoner shall remain and continue in Prison, in Execution or otherwise, as formerly he did, and as if this Act had never been had or made.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Prisoner and Prisoners as shall desire the benefit of this Act, shall be admitted by virtue of this Act, to sue out and prosecute all and every the said Writs, Warrants, Returns and Proceedings before mentioned, in forma pauperis.

Forma pauperis.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That notwithstanding the discharge of the person of such Prisoner as is aforesaid, all and every such Judgement had or taken against him, shall be, and stand good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, against the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of the said Prisoner or Prisoners so discharged as aforesaid, and that it shall and may be lawful, to and for every Creditor of such Prisoner or Prisoners so discharged as aforesaid, his Executors, Administrators or assigns, to take out any new Execution against the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of such Prisoner or Prisoners (his wearing Apparel, Bedding for him and his family, and Tools necessary for his Trade and Occupation, not exceeding the value of five pounds, onely excepted) for the satisfaction of his or their said debt, in such sort, manner and form as he or they might have done, if the person or persons of such Prisoner or Prisoners had never been taken in Execution, Any thing in this Act, or any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Judgements to stand good against lands and goods of prisoners discharged,

except bedding, wearing apparel and Tools.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if at any time within seven years after the taking of the said Oath, the said Prisoner or Prisoners shall upon any Indictment or Indictments, be convicted by his or their own confession, or by Verdict of twelve men, of false swearing in any point or Article contained in the said Oath, as he or they shall or may be by force of this Act, Then such Prisoner or Prisoners so convicted as aforesaid, shall suffer all such pains and forfeitures, as by the Statute of Quinto of Queen Elizabeth are to be inflicted upon any person convicted of wilful perjury: And also the said Court or Courts by which he or they were discharged, shall award a Capias ad satisfaciend' infinite, or other Process directed to any Sheriff or Sheriffs, for the apprehending of the said Prisoner; and upon the return of a Capi Corpus, the said Court shall remand the said Prisoner unto the prison from whence he was dismissed, there to remain in Execution, in such manner and condition as he was before his said enlargement: And then and from thenceforth he shall be adjudged to be in Execution, as fully as if he had never been discharged thereof; and the Execution and Executions upon his Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, if any such shall happen to be after his or their said discharge out of prison, and before he shall be so remanded, shall stand also good and effectual in Law, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Passed 21 December, 1649. continued 1656. Cap. 10. for twelve months, from 24. Junii, 1657.

The Penalty for a prisoner to swear falsely.

5 Eliz.

C A P. 66.

An Act for continuance of the Committee of the Army and Treasurers at War, 27 December. 1649.

C A P. 67.

An Act for subscribing the Engagement, 27 January 1649. Vide 19 Jan. 1653. and 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 68.

For the better ordering and managing the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, 25 Jan. 1649. To continue for two years from the 23 of Jan. 1649.

C A P. 69.

Committee for the removing of Obstructions in the Sale of Crown Lands.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the persons nominated and appointed to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Deans, and Deans and Chapters, by an Act of this present Parliament, published in print the Twentieth of June One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or any five or more of them, shall be, and by the Authority aforesaid, are constituted and intrusted to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Lands, and other Hereditaments, sometimes belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and to every and any of them, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament for sale of the said Lands, Entituled; An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

Committee for removing Obstructions.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Committee be hereby

Their power.

Did. 21 Nov.
1648.

How purchase-
money shall be
paid.

Eight pence in
the pound allow-
ed for Salaries.

A former Act re-
cited.

Salaries and in-
cident charges
to be duly paid.

by authorized and intrusted to order, determine and put in execution, all and every the Powers and Authorities mentioned and contained in an Ordinance of Parliament of the 21 of November, One thousand six hundred forty and eight (in order to the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the said Honors, Manors, Lands and premises) as fully to all intents and purposes, as the Committee named in the said Ordinance might have done, in order to the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops; and the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller, Surveyors, and all other persons employed in and about the sale of the said Honors, Manors and Premises, are required and enjoined to observe the Orders and Directions of the said Committee, in the execution of the Power and Authority hereby granted unto them.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the immediate Tenants of the said Honors, Manors, Lands, and other Hereditaments, and of every or any of them, who shall become Purchasers of any part of the premises as immediate Tenants, shall pay one full moiety of the values of their respective Purchases in Money, as the same shall be valued in their respective Contracts, and shall pay the other moiety of their respective Purchases, in such Debentures as the Trustees for sale of the said Lands are authorized to allow of, and accept in payment for the said Lands; The said payment to be made at such times as by the said Act for sale of the said Lands is limited and appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall become purchasers of any the Lands and premises in the said Act mentioned, as immediate Tenants or Assignees, shall upon signing his and their respective Contracts, pay down in ready money, in part of his and their purchase, the sum of eight pence for every pound that the said respective Purchases shall amount unto, according to the valuation agreed upon in their Contracts respectively; that is to say, unto the Treasurers named in the said Act, one penny for the part of themselves towards their Salaries, unto the said Treasurers, one other penny towards the Salaries appointed unto the other Officers named in the said Act, and unto the Contractors named in the said Act, for the use of them the said Contractors, and of the said Trustees towards their Salaries, six pence equally to be divided between them.

And whereas by the said recited Act, it is provided, That the allowances due to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Comptroller of Entries, Register of Debentures, and the charges of Surveying, and all other incident charges shall be paid and defrayed out of such Moneys as shall come in by sale of the premises, and by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, while the same remain unsold. And it is therein further provided, That if money do not come in to satisfy the Salaries allowed by the said Act to the said Contractors, Trustees and Treasurers, that then they shall and may have part of the premises in lieu of the said Salaries, as it shall be Ordered by authority of Parliament. And whereas by another Act, Entituled, An Act with further Instructions to the Treasurers, Trustees, Contractors, Register, Surveyors, and other persons employed in the Sale of the Premises, and for the stating of Accompts, the said Trustees and Treasurers are appointed to allow and pay unto the Committee for Accompts in the said last recited Act named, such Salaries and Allowances, as to the said Trustees, with the approbation of the Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands shall be thought fit.

To the end therefore that the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident charges may be duly paid and secured, according to the true intent of the said recited Act, and that the Officers and Soldiers (who shall become Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, as Original Creditors in satisfaction of their Arrears) shall not be enjoined to pay any money upon their contracts, towards the satisfying of the said Salaries, for so much of their respective purchases as their Original debts amount unto, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every sum and sums of money which shall be advanced by sale of the premises, or any part thereof, unto immediate Tenants or Assignees, or unto any Purchaser who shall pay all or any part of the price of his purchase in ready money, and likewise all the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, while the same remain unsold, shall be, and hereby are declared and appointed to be employed in the first place for the payment and discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident Charges in the recited Acts mentioned, and that so much thereof as is allowed to the said Trustees and Contractors, by virtue of this and the said former Act, shall be from time to time equally paid to the said Trustees and Contractors: And the said Treasurers shall, and are hereby enabled and required to issue out and pay

all such money as shall be paid unto their Treasury, by vertue of this or the said former Acts (their own proper Salary deducted) according to such Warrants as they shall from time to time receive from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, according to the Rules and Directions, and for the ends and purposes contained in this present and the said former Acts; and the acquittances of the respective persons to whom the said Warrants shall be made, shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers; which said Warrants the said Trustees are authorized and appointed to issue out accordingly.

And to the end that competent security for the discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and other incident Charges (in case the said money to be received by Contract, Sale, or by the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises fall short) may be provided out of some part of the premises, so as the whole may not be charged therewith, or obstructed in the sale thereof, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees in the said Act for sale of the said Lands named, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall from henceforth stand seized of those Parks, called Clarendon Park, and Bowood Park, alias Kings Bowood Park, in the County of Wilts, and of all the Royalties, Privileges, Franchises, Immunities and Appurtenances to them or either of them belonging, to the uses, intents and purposes following; that is to say, That the said Contractors for sale of the said Lands, or any five or more of them, shall and may contract for, and that the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may make sale of all Coppices, Cordwoods, Hollards and Under-woods, growing or being upon the said two Parks, or either of them (all Timber-Trees onely excepted) to such person and persons as they shall think fit, at the best and most improved Rates they can get for the same for ready money, to be paid to the Treasurers in the said Act named, towards the satisfying and discharging of the said Salaries, Allowances, and incident charges; and in case the money which shall be raised before the first day of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and fifty, by sale of the said Woods and Under-woods, and by sale of other the said Manors, Lands and premises, shall not be sufficient to pay and discharge the said Salaries, Allowances and incident charges, and that the same shall not by that time be supplied by Order of Parliament in ready money, That then the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may contract for, and that the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may make sale of the said two Parks, with all their and either of their Appurtenances (except such Timber-Trees fit for the use and service of the Navy, as are excepted from Sale in the first recited Act for Sale of the said Lands) to such person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as they shall think fit, at the best and most improved Rates they can possibly get for the same in ready money, to be paid to the said Treasurers in the said first recited Act named, for the uses and purposes aforesaid, Any Clause or Article in the said former Acts or any of them to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it by the Authority aforesaid further Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor shall be taken, deemed, intended or construed to be, or extend to the making void, taking away, extinguishing, or any way to the prejudicing or impairing of the Right, Title, Estate, Interest and Profits of Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, or of any other person or persons, of, in and to the Custody, Lieutenancy, Herbage, Pannage, and other Profits, Offices and Perquisites, of, in and to Clarendon and Bowood aforesaid, or either of them, by vertue of any lawful Grant, Patent, Usage or Custom; but that the said Right and Title of the said Earl and his Heirs-male, and of all other persons, of, in and to the same, or either of them, or any part of them or either of them, and of, in and to the Offices, Profits, Commodities and Advantages thereof, shall remain, continue, and be as free and clear, and as freely and clearly preserved in as full and ample manner, as if this Act had never been made, Any thing herein to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted, That if all the said Salaries, Allowances and incident Charges shall be paid before the said first of February, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, That then the said two Parks shall be sold for the payment of the Arrears of the Soldiers, according to the direction of the said former Act.

Clarendon and Bowood Parks security for Discharge of Salaries.

Coppices and Under-woods to be sold.

Earl of Pembroke's title in Clarendon and Bowood not to be prejudiced.

If the Salaries shall be paid before 1 Feb. 1650. then the Parks to be sold.

And

Trustees may
give further time
for bringing in
Debentures.

And whereas by the said recited Act for Sale of the said Lands, it is Ordained, That the said Trustees shall call in such Debentures as were heretofore given out for Arrears of Soldiers in the said Act specified, by such certain day as they should think fit, not exceeding six Moneths from the first of July, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and should cancel the same, and in stead thereof should give out new Debentures or Bills, as by the said Act is at large expressed; Be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall and may appoint a further time for the bringing in of the said Debentures (if they see cause) not exceeding six moneths from the first day of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine; and shall proceed to give out new Debentures or Bills in stead thereof, as by the former Act is directed; Which new Debentures or Bills shall be good and valid in the Law to charge the Commonwealth, as if the same were given out according to the direction of the said first recited Act.

Speedy sale.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That (for the more speedy sale of the premises, and preservation of the preemption intended by the former Act unto immediate Tenants and Original Creditors) the Contractors in the former Act named, shall and may expose the said respective Honors, Manors, Lands and premises to sale, and make publication thereof upon such days and times, and in such manner as they shall conceive may tend most to publique advantage, and due satisfaction of the Arrears of the Soldiers, and that the time of preemption given unto immediate Tenants and Original Creditors by the said former Act, shall begin from the respective days of exposing to sale the said respective Honors, Manors, Parks, Lands, and other the premises and publication thereof as aforesaid.

Further time for
the Commissioners of the Navy
to mark Timber.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners for the Navy shall have further time, until the first day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, for the surveying and marking of the Timber Trees excepted from sale, and reserved for the use of the Navy; and that Surveyors for that service be indifferently appointed and chosen by the said Trustees and the said Commissioners of the Navy, who upon Oath (which the said Trustees have hereby power to administer) are required to survey and mark the said Timber, according to the true intent and meaning of the said former Act, and according to such further Rules and Instructions as are or shall be agreed upon by the said Trustees and the said Commissioners of the Navy; and (in such particulars wherein they cannot agree) according to such Rules and Instructions as they shall receive from the Committee for the removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands.

Passed 18 Feb.

C A P. 70.

For better Propagation and Preaching the Gospel in Wales, Ejecting scandalous Ministers and Schoolmasters, and Redress of some Grievances. 22 February 1649. To continue for three years, from 25 Martii, 1650.

C A P. 71.

Further time given for Subscribing the Engagement. 23 February 1649. Vide 19 January 1653. and 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 72.

An Act for removing all Papists, Officers and Soldiers of fortune, and divers other Delinquents from London and Westminster, and confining them within Five Miles of their Dwellings; and for Encouragement of such as discover Priests and Jesuits, their Receivers and Abettors. Febr. 26. 1649. To continue till 20 Martii 1650.

C A P. 73.

The Council of State or Admirals of the Fleet, by their Commissioners or Officers, may Impress such and so many Mariners &c. as shall be requisite for the publique Service. Mariners, Saylors and Watermen shall be freed from Land-service. 2 March 1649.

C A P. 74.

Maintenance for Colledges and a Free-School in and near Dublin.

For the Encouragement and Encrease of Learning, and the true Knowledge and Worship of God, and the Advancement of the Protestant Religion in Ireland, Be it Enacted by the Parliament of England, and by the Authority thereof, That all Honors, Castles, Lordships, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Revenues, Rents and Profits, which did heretofore belong unto the late Archbishop of Dublin, and which did belong unto the late Dean, Dean and Chapter of St. Patrick in Ireland, or to either or any of them; and the Farm of Ardbrackan, with the Parsonage of Trym, belonging to the Bishoprick of Meath in Ireland, shall be, and are hereby settled, established and vested in and upon Henry Ireton, President of the Province of Munster in Ireland, William Basile Esquire, Attorney General in Ireland for the State, Colonel Robert Venables, Sir Robert King Knight, Colonel Henry Cromwel, John Cook Esq, Doctor Henry Jones, Doctor Jonathan Goddard, Colonel Hierome Sankey, Doctor

All Honors and
Lands late of the
Archbishop of
Dublin &c. vested
in Trustees.

Trustees names

John

John Harding, James Whitelock Esq, John Owen Clerk, Robert Stapleton Gent, Jenkin Lloyd, and Ralph Cudworth Clerk, To hold to them the said Henry Ireton, William Basile, Robert Venables, Sir Robert King, Henry Cromwel, John Cook, Henry Jones, Jonathan Goddard, Hierome Sanky, John Harding, James Whitelock, John Owen, Robert Stapleton, Jenkin Lloyd, and Ralph Cudworth, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, in trust to and for such uses, intents and purposes, for the settling and maintenance of the Colledge now in or near the City of Dublin, commonly called, Trinity Colledge, and of a Master, Fellows, Scholars and Officers there; and for the erecting, settling and maintenance of one other Colledge in the said City of Dublin, and of a Master, Fellows, Scholars and Officers therein, and of publique Professors in the University there; and also for the erecting, establishing and maintenance of a free-school, and of a Master, Others, Scholars and Officers there, in such maner, as by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, by and with the consent and approbation of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, signified under his Hand and Seal, shall be from time to time directed and appointed: And the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is hereby authorized and appointed, by Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, from time to time to place in the said University, Colledges and free-schools respectively, such persons to be Governors, Masters, Publique Professors, Fellows, Scholars and Officers; and to appoint unto them and every of them, such yearly Allowances, Stipends or Salaries out of the premises during their respective lives, or for such lesser time as he in his judgement shall think fit; and likewise to remove and displace such of them as he at any time shall hold expedient: and also by like Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, to cause such Conveyances, Grants and Assignations of the premises or any part of them, to be made by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, unto such person or persons as the said Lord Lieutenant by such Warrant as aforesaid shall from time to time direct and appoint.

For the use of
Trinity Colledge
&c.

A Free-school.

L. Lieutenant
to place Govern-
ment, Masters;
&c.

Conveyances
and Grants how
to be made.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and appointed to make such Conveyances, Grants and Assignation of the premises, or any part thereof, as they shall be from time to time directed by the said Lord Lieutenant as aforesaid: And all such Grants, Conveyances and Assignments as shall be made by the said Trustees as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in the Law.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, by and with the consent and approbation of the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, signified by writing under his Hand and Seal, are hereby authorized and appointed to consider of, and to put in writing such Rules, Directions, Statutes, Ordinances and Instructions, as they in their judgements shall think fit, for the erecting, settling, maintaining and Government of the said University, Colledges and free-school, and of the Masters, Publique Professors, Fellows, Scholars and Officers there, and to be in them and every of them; and the same to send over in writing to the Parliament of England, there to receive such alterations, addition or confirmation, as by the said Parliament of England shall be thought fit.

Trustees with
consent of the
Lord Lieutenant
to make Rules
and Ordinances;

to be confirmed
by the Parliam-
ent of England.

And in the mean time, and until such alterations, additions or confirmation shall be made by the Parliament of England, the said Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is hereby authorized and appointed, by Warrant in writing under his Hand and Seal, to put in execution all or any of the Rules, Directions, Statutes, Ordinances and Instructions, as shall be so agreed upon and put in writing as aforesaid; and the same shall be good and effectual to the intents and purposes aforesaid, untill other order for the alteration, addition or confirmation of them or any of them, shall be given by the Parliament of England, as aforesaid.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to take away the Right, Estate or Interest of any person or persons whatsoever, other then of the said late Archbishop, Bishop of Meath, and of the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, and of any that have been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or voluntarily assisted or adhered to the Enemies thereof, and other then such who claim by any Lease, Grant or Conveyance from the said late Archbishop, Bishop of Meath, or from the said Dean, Dean and Chapter, and from any that have been against the Parliament, such Grant, Lease or Conveyance having been made since the first day of October, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one.

What Interest
and Estates are
not liable to
this Act.

Passed 8 Martii.

C A P.

Q

CAP. 75.

Redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Error in several Cases.

No Execution
to be stayed by
any Writ of Er-
ror.

Forasmuch as very great Delays, Alterations and Oppressions have been, and still are occasioned to the People of this Nation, by staying Executions by Writs of Error, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained; For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained, That from and after the first day of May, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no Execution shall be stayed or superseided in any Court of Record, by any Writ or Writs of Error, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained.

Superseas granted
shall be dis-
continued.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That all and every Superseas granted and awarded before the said first day of May, upon any such Writ or Writs of Error now depending, shall within ten days after the beginning of the Term commonly called Trinity Term, which shall be in the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be discontinued and void; and every person or persons shall have liberty to proceed upon his or their Judgements, and take forth Execution, Any Writ or Writs of Error or Superseas notwithstanding.

No Judgement
to be stayed for
want of form.

And be it further Enacted, That no Judgement shall at any time or times after the said first of May be arrested or stayed in any Court of Record, for want of any matter of form, or other defect whatsoever, except onely for want of matter of Substance, which shall be found or shewed publicly to the Judge or Judges sitting in the said Court or Courts of Record, to be in the Declaration, Plea, Replication, or other proceedings after Appearance.

Double Costs.

And be it also Enacted, That what person or persons soever shall prosecute any Writ or Writs of Error to reverse a Judgement after verdict, which Judgement shall be afterwards affirmed that every such person or persons shall pay unto the Defendant in the said Writ of Error, double Costs, to be assessed by the same Court where the Writ of Error was depending.

Not to extend to
any action popu-
lar, &c.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Action popular, or other Action which now is, or hereafter shall be brought upon any penal Statute; nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information or Appeal: Provided, That this Act shall continue for three years, from the first day of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

To continue for
three years.

Passed 11 March 1649. Vide 1 Nov. 1653. and 1656. Cap. 30.

CAP. 76.

Fee-farm Rents to be sold.

Fee-farm rents,
&c. of the Crown
vested in Tru-
stees, for sale.

For supply of the Assessments lately abated by Parliament, preventing of Free-quarter, carrying on of the War of Ireland, and for supplying the extraordinary expences of the Navy this present year, and other emergent Affairs of this Commonwealth, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all the fee-farm Rents, Tenths or Rents reserved, Dy-rents, Hundreds, Liberties, Bailiwicks, Reservations, Conditions, Franchises and Pensions, other then such Tenths and Pensions as are settled upon Trustees by the Act Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, issuing out of any Manors, Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments being within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, belonging to the Commonwealth of England, and heretofore due and payable unto any King or Queen of England, Prince of Wales, Duke of Lancaster, Duke of Cornwall, Earl of Chester, or any of them, and not lawfully granted away from them, or by them, according to the Laws of this Nation, at or before the first day of January, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred forty and one, be and are hereby vested, settled, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Coke of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex, Esq. William Boseville Esq. John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex, Esq. William Kenrick of in the County of Kent, Esq. Ralph Harrison of the City of London, Esq. William Scot of the Inner Temple London, Esq. William Seel Esq. Recorder of London, Silvanus Taylor of Westminster, Esq. Thomas Hubbard of Moorfields in the County of Middlesex, Esq. Cornelius Coke of the Borough of Southwark, Esq. Sir Henry Holcroft of Longacre in the County of Middlesex, John Hunt of London Gent. Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir William Roberts, John Humphreys Esq. Thomas Ayres Esq. John White Esq. James Stockal Esq. Edward Cresset

Trustees names

Cresset Gent. Sir Richard Saltonstall Knight, Daniel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lampriere Esq; Nicholas Bond Esq; Richard Sidenham Esq; and Robert Fenwick Esq; the Survivors and Survivor of them, their Heirs and Assigns, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence that the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons aforesaid, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises and every of them, subject to such trust and uses as by this Act is, and by the Authority of Parliament further shall be declared and appointed, and shall dispose of the same accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Thomas Coke, and other the persons beforesaid as Trustees, or any five or more of them, to put to sale, contract, sell and convey all and every the premises unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part or parcel thereof, by such Deed or Deeds, Writing or Writings, Conveyance or Conveyances under their Hands and Seals as shall be convenient, to the several Cases and Titles of such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, upon such particular, or certificate and value as shall be certified unto them from and by the Clerk of the Pipe, and the respective Auditors before whom the same or any part thereof is in charge respectively.

Their power to sell and convey.

Provided, That the said Trustees shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, other then with the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the premises which he or they hold, for the space of Thirty days, to be accounted from the first day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty.

Tenant right thirty days.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall not sell any of the premises under the rate of Eight years Purchase, according to the Certificate made unto them as aforesaid; and that all sums of Money so contracted for, shall be paid in maner following; that is to say, Three pence upon every pound so contracted for, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the Sum contracted for, to be distributed amongst the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, in lieu of their Salaries for themselves and their Clerks appointed by this Act, in such proportion as the Committee for Obstructions constituted by this Act shall appoint; and one moiety of the Remainder within Thirty days after the said Contract, and the other moiety within Two moneths, after the said Thirty days: And if any default be made in any the said payments, then the said Contract to be Null and void, and the former Sums paid to be forfeited for the benefit of the Commonwealth; and if any shall pay in their whole sum within Thirty days, then to discount to such person after Eight pounds per Centum for the same.

Not to sell under Eight years purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That all person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall purchase any of the premises (except before excepted) shall have all lawful ways and means to come by the same, as any King or Queen of England might have formerly recovered, distrained, or come by the same, be it by distraining in all such Lands as the King might have distrained for the same, if the same had been then in arrear and due unto the King; or by the ways and means of the Exchequer, or otherwise in any lawful way or maner whatsoever; and shall have the benefit of all forfeitures, Nomine pena's, advantage of distresses, liberties and powers to distrain, and to detain, sell or dispose of the same, as fully and as largely as any King might have had or done, if the same had been then in arrear or due unto him; and shall have the like Action, Suit and means for recovery of the same, by reason or pretext of any Grant, Covenant, Reservation, Provision or Condition, for recovery and levying of the same, as any King might have had if the same had been then in arrear and due unto such King: And all Officers are hereby authorized and required to award and allow proces and proceedings therein accordingly.

Liberties and powers given to Purchasers.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Henry Colbron shall be Register, and have the custody and keeping of all Certificates and Particulars upon which any Contract shall be made; and the Contract thereupon made, and the Counterpart of such Conveyance which shall be sealed and executed by such Purchaser, and Copies of Records, and other things concerning the same, that shall at any time be sent and delivered unto him or the said Trustees; and after full payment of the several Sums of money, according to the maner aforesaid, shall or may deliver unto the said Purchaser or Purchasers

Henry Colbron, appointed Register.

Registers
Clerk.

chasers true Copies thereof; which being testified under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall be a sufficient Testimony in Evidence, as any Deed enrolled by the Statute of the Twenty seventh of Henry the Eighth, for Inrolment of Deeds, is or ought to be; And the said Register shall cause one or more able and sufficient Clerk, such as the said Trustees shall approve of, to be attending on them at all their meetings, and to enter their Orders and proceedings, and to observe and obey such Commands and Directions concerning the premises, as they or any five or more of them shall direct and appoint. And the said Books of Entries shall remain in the custody of the said Register. Provided, That no Copies of the said Entries be taken out of the said Book, but by the said Register or his Deputy, or the said Clerk, who are to have the use of them for that purpose; And that the said Register and his Deputy for the time being, and the said Clerk, shall severally take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath hereafter appointed.

No Trustee to
purchase any
part of the pre-
mises.

And be it further Enacted, That none of the said Trustees, or any other to their or any of his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof, upon forfeiture for the use of the Commonwealth, of his or their Estate so purchased, and the Moneys paid or to be paid for the same, except they be at the passing of this Act very Tenants of the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments out of which the said Rents are issuing, who thereupon may be Purchasers, according as shall be ordered and appointed by the Committee of Obstructions hereafter constituted and appointed.

Committee for
removing Ob-
structions.

And be it further Enacted, for removing Obstructions that may arise in and concerning the premises, or any part of them, That the persons nominated to be a Committee for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the Lands of the late Deans, Deans and Chapters, by an Act of this present Parliament, published in Print the Twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to be a Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and in reference thereunto, shall have and exercise all and every the Powers given to any Committee of Obstructions by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament.

Committee for
the publique Re-
venue.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Committee for the publique Revenue, during the time the said premises or any part of them shall remain unsold, shall and may proceed in gathering, obtaining and receiving of the said free-farm Rents and premises, in such manner, and by such means as formerly they have used to do.

Treasurers
names.

And it is further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight, Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Derbick and Francis Allen, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said moneys arising by vertue of this Act, and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive all such sum and sums of money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued and paid according to such Rules, Directions and Instructions, as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament, or by authority thereof.

Henry Robinson
Comptroller.

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Robinson Merchant, shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have power and authority by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments, Defalcations and Discounts whatsoever, which shall be made unto or by the said Treasurers: And the said Comptroller and his Deputies, shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the said premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and according to such further Instructions as shall from time to time be given by Parliament, or authority thereof.

Ord. 16 Nov.
1646.

Dath.

Worcester-house.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Register and Comptroller shall take the several Oathes respectively expressed in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince. And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That Worcester-house, or some other place, as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several persons shall and may transact the said service, and put in execution this Act. Passed 11 Martii. Vide 13 August, & 16 Febr. 1650. 3 June. 9 September 1652; 8 September 1653. & 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 77.

Abuses in Packing of Butter reformed.

Whereas great complaint hath been made by the freemen of the City of London, Traders in Butter and Cheese, of many abuses committed in the sale of those Commodities, through the covetous and fraudulent dealing of the Country-farmers selling by Stones, Iron-wedges, pieces of Brick, and other unwarranted weights contrary to Law, and to the great deceit of the Buyer: And whereas the Firkin of Butter hath heretofore time out of minde used to weigh Sixty four pounds (viz. Of Butter fifty six pound, and Cask eight pounds; and the Pot of Butter to weigh Twenty pounds (viz.) The Pot Six pounds, and the Butter fourteen pounds, Now of late years, through the indirect dealing of the said farmers and Packers of Butter, their Firkins of Butter are made to weigh but Sixty two pounds, Sixty pound, and some but fifty eight pound, and the Cask seldom less then Ten pound or twelve pound, and sometimes Thirteen or fourteen pound weight; and their Pots are made generally to weigh Seven pound; and some of them Eight pounds, or Nine pounds weight: And whereas also many other great abuses are by the said farmers and Packers committed, in putting up of Whey Butter, and that which is corrupt, with good Cream Butter, to the spoiling of the good Butter, and to the great damage, not onely of the said Tradersmen, but of all sorts of People that buy and spend the same: And whereas by former Laws and Statutes full remedy is not herein provided, The Parliament taking the premises into serious consideration, and willing to give redress against such abuses, for reformation of the same, and prevention of the like for time to come, have thought fit to Enact and Ordain, and he it by their authority Declared, Enacted and Ordained, That the weighings by Stones, Wedges, Bricks, and other unwarrantable weights, shall be utterly left, not in any sort to be hereafter used; and that the said Commodities shall be from henceforth sold and weighed with weights sealed, according to the Standard; and that all and every person and persons which shall do and offend against the same, shall forfeit the value of the said Commodity, and the party endangered shall upon his Complaint be recompensed quadruple to his damage, as in like case is provided in the Statute made in the Twenty seventh year of King Edward the third, for the establishing of one weight, measure and yard throughout the Realm.

Firkin of Butter
to weigh
64 pound.

Pot 10 pound.

What weight
to be used.

17 Edw. 3.

And be it also Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the farmer, and all others packing up Butter in Firkins for sale, do from henceforth let upon the firkin, when the same is seasoned, a visible mark of the just weight of the Caze of the said firkin; and not put up less then fifty six pound of neat Butter in every firkin, nor less then fourteen pound of neat Butter in each Pot, as anciently hath been accustomed; nor to false pack up their Butter (viz.) old Butter with new, or Whey or corrupt Butter with Cream Butter: And likewise every farmer and Packer of Butter into Firkins, upon the sale thereof, do henceforth let the two first Letters of his name, or his own particular mark upon such Firkins, to the intent that if any fraud be, the same may the better be discovered and punished.

Packers of Butter
to mark the
firkin, &c.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every farmer and Packer up of Butter, not putting up in each firkin or Pot respectively, such quantities as aforesaid, or offending in false packing as aforesaid, shall forfeit the said Commodity, or the value thereof; and every offender in not putting their names, or not making such marks as aforesaid, shall for every such offence respectively, forfeit the sum of Three shillings and four pence.

Forfeiture for
not observing
this Act.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such person and persons whatsoever within England and Wales, that shall pack up Butter for sale in any unsized Cask of greater or lesser quantity, do also let the just weight of the said Cask, after seasoning, visibly upon it, attested with his own particular mark, or the two first Letters of his name, upon the penalty of Three shillings and four pence as aforesaid; and that no person or persons whatsoever, do false pack up their Butter in the said unsized Cask, upon the forfeiture thereof as aforesaid; All which said several offences are to be enquired of, sued for, heard and determined in the Sessions of the Peace for the County, City, Borough, Town or Liberty, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town or Liberty wherein such offence shall be committed, by Action of Debt, Indictment, Information or Presentment, wherein no Essoyn, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed to the Defendant; and the one half of all the forfeitures shall be to the use of the poor people inhabiting within the City, Borough, Hundred, Town or Liberty where such offence shall be committed from time to time; and the other half thereof to him or them that will sue for the same, besides double costs thereby expended.

Offences
against this Act
to be try'd at
Sessions.

And

One half of for-
feitures to the
poor.

And to the end that the one half of the said forfeiture limited to the use of the said poor people, may be truly employed and bestowed upon them, according to the true meaning of this present Act, Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Sheriff, Bayliff, or other Officer or person that shall levy or receive any sum or sums of money forfeited and recovered according to this present Act, shall and may by vertue thereof, without further Warrant, deliver the one half of the said sum or sums of money by him or them so levied or received, to some one or more of the Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor of the same Parish where the same offence shall be committed, to be by them and every of them distributed and bestowed amongst the said poor people, according to the true meaning hereof, who shall have authority by vertue of this present Act, to distribute and bestow the same accordingly, and are to do the same within Twenty days after receipt thereof, upon pain of forfeiture of the double value thereof, to be recovered and employed as aforesaid.

Information
within one year.

Provided, That every Suit and Information which shall be brought upon this Act, shall be commenced within one year immediately after the offence committed, and not afterwards.

To continue two
years.

Provided also, That this Act shall continue in force from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, for the space of two years and no longer.

Passed 12 March, vide 1636. Cap. 9.



ACTS



ACTS OF PARLIAMENT In the Year 1650.

CAP. I.

An high Court of Justice established, and Commissioners named, to hear and determine all Crimes and Offences contrary to the Articles therein mentioned. 26 Martii 1650.

CAP. 2.

For Redemption of Captives, taken by Turkish, Moorish and other Pirats, by an imposition on Goods and Merchandizes exported and imported, for two years, from 1 April 1650. 26 Martii. vide 31 March 1652, 21 Dec. 1652, and 24 Decemb. 1653.

CAP. 3.

The 35 Article of the Act of 14 August 1649, concerning the Excise of Ale and Beer brewed and spent in private families, repealed, and a way prescribed for collecting it, 28 March. vide 17 December 1651.

CAP. 4.

For the more frequent Preaching the Gospel, Consolidating Parishes, and better Maintenance of the Ministers in the City of Bristol. 29 Martii.

CAP. 5.

Further Provision for Ministers and other pious Uses.



Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, Entituled, An Ordinance of this present Parliament, for the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth, the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Ordinance mentioned, are among other things in the said Ordinance likewise mentioned, vested and settled in the Trustees in the said Ordinance named, their heirs and assigns, nevertheless subject to such trust and confidence as the Parliament should appoint and declare:

Ordinance
9 Oct. 1646.
recited.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales, all the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Rectories, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Act mentioned, are among other things in the said Act likewise mentioned, vested and settled in and upon the Trustees named in the said Act, their heirs and assigns, upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained:

Act 30 April.
1649.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act, with further Instructions to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register, for the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and for the better and more speedy execution of the former Acts, Ordinances and Instructions made concerning the same, all Rectories, Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are amongst other things in the said Act also mentioned, vested and settled in and upon the Trustees in the said Act named, their heirs and assigns, upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained:

Another Act
recited.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other pious Uses, all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, Fee-farm

Act 8 Junii, 1649.

Trustees in the
Ordinance
9 Oct. 1646.
devested of
Parsonages, and
Tythes.

Other Trustees
to stand seized

upon Trust.

To pay augmen-
tations to
Preaching Mi-
nisters.

Power to make
Leases for
6 years.

fee-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are settled and vested from and after the Sixth day of January, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in and upon Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, and other the Trustees in the said Act named, in such manner, and upon such trust and confidence as in the said Act is contained: Now to the end that the aforesaid Trustees in the said last recited Act named, may proceed effectually to put in execution the trust in them reposed by the said Act, and by this present Act; and that a just and speedy distribution may be made of the premises, for the maintenance of a preaching Ministry, and other the pious uses in this and the said former Acts specified: Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the Trustees named in the aforesaid Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and the Trustees named in the aforesaid Act for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and in the said Act, with further Instructions to the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Register for the Sale of the said Lands and Possessions of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. shall be, and are hereby, and by the Authority of this present Parliament, from the Sixth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, devested of the Possession, Seisin, Fee and Inheritance of all and every the said Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Donatives, and fee-farm Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the aforesaid Ordinance and Acts mentioned or contained; and hereby be and are discharged of all and every trust of and concerning the same: And that the said Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington Knight, William Steel Esq; Recorder of the City of London, John Cook Esq; Francis West Esq; Lieutenant of the Tower, Henry Danvers Esq; John Brown Esq; George Cooper Esq; Mr. Richard Read, Mr. Richard Yong, William Skinner Esq; Nicholas Martin Esq; and Mr. John Pocock, Trustees named in the aforesaid Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, &c. their Heirs and Assignes, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall stand and be seized of all Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Gleabs appropriate, and fee-farm and other Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages or Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops, or to any Deans, Sub-Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Commissary, Chaunter, Sub-Chaunter, Treasurer, Sub-Treasurer, Succentor, Per-centor, Sacrist, Prebend, Canons, Canons Resident or non-Resident, Petty Canons, Vicars Choral, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, or any other Officer or person of or belonging to the said Hierarchy, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, or which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed in right of his or their said Dignity, Office, Function or Imployment, at any time by the space of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or at any time since the said former Ordinance or Acts, or any thing therein contained, or any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, and to the end, intent and purpose, that the said Sir Henry Holcroft, Sir John Thorowgood, William Steel, John Cook, Francis West, Henry Danvers, John Brown, George Cooper, Richard Read, Richard Yong, William Skinner, Nicholas Martin and John Pocock, or any five or more of them, their Heirs and Assignes, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and do until the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, pay and supply out of the Rents, Issues and Profits that shall arise out of the premises for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, the advancement of Learning, and other pious uses in England and Wales, and the Town of Berwick, such Augmentations and Allowances as have been made, settled and confirmed by Ordinance or Order of Parliament; and afterwards such Allowances and Augmentations as have been made or confirmed by Authority derived from the Parliament; and shall from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and fifty, pay and satisfy such Augmentations and Allowances as shall be made, settled or confirmed by the Parliament, or Authority derived from them, according to such Directions and Instructions as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Parliament, or Authority derived from them as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Sir Henry Holcroft and the rest of the aforesaid Trustees in whom the premises are hereby vested as aforesaid, or any five or more of them, shall and may, and are hereby enabled from time to time, to make Lease or Leases by Deed indented of the premises, or any part thereof, which shall not exceed the term of Six years from the day of the date of the said Lease or Leases in Possession, and not in Reversion or Remainder; and reserving upon such Lease and Leases of the premises, a reasonable yearly Rent and Rents for the same;

for

for which end the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint under their Hands and Seals, when they shall see cause, such person and persons as they or any five or more of them shall think meet, to be Sub-Commissioners in the respective Counties of England and Wales; who shall and may, and are hereby authorized to contract for, let and let the premises or any part thereof, for one or more years, not exceeding seven years in possession, according to such Instructions as they shall from time to time receive in writing from the said Trustees, or any five or more of them.

To nominate Sub-Commissioners in the several Counties.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such Lease, Leases or Grants made of any of the premises by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes; and that all and every Lessee and Tenant of the premises, or any part thereof, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be to him or them let and granted as aforesaid, discharged of all Trusts and Accounts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be liable, by virtue of this or the aforesaid Act for Maintenance of Ministers; and all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of letting at under values, and all other claims and demands whatsoever, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them; and that the said premises shall not be liable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them, other then such Leases as shall be by them or any five or more of them made as aforesaid, according to the intent of this Act.

Such Leases to be good in Law.

And to the end that Two thousand pounds a year given for the increase of the Maintenance of the Masters and Heads of Houses in the respective Universities within this Nation, by the said Act, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, be distributed according to the intent of the said Act; Be it Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, do and shall from time to time pay out the said Two thousand pounds a year for the ends aforesaid, according to such Orders and Proportions as they shall receive from the Committee of Parliament for regulating the said Universities; in which the said Committee are to have regard unto the number of Houses of Learning in each University, that are fit to have an increase of maintenance, and to make an Assignment of maintenance unto them accordingly; Provided it do not exceed One hundred pounds per annum to any one of them.

2000 l. per annum, to the Masters and Heads of Houses in the Universities.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, do and shall pay unto the Margaret Lecturer of Oxford for the time being, out of the present Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, vested in them the said Trustees, Fourscore pounds per annum half yearly, for the maintenance of the Divinity Lecture, commonly called the Margaret Lecture, in lieu and satisfaction of a Dividend the said Lecturer had as Prebend of the Cathedral Church of Worcester.

80 l. per annum to the Margaret Lecturer of Oxford.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall stand and be possessed of, and are hereby, and by authority of this present Parliament authorized and appointed to collect, gather and receive, levy and recover, or cause to be collected, gathered, received, levied and recovered, all arrears of all Rents, sum and sums of money, and other profits whatsoever reserved, issuing or payable out of such of the aforesaid Parsonages appropriate, Tythes and premises which were vested in the Trustees, mentioned in the aforesaid Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six, and became due since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, until the said Ninth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and six; and out of all Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, or any other the premises vested in the Trustees mentioned in the aforesaid Act, For the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and becoming due since the said first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and one, until the Nine and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, which are remaining in the hands of any Tenant, Possessor or Occupier of the said Parsonages and premises, or of any Treasurer, Collector or Receiver thereof, or of any other person or persons whatsoever, and not already particularly disposed of by the Parliament, or authority derived from them: And that they the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may by Action, Distress, Information, or by any other lawful ways or means whatsoever, sue for, recover and receive the said arrears, as if they were lawful and rightful Owners thereof; and call to an account all Treasurers, Collectors and Receivers thereof, or of any part thereof, upon trust and confidence, and to the end, intent and purpose, That they

Trustees to recover and receive arrears of rent, due since 1 Decemb. 1641.

By Action or Distress.

To relieue persons destitute of maintenance.

the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall and may, and they are hereby appointed and required to dispose thereof, for and towards the relief, maintenance and support of such late Bishops, Deans, Prebendaries, Singing-men, Choristers and other Members, Officers and persons destitute of maintenance, whose respective Offices, Places and Livelihoods are by the aforesaid Ordinance or Act, or any pursuant Ordinance or Act of Parliament, taken away and abolished; distributing and apportioning the same, according to the wants and necessities of such persons, to whom the said disposition shall be made as aforesaid, and according to such further Directions as they shall receive from the Parliament, or authority derived from them.

Former Trustees to deliver up all Deeds, &c.

Registers to transmit the Surveys.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees appointed by the aforesaid Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands, and the Trustees appointed by the aforesaid Acts for the sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, &c. or any five or more of them respectively, or the respective Registers appointed by any Ordinance or Act of Parliament for sale of the said Lands respectively, or their Deputies, do upon the order of any five or more of the said Trustees in this Act mentioned, deliver unto them the said Trustees or any five or more of them, all Deeds, Charters, Evidences and Writings concerning the premises onely; and the said Registers and their Deputies respectively shall transmit the particular Surveys of the aforesaid Appropriations, Tythes and premises to them returned or remaining with them respectively, or which shall be hereafter returned to them or any of them respectively, or true Copies under the hands of the respective Registers or their Deputies, of such Surveys as are or shall not be distinctly returned, and severed from the particulars of other the Lands and Revenues by them the said Trustees respectively sold or to be sold, unto the aforesaid Trustees, in whom the aforesaid Appropriations and premises are hereby vested, or any five or more of them; which Surveys and Copies respectively, shall be delivered in upon the Oathes of the said Registers or their Deputies respectively, to be the Surveys which were returned, or true Copies thereof; and which Oath the said Trustees or any three or more of them, have hereby power to administer in such cases as they shall think fit.

Trustees to nominate Treasurers, Receivers, and other Officers.

To allow Salaries.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may from time to time under their Hands and Seals, nominate and appoint, and place and displace such person and persons to be Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors of all Rents, Issues and Profits that shall arise out of any of the premises vested in them the said Trustees by virtue of this or the aforesaid Act, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses; and also such other Officers as they or any five or more of them shall think fit and necessary to carry on the said service, and to allow and pay unto the said respective Treasurers, Receivers and other Officers employed by them out of the Profits and Revenues in them vested, such fees and Salaries as shall be allowed of by the Parliament, or authority derived from them: And that they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may defray such incident charges and expences as shall be necessary for the due execution of the premises, out of the said Rents and Revenues as aforesaid, and shall be allowed by the Parliament, or authority derived from them.

To call all Receivers, &c. to account upon Oath.

Persons refusing to account, how to be dealt with.

And to the end that a just and true account of the premises may from time to time be given and kept, the said Trustees, or any five or more of them are hereby authorized, if they shall see cause, to call all Treasurers, Receivers and Collectors, and other persons employed by them for receiving the said Rents, Revenues and premises hereby, or by the aforesaid Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, vested in them or any part thereof, to an account upon Oath, which Oath they the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, are hereby enabled to administer; and the said parties Accounts thereupon to examine and state, and upon clearing thereof, to give such person and persons a full discharge for the same: And if any Treasurer, Receiver or Collector of the said Arrears and premises, or any part thereof, shall refuse to give an account to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, or shall refuse to pay unto them such Moneys as shall appear upon account, or otherwise to be in his or their hands, that then in both the said Cases the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall and may under their Hands and Seals, certify the name or names of the person or persons so refusing as aforesaid, to the Barons of the Exchequer; which said Certificate shall be a sufficient Warrant for the said Barons to issue out Proces; and the said Barons are hereby thereupon required to issue out Proces, and proceed against such Offenders, as they do against other Receivers of the publique Revenue in the like cases.

And

And be it further Enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or prosecuted against the present Trustees, or any of them, or against any person or persons doing or performing any thing, by, from or under them, for or by reason of any act or thing done in execution of this Act, or the said Act, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses; or of any other Act or Instructions made, or hereafter to be made by authority of Parliament, That they and every of them shall and may in any such case plead the General Issue, and give this or the aforesaid Acts, or either of them, or any future Act or Instructions to be given by authority of Parliament, in Evidence; and if Judgement pass against the parties complaining or prosecuting in any such Action or Suit, or that they be non-suited, or suffer any discontinuance, That in every such case the parties Defendants and prosecuted, shall have and recover double costs, to be awarded by the Judge or Judges of the Court where such Action or Suit shall be depending.

Trustees or any persons acting under them, may plead the General Issue.

And to the end that there may be a due and just distribution of the aforesaid Rents and Revenues for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other the Pious Uses hereby, and by the aforesaid Act, Entituled, An Act for Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, intended; Be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the Committee for regulating the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, shall be, and are hereby appointed a Committee to receive what former Augmentations and Allowances have been granted by the Parliament, or any authority derived from them, to any Minister, Lecturer or Schoolmaster; and where they or any five or more of them shall finde any augmentations or allowance granted to any person or persons not deserving the same, or where there is a convenient Maintenance otherwise, or where the augmentation is too great, in such cases to make such abatements or discharge of the said augmentations or allowances respectively, from and after the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred and fifty, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit; and to give unto the said Trustees such Rules and Directions, after what rate and proportion they shall grant any further augmentations or allowance to and for the Maintenance of Preaching Ministers and Schoolmasters, within such Towns, Parishes and Chappellries which shall stand in need of the same, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit and requisite; which the said Trustees are thereupon required to augment and allow accordingly, out of the accruing Rents and Revenues hereby, and by the aforesaid Act in them vested as aforesaid; and to allow such Fees and Salaries to the respective Officers employed by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and also such other incident charges and expences beforementioned, as they the said Committee, or any five or more of them shall think fit.

Committee appointed.

Their power

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the vesting in the said Trustees any Gleab Lands, or parcel of Gleab Lands or free-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops or Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons mentioned in the aforesaid Ordinance or Acts, which any purchaser of any the respective premises, or any part thereof, hath contracted for, and hath the same contained in any Deed of the premises or any part thereof, from the said respective Trustees in the said Ordinance or Acts named; or which hath been granted to any person or persons by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament, but that the said Purchasers shall have, hold and enjoy the same to them, their Heirs and Assignes respectively.

Gleab Lands and free-farm Rents excepted.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the vesting in the said Trustees, the Advowson or Right of Patronage or Presentation, of or to any Church or Chappel with Cure, within any of the Banoys or Lordships of any the said Archbishops and Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other persons which by the said Act for sale of Dean and Chapters Lands are settled in the respective Purchasers of them, but that they shall be, remain and continue unto the said Purchaser, in as large and ample manner, as in and by the said Act is limited and declared; Nor to the vesting in them such Tythes as are united to any Church or Chappel within the said Act for the Maintenance of a Preaching Minister, in them respectively.

Advowsons excepted.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to any Colledge, Church, Corporation, Foundation or House of Learning in either of the Universities within this Commonwealth; Nor to the Revenues of any publique Professor or Reader in either of the said Universities, that are not provided for by this Act; Nor to the Foundation of the Schools of Winchester or Eaton.

Colledges, Churches, &c. excepted.

Provided also, That this Act shall not extend or be construed so to settle any augmentations or allowance upon any person or place, for any longer time

then he or they shall be by the Parliament, or authority derived from them respectively, judged fit and worthy to have and receive the same.

Impropriations
in Wales, excepted
for a time.

The like in the
North.

Four Acres of
Meadow, and
9 of Arable in
Hanley settled on
Nich. Lechmere
Esq.

Provided also, That the said Trustees shall not intermeddle with the Rents, Issues and Profits of any the Impropriations and Revenues of North-wales and South-wales, mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales; and redress of some Grievances; nor of any of the Impropriations and Revenues within the Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland and Durham, mentioned in one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the better Propagating the Gospel in the four Northern Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland and Durham, during the continuance of the said several Acts.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted and Ordained, That certain parcels of Gleab-Lands in the Parish of Hanley Castle in the County of Worcester hereafter mentioned, parcel of the impropriate Rectory of Hanley Castle aforesaid, and heretofore belonging to the late dissolved Bishoprick of Worcester; that is to say, Four Acres of Meadow, known by the name of Ealmore, and nine Acres of Arable Land lying in a field, called, Lechmeres Field, and now in the possession of Nicholas Lechmere Esq. for the term of three lives yet in being; which said four Acres and nine Acres lie intermixt with the Lands of inheritance of him the said Nicholas Lechmere, be granted, vested, settled and established to, in and upon him the said Nicholas Lechmere, his Heirs and Assignes for ever, to the onely proper use and behoof of him the said Nicholas Lechmere, his Heirs and Assignes for ever; he the said Nicholas Lechmere first paying for the same Reversion and the present Rent, so much money as shall be agreed on by the said Trustees or any five or more of them, to the uses, intents and purposes in this Act before specified.

This Act to
continue till
26 June, 1653.

This Act not to
extend to any
Manor or
Demeasne
Lands.

Provided, That this Act shall continue in force until the six and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend to the vesting of the said Trustees or any of them, in any Manor or Demeasne Lands, parcel of any such Manor, belonging to any Rectory or Parsonage lately appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Prebend, or other person or persons, or Bodies Politique formerly mentioned in this Act, to be abolished.

Passed 5 April 1650. Vide 26 Oct. 1650. 2 Sept. 1654. and 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 6.

Further relief for poor Prisoners.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all such poor Prisoners as have or shall take the Oath prescribed by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners, unable to satisfy their Creditors, and shall prosecute their Habeas Corpus, shall upon such Habeas Corpus be permitted by the Keeper and Keepers of the respective Prisons, unto whom such Habeas Corpus shall be directed, to have and enjoy their Liberty to go abroad during the time limited in such Habeas Corpus, upon the personal security of such Prisoner and Prisoners, to render him and themselves at the day of the return of such Habeas Corpus; And that all and every Keeper or Warden of every such Prison and Prisons, be hereby authorized and required upon such Habeas Corpus and security, for which securities no fees shall be taken, to permit such Prisoner and Prisoners to go at liberty as aforesaid: And that upon any Action of Escape, or other Suit brought or to be brought against any Keeper or Warden of any such Prison for any thing done in obedience to this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for such Keeper and Warden of such Prison and Prisons, to plead the General Issue, and give this Act in evidence, which shall be a good and sufficient discharge, and shall save harmless every such Keeper and Warden of any Prison pleading the same; and if the Plaintiff in such Action shall be non-suit, or Verdict pass against him, the Defendant shall have double costs, to be taxed by the Court where such Action shall be brought. Provided always, That such Liberty as aforesaid, shall not be deemed to extend to discharge such Prisoner and Prisoners out of Execution, but that such person and persons, and his and their Lands and Estates shall remain liable to such Execution, in such sort as by the Act beforementioned is provided, and as if the said person or persons had not gone abroad by virtue of any such Habeas Corpus, Any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Former Act
recited,
21 Decemb. 1649.

Habeas Corpus.

Keepers of Pri-
sons may plead
the General
Issue.

And

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, shall and may, and are hereby authorized to grant one or more Writts of Habeas Corpus, to any Keeper or Warden of any Prison in England or Wales, for any person or persons that have or shall take their respective Oaths, according to the said Act herein before recited; and the respective Keepers or Wardens of Prisons to whom such Writ or Writts of Habeas Corpus shall be directed, shall give obedience thereunto, and return the same with the Bodies of their respective Prisoners accordingly. Passed 6 April. Vide 1656. Cap. 10. continued for twelve Months from 24. June 1657.

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal authorized to grant Habeas Corpus.

CAP. 7.

For granting Letters of Mart and Commissions in some Cases, and prohibiting Mariners to serve abroad Without License.

VWhereas since the late Act made the five and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, (Entituled, An Act touching Letters of Mart) the Parliament having received Information, that divers French Ships, and others of Foreign Nations, have taken upon them de facto, to visit the said English Ships, and to make search what goods they carried, and under colour thereof, have spoiled divers of their Ships, and seized others, and committed several wrongs and abuses, to the great damage of the good People of this Commonwealth; For remedy whereof, and for the better enabling the Merchants to preserve their Ships and Goods against such Wrongs and Injuries for the future, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Council of State for the time being, established by Parliament, shall have full and absolute power, and are hereby authorized and enabled, not onely to hear and examine all Petitions and Complaints of this nature; and thereupon, and upon consideration of the circumstances of the case, and observations of such solemnities specified in the said former Act of the five and twentieth of June, to grant and give Warrant for special and particular Letters of Mart to the parties injured and damaged in this kinde, in such sort and manner as they are enabled to grant in any other case by that said former Act; But also to grant and give Warrant for, and cause to be issued out under the Seal of the Court of Admiralty, in the Name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England, established by Parliament, special and particular Commissions to all or any such Merchants Ships, or other English Ships, as the said Council of State shall finde meet, to enable them and give them free License and Authority, not onely to deny and make defence against any such visitation or commands, to be visited by any such French or other Foreign Ships for the time to come; but also as they may finde opportunity to fight with, surprize and take all and every such French Ships or Vessels, and other Foreign Ships (together with all the Ordnance, Ammunition, Tackle, Furniture, Goods, Wares and Merchandises found in or belonging to the same) that shall so require or command them to be visited, or attempt to spoil, annoy, molest, disturb or hinder them in their trading or merchandizing voyages, under colour of such undue visitation.

Act 25 June 1649.

Council of State to hear and examine all Complaints touching Merchants Ships and goods taken;

and to grant Letters of Mart, and special Commissions.

Provided always, That if they shall happen so to surprize or take any such French Ships or Foreign Vessels as aforesaid, that after the said Surprizal and Fight ended, they shall not kill or slay any of the persons therein taken, nor commit any man slaughter in cold blood, but shall use them civilly, onely restraining and detaining as Prisoners (if they may without prejudice to their Ship or their voyages) to be sent over into England, to be proceeded against or disposed of as the Council of State shall advise; otherwise if they shall finde it hazardous or damageable so to do, then to set them on shore where they may have opportunity, so always that they retain three at the least of the principal that shall be taken to be brought or sent into England, and examined in the Admiralty Court, upon all such questions as shall in that Court be thought fit, for the discovering the truth of the matter, how and in what sort the said Foreign Ships did first require or attempt to fight with the English, or command them to suffer themselves to be visited, or what other injuries or abuses they offered them, with all other circumstances requisite in the case.

Proviso.

Not to kill or slay in cold blood.

And provided further, That the Takers shall be obliged to proceed in the Court of Admiralty of England, against all Ships and Goods so taken, and bring the same to Judgement, according to the course of that Court; and if it shall be duly proved and made appear, that they were taken by reason of their undue commitment of any of the particulars before recited, mentioned and provided against in and by this Act, That then and in that case, the Judges of the said Court shall give Judgement that the same were lawfully taken, and that the same were and are lawful Prizes to the Owners and Captain, or Master and Mariners of the Ship or Ships, takers thereof; two thirds to be to the Owners in respect of their extraordinary charge to Arm and Man their Ships in an extraordinary manner for this occasion; and the other

Takers of Ships to proceed in the Admiralty.

other third to be to the Master and Mariners, to be shared amongst them according to the custom of the Sea in such case.

Tenths of all prizes referred.

Provided also, That the Tenths of all such Prizes, or the true and full value thereof without deduction, shall be duly paid to the Collectors of Prize-Goods, to be disposed of by the Council of State as they shall see cause, for use of the Commonwealth.

Security to be given, to observe Instructions.

And provided further, That for every such Commission before the same issue forth under Seal, security shall be taken with Sureties by Recognizance in the Admiralty Court in the sum of Two thousand pounds, not to harm or prejudice the Merchants or good People of this Commonwealth, or any of the friends or Allies of this Nation, in any other case then in the cases before recited, mentioned and provided against in and by this Act; and likewise to observe and follow all such other Clauses, Instructions and things, as the Council of State shall at the time of giving Warrant for any such Commission think meet, and order to appoint.

All English Seamen in service abroad to repair home within four months.

And whereas divers English Mariners and Seamen have of late time served in the Ships of foreign Princes, and in foreign Vessels (contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Nation) and therein done disservice to and against the English Merchants, Be it Enacted, That all English Mariners and Seamen, that are now serving abroad in the Service of any foreign Prince or State, shall within the space of four Months next ensuing, withdraw themselves from such foreign Service, and repair home to serve the Commonwealth of England according to their duty, under pain to be severely punished: And to the end that no English Ship, either Merchants or other, may be hereafter lost, taken or yielded up by the treachery or cowardize of any Mariner, or other aboard the said Ship, Be it also Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Captain, Master or Commander of any English Ship, shall from henceforth through falshood, or any other ground or reason, neglect to do his duty in defence of the Ship wherein he is Master or Commander, or if any Mariner, or other person whatsoever aboard any such Ship, shall treacherously offer to cry for Quarter, or to yield up the said Ship, without the special order of the said Captain, Master or Commander in Chief, or shall dishearten any of the rest of the Mariners, or refuse to stand to his Arms in time of fight or danger, That in every such case, the Offender or Offenders being duly tried and proved to be guilty, shall incur and suffer the pains of death, or such other punishment as the nature or quality of the Offence shall deserve: And if any English Mariners and Seamen shall from and after the passing of this Act depart out of England, and enter into any foreign Service (without special License first obtained) that every such Offence shall be punished with Death.

Treachery or cowardize in delivering up any Ship, punished by death.

The like for English Mariners serving abroad without License.

Except foreign States in amity.

Provided, That the Penalties in this Act contained, prohibiting Mariners to be entertained in the Service of foreign Princes, shall not extend to Mariners serving in English Ships, under English Commanders, entertained in the Service of such foreign States in the way of Merchandize, as are in Amity with this Commonwealth.

Act 20 Sept. 1649.

And whereas divers guilty persons, subject to the ancient Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, there to be tried and punished for their criminal Offences, have lately committed foul misdemeanors upon the Sea, and in Ships and otherwise, giving out, That the Criminal part of the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty Court was taken away by a late Act of Parliament, made the Twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine (Entituled, An Act for punishment of Crimes committed upon or beyond the Seas) and that therefore they hoped to avoid such punishment as was due unto them, whereas the Parliament did not intend by the said Act, nor any clause therein, to abridge or diminish (much less to take away) the Power or Jurisdiction of the Admiralty in Criminal causes; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That the Council of State in whom the power of the Admiralty is placed, and the Court of Admiralty and Judges thereof, and all and every of them, shall and may hear, order and determine all and all manner of Crimes, Contempts, Misdemeanors and Offences whatsoever, done or committed, or to be had, done or committed within or against the Precincts and Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, as fully, freely and intirely as they or any of them might have done before the making of the said Act of the Twentieth of September, and in as large and ample manner as if that Act had never been made; and that Commissions of Oyer and Terminer shall issue out under the Great Seal, directed to the Judges of the Admiralty, and other discreet persons, for the tryal of Maritime Offenders, as by the Laws and Customs was formerly used in the Admiralty.

Power of the Council of State and Court of Admiralty.

Passed 13 April.

C A P.

CAP. 8.

Commissioners named to put in execution all the powers heretofore given to the Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, and for managing the estates under sequestration, and to the Committee for advance of money. 15 April 1650. To continue till 23 Jan. 1651.

CAP. 9.

Penalties for breach of the Lords-Day and other Solemn Days.

For the more effectual executing of all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances of Parliament, for the due Observation and Sanctification of the Lords-Day, days of Publique Humiliation and Thanksgiving, and for the further preventing the profanation thereof, It is Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Headborough, Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor or other Officers, or any of the Governors of the Company of Watermen, upon their own view or knowledge of any the offence or offences committed or done against any Article, Clause or Provision of any the said Laws, Statutes or Ordinances, and all and every person and persons whatsoever, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace, Mayor, Bayliff or other Head-Officer, are hereby authorized and required to seize and secure all such Wares or Goods cryed, shewed forth or put to sale upon the days and times aforesaid, contrary to this present Act, or any Statute or Ordinance of Parliament, to the end proceedings may be thereupon had, according to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, or any the said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances.

Goods cryed, or put on sale on the Lords Day, or other days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, to be seized.

And it is further Enacted, That no Traveller, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler, Drover, their or any of their Servants, shall travel or come into his or their Inn or Lodging, after Twelve of the Clock on any Saturday night; nor shall any person travel from his house, Inn or other place, till after one a clock on Sunday morning, without good and urgent cause, not incurred through the neglect or occasion of the person so doing, to be allowed by any Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer before whom complaint shall be made, upon pain that every such Traveller, Waggoner, Butcher, Higler, Drover and their Servants, and also every Inn-keeper and Alehouse-keeper that shall so entertain him or them, shall each of them forfeit Ten shillings for every such offence.

Traveller, Waggoner, &c. not observing those days, to forfeit ten shillings.

And if any Writ, Warrant or Order (except in case of Treason, Murder, felony, or breach of the Peace, profanation of the Lords-day, days of Thanksgiving or Humiliation, or suspicion of them or either or any of them) shall be from and after the first day of May, in the year One thousand six hundred and fifty, served or executed upon any the aforesaid days, every such execution of such Writ, Warrant or Order upon the said days respectively, shall be, and is hereby declared to be of no effect; and the person or persons that shall serve or execute such Writ, Warrant or Order, or cause the same to be served or executed, shall forfeit and pay to the use of the poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, five pounds, to be levied upon his or their goods and Chattels in manner aforesaid, rendering the overplus.

Any Writ, Warrant, &c. executed on those days to be of no effect.

and the person offending to forfeit five pounds.

And it is further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall use, imploy or travel upon the Lords-Day, or the said days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, with any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Horse, Coach or Sedan, either in the City of London or elsewhere (except it be to or from some place for the service of God, or upon other extraordinary occasion, to be allowed by the next Justice of Peace to the place where the said fact shall be committed, upon pain that every such person or persons that shall use such Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Horse, Coach or Sedan, contrary to the true meaning of this present Act (except it be in the Cases aforesaid) shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the sum of Ten shillings; and that every Boat-man, Sedan-man, Coach-man or other person, that shall so labor or travel in or with any such Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Sedan, Horse or Coach, shall forfeit for every such offence, five shillings.

No person to use or travel with Boat, Horse, Coach, or Sedan, except to Church.

upon pain of ten shillings.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That every person and persons which upon the said Lords-Day, days of Humiliation or Thanksgiving, shall be in any Tavern, Inn, Alehouse, Tobacco-house or Shop, or Victualling-house (unless he lodge there, or be there upon some lawful or necessary occasion) to be allowed of by such Judge, Justice, or other person who is authorized by this Act to put the same in execution; and every person or persons which upon the said days shall be dancing, profanely singing, drinking or tipling in any Tavern, Inn, Alehouse, Victualling-house, or Tobacco-house or Shop, or shall barboz or enter

The like penalty for being in a Tavern, Alehouse, &c.

Dancing.

Grinding Corn. entertain any person or persons so offending; or which shall grinde or cause to be ground in any Mill, any Corn or Grain upon any the said days, except in case of necessity, to be allowed by a Justice of the Peace, every such Offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten shillings for every such offence, to be levied as aforesaid.

Officers to make diligent search for discovery of offenders.

Justices negligent herein, to forfeit 5 l.

Constable to forfeit 20 s.

Where distress is not to be found, the offender to sit in the Stocks six hours

Neglects of execution of this Act to be given in charge in Circuits and Courts.

Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Governors of the Inns of Courts, to take speedy course to restrain the profanation of holy days.

This Act to be yearly read in all Churches the first Lords-day in March.

And for the more vigorous and due execution of the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances aforesaid, and of this present Act, It is hereby further Enacted, That every Justice of the Peace, Head-Officer or Officers of every Town Corporate or place, and every Constable, Headborough, Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, and Governors of the Company of Watermen, and other persons authorized as aforesaid, are hereby required and enjoined to make diligent search for the discovering, finding out, apprehending and punishing of all Offenders against this and other Laws, Ordinances and Acts made for the Observation of the Lords-day, and Days of Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving: And if any the said Justices of Peace, and other Officers aforesaid, upon View or Information of any the said Offences to be committed, shall be negligent, or refuse to do his duty in putting this or other the said Ordinances, Laws or Acts in execution, every such Justice of the Peace, and other Head-Officer, upon proof thereof before the Lord Chief Justice of either Bench, or Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or before any Judge or Judges of Assize, by one or more Witnesses, or by view or confession of the party, shall for every such Offence incur the Penalty of five pounds, and upon refusal of payment thereof, to be levied on his Goods or Chattels, by Warrant from the said Lord Chief Justices, or Lord Chief Baron, Judge or Judges of Assize respectively, by distress and sale of the Goods of every such person, returning the overplus; and every High Constable, Petty Constable, Churchwarden and other Officer, shall forfeit and pay for his neglect aforesaid, the sum of Twenty shillings; and for default of payment thereof, the same to be levied by Warrant from any Justice of the Peace, directed to the High Constable of the Hundred, or other Officer where the Offence shall be committed, for the levying of the said penalty by way of distress and sale of the Offenders Goods, and returning the overplus as aforesaid: And all other Penalties imposed by this Act, for which no way of levying is provided by the said former Laws and Ordinances, shall be levied by Warrant from any one Justice of Peace, Mayor, Bayliff or Head-Officer, by distress and sale of the Offenders goods; and for want of payment thereof, or such distress to be found, by setting the Offenders in the Stocks or Cage for the space of six hours.

And it is likewise Enacted and Declared, That all Judges, Justices of Assize, and Justices of Peace at their Assizes or Quarter-Sessions, shall in their several and respective Circuits and Courts give in charge to the Grand Jury, to enquire of and present all neglects of Justices, Constables, and other Officers in the due execution of this present Act, and other Laws, Ordinances and Statutes made for the Observation of the Lords-day, and Days of Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving, who are hereby strictly commanded to present the same.

And it is also hereby Enacted, That the Lord Mayor and Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Justices of Peace of the City of London, County of Middlesex, and City of Westminster, and Borough of Southwark, together with the Heads and Governors of the several Inns of Court and Chancery; and all and every Justice of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and other Head-Officers, and every of them, are hereby authorized and required to take a speedy and effectual course, by such means as they shall think most meet within their respective Jurisdictions, to restrain as aforesaid the profanation of the said Days; upon pain that the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs and Justices in London, and Middlesex, and Westminster, Heads of the several Inns of Court and Chancery, Justices and other Head-Officers, which shall neglect to do what belongs to their several duties and places therein, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be levied in such manner as the fines imposed on Justices of Peace for their neglects, are hereby appointed to be levied as aforesaid.

And it is Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act be forthwith printed, and bound up together with all the former Statutes and Ordinances now in force for Observation of the Lords-day, Publique Fasting and Thanksgiving days; and published by the Justice of Peace, or Chief Officer or Officers aforesaid, and read at their next Quarter Sessions after they shall receive the same; and also by them sent unto or left at the several houses of the Ministers of the respective Parishes within their respective limits, who are hereby required and appointed in all the Churches and Chappels within this Commonwealth, publicly to read or cause to be read, all and every the said Statutes and Ordinances so bound up together, the next Lords-day after he or they shall receive the same, before the morning Sermon; and that afterwards once every year (viz.) Upon the first Lords-day in March, before the morning Sermon, they read or cause to be read likewise this present, and the former Acts and Ordinances aforesaid; the due performance whereof the said Justices

Justices of Peace and other Head-Officers are commanded to inquire after, and certify the names of the persons making default in reading and publishing the premises, according to this present Act, to the Speaker of the Parliament, and in the intervals thereof, to the Council of State; and the Justices of Peace at their Quarter Sessions, shall duly cause this Act, together with the said Statutes and Ordinances, to be openly read.

And it is lastly Enacted, That in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Constable, or any other Officer or person acting or doing, or commanding to be acted or done any thing in pursuance of this or any former Law, Act or Ordinance now in force touching or concerning any the Offences or matters aforesaid, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence; and upon the Non-Suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the party Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble Costs, or at the election of such party, shall have his reparation by the Committee of Parliament for Indemnity. And it is hereby Ordained, That all persons whatsoever shall be aiding and assisting to all Justices of Peace, Head-Officers, Constables, and other Officers and persons, in the execution of this or the said former Acts and Ordinances in and concerning the premises.

Justices and Constables, if sued, may plead the general Issue

Passed 19 April. 1650. Vide 1656. Cap. 15.

C A P. 10.

Punishment of Incest, Adultery and Fornication.

For the suppressing of the abominable and crying sins of Incest, Adultery and Fornication, wherewith this Land is much defiled, and Almighty God highly displeased; Be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and fifty, marry, or have the carnal knowledge of the Body of his or her Grandfather or Grandmother, Father or Mother, Brother or Sister, Son or Daughter, or Grandchild, Fathers Brother or Sister, Mothers Brother or Sister, Fathers Wife, Mothers Husband, Sons Wife, Daughters Husband, Wives Mother or Daughter, Husbonds Father or Son, all and every such Offences are hereby adjudged and declared Incest: And every such Offence shall be, and is hereby adjudged Felony; and every person offending therein, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indictment or Presentment, before any Judge or Justices at the Assize or Sessions of the Peace, shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy: And all and every such Marriage and Marriages are hereby declared and adjudged to be void in Law, to all intents and purposes; and the Children begotten between such persons, notwithstanding any contract or solemnization of Marriage, to be illegitimate, and altogether disabled to claim or inherit any Lands or Inheritance whatsoever, by way of descent from, or to receive or challenge any Childes Portion in any Goods or Chattels of their said Parents, or any other Ancestor of such Parents.

That shall be adjudged Incest

Such offence shall be Felony

Such marriages void, and children illegitimate.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any married woman shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, be carnally known by any man (other then her Husband) (except in Case of Ravishment) and of such offence or offences shall be convicted as aforesaid by confession or otherwise, every such Offence and Offences shall be and is hereby adjudged Felony; and every person, as well the man as the woman, offending therein, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indictment or Presentment as aforesaid, shall suffer death as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Adultery shall be adjudged Felony

Provided, That this shall not extend to any man who at the time of such offence committed, is not knowing that such woman with whom such Offence is committed, is then married.

Proviso.

Provided also, That the said penalty in the case of Adultery aforesaid, shall not extend to any woman whose Husband shall be continually remaining beyond the Seas by the space of three years, or shall by common fame be reputed to be dead; nor to any woman whose husband shall absent himself from his said wife by the space of three years together, in any parts or places whatsoever, so as the said wife shall not know her said husband to be living within that time.

This Act not to extend to any woman whose husband shall be three years absent.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any man shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, have the carnal knowledge of the body of any Virgin, unmarried Woman or Widow, every such man so offending, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted by verdict upon Indictment or Presentment, as also every such woman so offending, and confessing the same, or being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such offence be

Fornication punished by three months imprisonment without Bail, for the first offence.

committed to the common Gaol, without Bail or Mainprize, there to continue for the space of three Moneths; and until he and she respectively shall give security, to be taken by one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Confession or Conviction shall be had, to be of the good behavior for the space of one whole year then next ensuing.

Punishment of a
common Bawd.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons who shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June aforesaid, be convicted as aforesaid, by confession or otherwise, for being a common Bawd, be it man or woman, or wittingly keeping a common Brothel or Bawdy-house, shall for his or her first offence be openly whipped and set in the Pillory, and there marked with a hot Iron in the forehead with the Letter B and afterwards committed to Prison or the House of Correction, there to work for his or her living for the space of three years, without Bail or Mainprize, and until he or she shall put in sufficient Sureties for his or her good behavior during his or her life: And if any person by confession or otherwise shall be convicted of committing, after such Conviction, any of the said last recited offences, every such second offence shall be, and is hereby adjudged Felony; and the person and persons so offending shall suffer death, as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

Second offence
felony.

The crimes a-
fove said to be
given in charge
at Sessions.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Assize in their respective Circuits, and the Justices of Peace in every County, at their usual and General Sessions, are hereby authorized and required to give in charge to the Grand Jury to enquire of all and every the Crimes aforesaid: And the said Justices of Assize, Justices of the Peace in their General Sessions, and all and every Major and Justices of Peace of any City, Borough or Town Corporate, that have power to hear and determine felonies at their usual Sessions, shall have full power and authority to enquire by verdict of twelve or more good and lawful men, within the said respective Counties and places aforesaid, of all and every the crimes and offences aforesaid, and upon Indictment or Presentment, to hear and determine the same, as in other cases of Felony or Trespas, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

No corruption
of blood.

Provided, That no Attainder for any offence made Felony by this Act, shall make or work any corruption of Blood, loss of Dower, forfeiture of Goods, disinherison of Heir or Heirs.

To be prosecuted
within twelve
moneths.

Provided also, That no person or persons shall incur any of the penalties in this Act mentioned, unless the said person or persons be thereof indicted within twelve Moneths after the offence committed.

Witnesses.

Provided also, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons who shall be indicted for any the offences aforesaid, to produce at their respective Tryals any witness or witnesses, for the clearing of themselves from the said offences whereof they shall be so indicted: And the Justices before whom such Tryal shall be so had, shall have power, and are hereby Authorized to Examine the said Witnesses upon Oath.

No parties con-
fession to be ta-
ken as evidence
against any, but
themselves.

Provided, That no parties confession shall be taken as Evidence within this Act against any other, but onely against such party so confessing; nor the husband shall be taken as a Witness against his wife, nor the wife against her husband, for any offence punishable by this Act.

Passed 10 May.

C A P. II.

An Act for securing such moneys as shall be advanced and lent for the use of the Navy and Army, with Interest for the same, to be paid out of the Two hundred thousand pounds, remainder of the Four hundred thousand pounds charged upon the grand Excise, Passed 15 May.

C A P. 12.

An Assesment for six moneths, from 24 June 1650. at the rate of Ninety thousand pounds *per mensm*, for the first three moneths, and Sixty thousand pounds *per mensm* for the last three moneths. 21 May 1650.

C A P. 13.

An Act for the better payment of Augmentations to Ministers out of the Improprate Rectories, Vicarages, and Tythes Sequestred from Papists or Delinquents. 31 May 1650.

C A P. 14.

The Militia of London to raise Horse within the said City and Liberties, for defence of the Parliament, City and parts adjacent: Provided that the number of Horse exceed not six hundred. This Act to continue in force till 24 June 1651. Passed 4 June.

C A P. 15.

The Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War continued. 25 June 1650.

C A P.

CAP. 16.

Punishment for Prophane Swearing and Cursing.

For the better preventing and suppressing of the detestable Sins of Prophane Swearing and Cursing, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall hereafter offend by Prophane Swearing or Cursing, in the presence or hearing of any Justice of the Peace of the County, or chief Officer or Justice of Peace of the City or Town Corporate where the same shall be committed, or shall be thereof convicted by Confession of the party, or by the Oath of one Witness or more, before any such Justice of Peace of the County, or chief Officer or Justice of Peace of such City or Town Corporate where such Offence is or shall be committed (for which end every Justice of Peace, and every such Head-Officer as aforesaid, have power hereby within their several Precincts to administer an Oath, and are enjoined to keep a Record of such Conviction, and to make Certificates quarterly of the Name of every person so convicted, and the degree of such his or her Offence, to the Clerk of the Peace for the County where such conviction shall be, to be by him Recorded) That then every such Offender shall for every time so offending, forfeit and pay to the use of the Poor of that Parish where the same is or shall be committed, for the first Offence, according to the degree and quality of such person and persons so offending, in manner and form following; viz. Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron or Lord, the sum of Thirtie shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Baronet or Knight, the sum of Twenty shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Esquire, the sum of Ten shillings; Every person and persons who writeth or stileth himself, or is usually written or stiled Gentleman, the sum of Six shillings and eight pence; And all other person and persons whatsoever, under the Degrees before expressed, shall forfeit and pay to the uses aforesaid, the sum of Three shillings and four pence: And that every such Offender and Offenders shall forfeit and pay for the second Offence, in manner and form following; viz. Every such Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount, Baron or Lord as aforesaid, the sum of Three pounds; Every such Baron or Knight as aforesaid, the sum of Forty shillings; Every such Esquire as aforesaid, the sum of Twenty shillings; Every such Gentleman as aforesaid, the sum of Thirteen shillings and four pence; And all and every person and persons whatsoever so offending, under the said Degrees, the sum of Six shillings and eight pence: And that every such Offender and Offenders for the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth Offence, and every of them being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the uses and purposes aforesaid, the penalty and forfeiture by this Act imposed on every such person, according to his Degree and Quality aforesaid, for such second Offence.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, of what Degree or Quality soever, who shall upon Information, Presentment or Indictment before any Justice of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace in every Shire, City or Town (who have hereby power and authority to enquire of, hear and determine the same) by Confession or Verdict be found guilty of any the Offences aforesaid the tenth time, shall besides incurring the forfeiture by this Act imposed on such person for such second Offence, be adjudged a Common Swearer or Cursler, and be bound with Sureties to the Good Behavior during three years; and that for every like Offence afterwards, upon the like conviction, every such Offender shall incur the like forfeiture, and give the like Security as for the tenth Offence: And that if any person that shall be so bound as aforesaid, shall at any time afterwards, while he stands so bound, be convicted in manner aforesaid of the like offence, the same shall be adjudged and taken to be, and the same is hereby Adjudged and Declared to be a Breach of the Good Behavior by every such person and persons.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every Woman, whether she be Wife, Widow or single Woman, that shall commit any of the Offences aforesaid, in the presence of any Justice of Peace, or Head-Officer aforesaid, or shall be of such Offence convicted as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence incur the like forfeiture, penalty and judgement, as if the same Offence had been committed by the Husband of such Wife or Widow, or by the Father of such single Woman, and according to the Degree and Quality of such Husband and Father respectively herein before expressed.

And be it likewise Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the forfeitures aforesaid, shall be levied upon the Goods and Chattels of every person and persons before specified so offending, by Warrant from such Justices of the Peace or Head-Officer aforesaid, by Distress and sale of the said Goods and Chattels; restoring

Penalty for prophane Swearing or Cursing.

A Lord forfeiteth thirty shillings for the first offence.
A Baronet or Knight twenty shillings.
An Esquire ten shillings.
A Gentleman six shillings eight pence.
All inferiours three shillings four pence.

And double for the second offence.

For the tenth offence shall be bound to the Good Behavior.

The like penalty for women offending.

Forfeitures to be levied.

restoring the overplus: And in default of payment of the said forfeiture, or Security given for the same, in case no sufficient distress shall be found, the Offender, if he or she be above the Age of Twelve years, shall by Warrant from such Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer, be set in the Stocks, there to remain for the space of three whole hours for such first offence; and for the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, and ninth Offence, and every of them, for the space of six hours; but if the Offender be under the Age of Twelve years, and shall not forthwith pay the forfeiture aforesaid, that then he or she shall by Warrant of such Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer, be whipped by the Constable, or by the Parent or Master of such Offender in the presence of the Constable.

Constable may
apprehend offend-
ers.

And he it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for any Constable, Headborough, Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or any other Officer, to apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, or for any other person or persons whatsoever, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace, or such Head-Officer as aforesaid, to apprehend and bring, or cause to be apprehended and brought before any Justice of Peace, or Head-Officer as aforesaid, the Body of any person or persons offending contrary to this Act, to the end all such persons may be proceeded against as to Justice shall appertain.

Justices and
Constables, if
sued, may plead
the General Issue

And it is further Enacted, That in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Constable, or any other Officer or person acting or doing, or commanding to be acted or done, any thing in pursuance of this Act, touching or concerning any the offences or matters aforesaid, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in Evidence: and upon the Non-suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the party Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble Costs.

Act of 21 Jac.
repealed.

And he it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act shall be in force from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty: And that one Act of Parliament, made in the One and twentieth year of the Reign of the late King James (Entituled, An Act against prophane Swearing and Cursing) be and is, from and after the said first day of August, hereby Repealed.

This Act to be
proclaimed.

And it is lastly Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That this Act be forthwith printed, and that all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of every County and City within England and Wales, do proclaim, or cause this Act to be proclaimed in all Cities, Towns, Boroughs, and other publique and usual places within their respective Liberties, upon the Market day next after the receipt thereof, and cause the same to be set up, and affixed in the publique places accustomed.

Passed 28 Junii. Vide 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 17.

Sheriffs to appoint Deputies to receive and transmit the Acts and Orders of the Parliament and Council of State. 11 July 1650. To continue for one year.

C A P. 18.

For setting the Militia of the Commonwealth of England. 11 July 1650. To continue till 1 Febr. 1650.

C A P. 19.

Those that have Mortgages or Extents upon Delinquents Estates, to compound for them at Goldsmiths-hall, or else the Lands to be Sequestred. 1 August 1650.

C A P. 20.

For advancing and regulating the Trade of this Commonwealth, to be of force till 29 Sept. 1651. 1 Aug. 1650.

C A P. 21.

Prohibiting all commerce between England and Scotland, and enjoying the departure of the Scots out of this Commonwealth. 2 Aug. 1650.

C A P. 22.

Punishment of Atheistical, Blasphemous and Execrable Opinions.

The Parliament holding it to be their duty, by all good ways and means to propagate the Gospel in this Commonwealth, to advance Religion in all Sincerity, Godliness and Honesty, have made several Ordinances and Laws for the good and furtherance of Reformation, in Doctrine and Manners, and in order to the suppressing of Profaneness, Wickedness, Superstition and Formality, that God may be truly glorified, and all might in well-doing be encouraged. But notwithstanding this their care, finding to their great grief and astonishment, that there are divers men and women who have lately discovered themselves to be most monstrous in their Opinions, and loose in all wicked and abominable Practices hereafter mentioned, not onely to the notorious corrupting and disordering, but even to the dissolution

of all humane Society, who rejecting the use of any Gospel Ordinances, do deny the necessity of Civil and Moral Righteousness among men; The Parliament therefore, according to their published Declaration of the Twenty seventh of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, To be most ready to testify their displeasure and abhorrency of such Offenders, by a strict and effectual proceeding against them, who should abuse and turn into Licentiousness, the liberty given in matters of Conscience, Do therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority of this present Parliament, That all and every person and persons (not disempowered with sickness, or distracted in brain) who shall presume abowedly in words to profess, or shall by writing proceed to affirm and maintain him or her self, or any other meer Creature, to be very God, or to be Infinite or Almighty, or in Honor, Excellency, Majesty and Power to be equal, and the same with the true God, or that the true God, or the Eternal Majesty dwells in the Creature and no where else, or whosoever shall deny the Holiness and Righteousness of God, or shall presume as aforesaid to profess, That Unrighteousness in persons, or the acts of Uncleaness, Prophane Swearing, Drunkennes, and the like filthiness and Brutishness, are not unholy and forbidden in the Word of God, or that these acts in any person, or the persons for committing them, are approved of by God, or that such acts, or such persons in those things are like unto God: Or whosoever shall presume as aforesaid to profess, That these acts of Denying and Blaspheming God, or the Holiness or Righteousness of God, or the acts of cursing God, or of Swearing prophane, or falsely by the Name of God, or the acts of Lying, Stealing, Coustening and De-frauding others; or the acts of Hurther, Adultery, Incest, Fornication, Unclean-ness, Sodomy, Drunkennes, filthy and lascivious Speaking, are not things in themselves shameful, wicked, sinful, impious, abominable and detestable in any per-son, or to be practised or done by any person or persons: Or shall as aforesaid pro-fess, That the acts of Adultery, Drunkennes, Swearing and the like open wic-kedness, are in their own nature as holy and Righteous as the Duties of Prayer, Preaching or giving of Thanks to God: Or whosoever shall abowedly as aforesaid profess, That whatsoever is acted by them (whether Whoredom, Adultery, Drun-kennes or the like open Wickedness) may be committed without sin; or that such acts are acted by the true God, or by the Majesty of God, or the Eternity that is in them; That Heaven and all happiness consists in the acting of those things which are Sin and Wickedness; or that such men or women are most perfect, or like to God or Eternity, which do commit the greatest Sins with least remorse or sence; or that there is no such thing really and truly as Unrighteousness, Unholiness or Sin, but as a man or woman judgeth thereof; or that there is neither Heaven nor Hell, neither Salvation nor Damnation, or that these are one and the same thing, and that there is not any distinction or difference truly between them: All and every per-son or persons so abowedly professing, maintaining or publishing as aforesaid, the aforesaid Atheistical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions, or any of them, upon complaint and proof made of the same in any the cases aforesaid, before any one or more Justice or Justices of Peace, Major or other Head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, by the Oath of two or more Witnesses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices and Head-Officer have hereby power to administer in all the cases aforesaid) or Confession of the said persons, the party so convicted or confessing, shall be by the said Justice or Justices, or other Head-Officer committed to Prison or to the house of Correction, for the space of six moneths, without Bail or Mainprize, and until he or she shall have put in sufficient Sureties to be of good behavior for the space of one whole year.

And if any person or persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall at any time after-wards abowedly profess, maintain or publish as aforesaid, any of the aforesaid Athe-istical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions, upon complaint and proof made of the same before any one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, Major or other Head-Officer of any City or Town Corporate, by the Oath of two or more Witnes-ses (which Oath the said Justice or Justices, or Head-Officer have hereby power to ad-minister) or confession of the said person, the party so confessing, or against whom proof shall be made as aforesaid, shall be by such Justice or Head-Officer sent to the Common Gaol of such County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until the next Assizes or Gaol-Delivery to be held for the said County: And if any such person shall be there convicted, by confession or otherwise, for such aforesaid abowedly profes-sing, maintaining or publishing as aforesaid, any of the Atheistical, Blasphemous or Execrable Opinions aforesaid, That then the Judge or Judges before whom such Conviction shall be had as aforesaid, shall have power, and is hereby required to pronounce Sentence of Banishment upon such person so convicted as aforesaid, out of the Commonwealth of England, and all the Dominions thereof; And thereupon every such person and persons so convicted and adjudged as aforesaid, shall depart out

Declaration
27 Sept. 1649.

Any person
maintaining any
of the Opinions
here enume-
rated,

shall suffer six
moneths impris-
onment without
Bail.

For the second
offence shall be
Banished.

Felony to return
without Licence.

out of this Commonwealth at such Haven or Port, and within such time as shall be in that behalf assigned and appointed by the said Judge or Justices, unless the offender be letted or stayed by such reasonable means or causes, as by the Common-Laws of this Nation are allowed and permitted in cases of Abjuration for Felony; And in case of such let or stay, then to depart within such reasonable and convenient time after, as the Common Law requireth, as in case of Abjuration for Felony as aforesaid: And if any such Offender so convicted and adjudged as aforesaid, shall not go to such Haven, and within such time as is before appointed, and from thence depart out of this Commonwealth, according to this present Act; or after such his departure, shall return or come again into this Commonwealth, or any the Dominions thereof, without special License of the Parliament in that behalf first had and obtained, That then in every such case the person so offending, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer as in case of Felony, without benefit of Clergy.

This Act to be
read and given
in charge at
Assizes and
Sessions.

And to the end this Law may be the more effectually put in execution, and the growth of the aforesaid, and the like abominable and corrupt Opinions and Practices, tending to the Dishonor of God, the Scandal of Christian Religion, and the Professors thereof, and destructive to Humane Society, may be prevented and suppressed, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Justice and Justices of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace and Gaol-Delivery, be required and enjoined at their Assizes and Sessions of the Peace in every County, City and Town Corporate respectively, which shall be held next after the publishing of this Act, to cause the same to be openly read and published, and do from time to time give in charge to the Grand Jury, to enquire of, and present the Offences and Neglects aforesaid; which the said Justices of Assize, Justices of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace and Gaol-Delivery, have likewise by vertue of this Act, power and authority to hear and Determine.

Act to be Pro-
claimed.

And be it lastly Enacted by authority aforesaid, That the Sheriffs of every County, the Mayors, Bayliffs or other Head-Officer of all and every City, Borough or Town Corporate, be enjoined and required within one week after this Act shall be sent unto them or any of them, to Read, or cause the same to be Read and Proclaimed in every City, Borough or Town Corporate, upon the Market-day, and to cause the same to be affixed and set up in the publique places of such City, Borough or Town, as is usual and accustomed.

Offenders to be
accused within
six moneths.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be punished, impeached, molested or troubled for any offence mentioned in this Act, unless he or she be for the same offence accused, presented, indicted or convicted within six moneths after such offence committed.

Passed 9 August.

CAP. 23.

Explanation of a former Act of 11 March 1649. for Sale of Fee-Farm Rents.

Fee-farm Rents,
Tenth, &c. vest-
ed in the former
Trustees.

For the clearing of some Doubts which have arisen, or may arise upon the said former Act; and to the end that such as have purchased, or shall hereafter purchase any of the fee-farm Rents, or other things which by this or the said former Act are or shall be vested or settled in the Trustees named in the said former Act; and that such Purchasers, and their Heirs and Assigns, may be the better secured to enjoy the same in time to come respectively, according to their several Purchases, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Fee-farm Rents, Tenth, or Rents reserved, Nomine decima, Rents upon Leases, where the Reversion is granted away in fee, Dye-Rents, issuing out of any Manors, Lands, Tenements or other Hereditaments, and also of any Rectory Improprate, City, Borough or Town Corporate, Corporations, Fraternities, Hundred, Franchises, Bailiwicks and Liberties; and also the benefit and advantage of all Covenants and Conditions reserved out of any the said Manors, Lands and premises heretofore belonging to the late King Charles deceased, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said King, or unto Charles Stuart their eldest Son, either as Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Earl of Chester or otherwise, or whereof or wherein they, or any person or persons for them or any of them, or to or for the use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the first day of January, which was in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and one, or at any time since, was or were seized, possessed of or for, or interested or entituled unto any Estate of freehold or Inheritance, or for any term of years, or other Estate, either in Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Expectancy or future Interest, or otherwise, or whereof they or any of them, or any other person or persons for them or any of them, or to the use, or in the Right, or for the Benefit of them or any of them, have since the said first of January, 1641. had any actual Receipt,

Receipt, Seisin or Possession (other then such Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents and Duties, which by an Act, Entituled, An Act for providing of Maintenance for Preaching Ministers; and other Pious Uses, are vested or settled in the Trustees therein named, and their Heirs) are hereby from the Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, granted unto, vested, settled and executed, and shall be, and are hereby deemed, adjudged and taken to be from thence granted unto, vested, settled and executed in the real and actual Possession and Seisin of Thomas Cook Esq; and the other the persons named in the said first mentioned Act to be Trustees, and their Heirs, upon such and the same Trusts and Confidences, and to such and the same intents and purposes, as to, for and concerning the Fee-farm Rents, and other things in the said first mentioned Act are expressed; Saving unto all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, and to all Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their Successors (other then the said late King, his said late Queen and their said Son, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators or Successors, and all having or claiming in Trust, for or to the use of them or any of them, and other then such person and persons as have or claim, or shall or may have or claim any of the premises, or any Estate, Term, Interest or other thing therein, from, by or under them or any of them, by force or vertue of any lawful Grant, Conveyance, Lease or Limitation to them made since the said first day of January, One thousand six hundred forty one) All such Title, Interest, Term, Estate, Rights in Law or Equity, Duties, Fees, Profits, Commodities and Demands, which they or any of them now have, and before the said first day of January, One thousand six hundred forty one, had of, in or unto the premises or any of them, as if this Act had not been had or made.

except such as are settled in Trustees for Preaching Ministers.

The same Trusts.

Saving.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in the said first mentioned Act, or any five or more of them, upon such Particular or Particulars, Certificate or Certificates, as by their direction shall be made forth by the Clerk of the Pipe, Second, Remembrancer in the Exchequer, Clerk of the Criminal Pleas in the Upper Bench at Westminster, or the respective Auditor before whom the same shall be in charge or otherwise, as the said Trustees or any five or more of them shall think fit, may put to Sale, Treat, Contract for and Sell, and are hereby authorized and enabled to put to Sale, Treat, Contract for, and sell all and every the premises herein, or in the said first mentioned Act expressed, or any of them, or any part or parcel of them or any of them, unto any person or persons, their Heirs and Assigns, or to any Corporation or Body Politique, and their Successors; And according to such Contract to be made, and such Contracts as have been heretofore made (so as the same be not under the Rate of Eight years Purchase, according to Particular or Certificate whereupon such Contract hath been or shall be made) shall convey, and are hereby authorized and enabled to convey the same respectively, to the several persons by whom, or on whose behalf such Contract hath been or shall be made, and their Heirs or Successors respectively, by Indenture of Bargain and Sale Inrolled, or by any other Conveyance or Assurance whatsoever; And that every such Conveyance and Assurance shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes.

Trustees, upon Certificate by the Clerk of the Pipe, may sell the premises.

And that all and every Bodies or Body Politique or Corporate, and their Successors, shall be, and are hereby enabled to purchase to themselves and their Successors, any of the premises, without any License of Alienation in Mortmain: And that they, and all and every other Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises or any of them, and his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from and after their respective Purchases thereof, hold and enjoy such of the premises as have been or shall be by them purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accompts whereunto the said Trustees or any of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of this, or of the said first mentioned Act, and of all Suits and Demands which may arise or be moved, upon pretence of Sales at under-values, and all other Claims and Demands, saving such as are herein before saved; and that the premises shall not be lyable to, but shall remain, continue and be to the several and respective Purchasers thereof, their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, freed and discharged of and from all charges and incumbrances, had, made, done, committed or suffered, or to be had, made, done, committed or suffered by the said Trustees or any of them: And that such of the premises as shall be so conveyed to any such Purchaser or Purchasers, shall from henceforth be adjudged and taken to be in the Actual Seisin or Possession of such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively as shall purchase the same: And all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall and may from time to time enter into any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or into any part thereof, and into any Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, Corporations and Fraternities, out of any of which such Fee-farm Rents or other Rents, Duties or Sum of Money before.

Bodies Politique or Corporate are enabled to Purchase.

free from incumbrances.

How Rents shall be recovered.

beforementioned are reserved or payable; and in default of payment thereof, shall and may levy the same by way of Distress, and Sale of the Goods of any person, Owner, Occupier or Possessor of any such Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or of any Citizen or Freeman of any such City, Borough, Town Corporate, Corporation or Fraternity respectively: And all and every Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns, of any Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents, Duties or Sums of Money, payable or reserved out of any Rectory Impropriate, Hundred, Bailiwick, Liberty or Franchise, shall and may, in default of payment thereof (at the election of such Purchaser or Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns) enter into any of the Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within England and Wales, whereof the Owner of such Rectories Impropriate, Hundred, Bailiwick, Liberty or Franchise is seized or possessed of, and shall and may levy the same by way of distress, and sale of the Goods distrained, or shall or may bring his and their Action of Debt against such Owner: And such Purchaser and Purchasers, his and their Heirs and Assigns shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like Benefits and Advantages, Means, Process and Proceedings for the Recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things mentioned or intended in or by the said first mentioned Act, may, can or ought to have or take by force and virtue of that Act; and shall, in reference to such of the premises as have been, or shall be by them respectively purchased, have such and the like Reprieves, in such and the like Cases, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Lands or Possessions of the late Archbishops or Bishops, or of any of the late Deans and Chapters, in reference to those Lands, may, can, might or ought to have by virtue of any Act or Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf made.

Reprieves.

Committee for removing Obstructions.

Trustees power.

Rents to schools, or for reparation of Churches, to be continued as heretofore.

And that the same persons who by the said mentioned Act are authorized to be a Committee of Obstructions, be, & are hereby made and authorized to be a Committee for the removing of Obstructions in the sale of the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and in reference thereto shall have and exercise all such and the like Powers as are given to any Committee of Obstructions by the said first mentioned Act, or by any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament. And that the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and all and every other person and persons whom it may concern, shall have the like Powers and Authorities, and are hereby required and authorized to proceed in like sort, and to observe the like Rules and Directions in relation to the premises, as in the said first mentioned Act are contained, concerning any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other thing therein mentioned.

Provided always, and it is by the Authority aforesaid further Enacted, That such and so much of the said Fee-farm Rents and premises, and such Sums of Money, Rents resolute, perpetual Pensions, Stipends, Salaries, Annuities, Alms, Corrodies, Profits and Allowances, as at the time of the making of the said first mentioned Act were due or payable, or which are chargeable upon, have been, or ought to be paid or allowed to or for the maintenance of any Grammar-school or Scholars, Preachers, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Causeway, Bridges, Schools, Almshouses, Cattle, or any other uses, upon or out of, or for the premises or any of them, which by this or the said first mentioned Act are vested or set in the said Trustees and their Heirs, shall be and continue to be paid and allowed as they were and have been heretofore. And they the said Trustees are hereby authorized to set out, convey and assure unto such person and persons, and their Heirs, Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their Successors and Assigns, as they the said Trustees shall think fit, in trust, for the performance of the uses aforesaid, or any of them, such of the said Fee-farm Rents, Duties, or Sums of Money payable as aforesaid, as shall amount unto any of the sums so charged, limited or allowed to or for the uses or purposes aforesaid, Any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Trustees to take Council, and other Officers.

And for the better execution of this and the said first mentioned Act, The said Trustees, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized to take to their assistance such Council Learned, and other Officers as they shall conceive necessary; and that they or any five of them shall and may make such Allowances to them and their Officers employed in this service, and for incident charges, out of the moneys to be raised by sale of the premises or any part thereof, as they, with the approbation of the said Committee of Obstructions, shall think fit; and for payment thereof from time to time, to make Warrants to the Treasurers appointed by the said first mentioned Act, who are hereby required and authorized to pay the same accordingly.

Defective Titles or Concealments.

And forasmuch as upon divers Commissions of Defective Titles, Inquisitions or Suggestions of Concealments, divers Patents have formerly passed the Great Seal, of divers Manors, Lands, Tenements, Liberties and Hereditaments, whereupon divers Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents have been reserved, and sometimes put

put in charge, where, in truth, nothing hath passed by the said Letters Patents; nor have the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Liberties or Hereditaments mentioned to have been granted, been enjoyed or held under the said Letters Patents, but under other Titles, or by virtue of other Letters Patents, whereupon other Rents are reserved; Be it therefore Enacted, That such Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents, which have not been paid by the Owners or Occupiers of the Manors, Lands or Tenements charged or mentioned to be charged therewith, since the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and thirty, That the same shall not be granted out by the said Trustees. And further, That where any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate have held any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, subject to the payment of any Fee-farm Rent or other Rent, which hath been usually paid or answered by the Owners or Occupiers of such Lands so charged: And that by colour or pretence of such Patent of Concealment, or by pretence of Commissions for defective Titles passed of the same Lands, some other or greater Rent hath been reserved or put in charge, but the same hath not been answered or paid by the Owners or Occupiers of the said Lands within the time last before mentioned, that in such case the said Trustees are hereby enabled and directed to make sale of such the said Fee-farm Rents and other the premises, as hath been so usually answered and paid as aforesaid: And that the Tenant of the Lands charged with the said Rents or sums of money, shall hold the same Lands subject to the said Rent so granted, and shall hold the same discharged of the said Rent so reserved by virtue of the said Patent or Concealment, or by Commission of defective Titles, and all Seizures, Proses and Distresses for the same, until the same shall be recovered by due Proses of Law.

Rents not paid since 25 March 1630. not to be granted.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees named in the said first mentioned Act, or any five or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to set and impose a value and rate upon all Hundreds, Bailiwicks, Liberties, Franchises, Reservations, Conditions and Covenants mentioned and recorded in any Charters, Patents and Grants, according to the best of their judgments, and such Informations as they can have and receive concerning the true and real value thereof: And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to contract for, sell and convey the same unto any person or persons and their Heirs, or to any Corporation or Body Politique and their Successors, in such manner, and according to such Rates as before are declared and directed for sale of any part of the premises.

Trustees to value and sell all Hundreds, Bailiwicks, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall not sell any of the said Fee-farm Rents, and other the premises, under Eight years purchase, and so proportionably for Reversions upon Life or Lives, or any number of years.

The premises not to be sold under Eight years purchase.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, their Counsel and Agents by them appointed, shall have power, and are hereby authorized from time to time to make searches, and view all such Records remaining in the Tower of London, Exchequer-Office, Pipe-Office, the Office of the Rolls in Chancery, or elsewhere, as shall or may any ways concern and conduce to the better discovery of the premises, or any part thereof; and shall and may take and have Copies thereof for the use of the Commonwealth, without paying any fees therefore.

Trustees to search and take Copies in the Tower or elsewhere without fees.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where any of the Fee-farm Rents, and other the Rents beforementioned, Bailiwicks, Liberties, Hundreds and Franchises, shall be found to be in charge Entered or Inrolled before any Officer or Officers whatsoever of the Exchequer, or any other Court of Record, that in such case the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall and may send to such Officer or Officers for Certificates and particulars thereof, which Officer and Officers shall and are hereby required to deliver the same upon Oath to the said Trustees, who are hereby enabled to administer the same unto them; and shall and may upon return thereof made unto them, proceed to contract, sell and convey the same in such manner, as by this and the said first mentioned Act is directed and appointed.

Entolments to be certified upon Oath.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons who shall contract for any of the premises, shall pay in his purchase-money within the times limited respectively, in the said former Act for the payment thereof, unless he or they can procure from the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon good cause shewn, and to be allowed by them, a Certificate or Certificates for further time to pay in the same, and to perfect his or their Conveyance; which Certificate and further License or Licenses, the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby authorized to give, whereof the said Treasurers are to take notice, and to make their Receipts and Certificates accordingly.

Purchase-money not to be paid when to be paid.

R

Prohibited

Rents under
Two pounds per
annum, how to
be settled.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall desire to purchase any Fee-farm Rent, sum of money, or other thing or duty in this or the former Act mentioned and intended to be sold, and of the same shall procure a Particular or Certificate, and the same shall be under the yearly value of forty shillings, That then such Particular or Certificate, being subscribed and signed by the Trustees or any five or more of them, with a Memorandum of the thing, and the Estate and Sum for which the same is granted, that from thenceforth the same shall be as fully settled in such Purchaser, and the same shall be as good and effectual a Grant and Assurance thereof, and the Purchaser to have all and like advantages of all penalties and Nomine penarum's, and for recovery of the same and all incidents thereunto, as if the same had been by any former or legal assurance conveyed unto such Purchaser by the said Trustees, according to this or the former Act, or as if the same had been particularly mentioned and granted unto such Purchaser, in and by this and the said former Act, for which no Fee, Gratuity or Reward shall be given or taken. Passed 13 August. Vide 11 March 1649.

C A P. 24.

Further power given to the Commissioners for the High Court of Justice, to cause sentence of death to be given and executed on offenders. 27 August.

C A P. 25.

Encouragement and Indemnity of such persons as voluntarily engage in the Parliaments Service. 19 Septemb. Vide 1656. Cap. 17.

C A P. 26.

Commissioners for the Excise, and their Powers.

Commissioners
of the Excise
nominated.

Their Power.

Vhereas by sundry Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, several Rates and Charges by way of New-Impost or Excise, for discharging of publique Debts, and defraying of the charge of the Commonwealth, have been and are imposed upon divers Commodities, Merchandizes and Manufactures, imported, made or growing, or put to sale or consumed within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, as in the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament is expressed, and doth more largely appear: The Parliament have thought fit to Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, George Snelling, Thomas Bulstrode, Esq; Thomas Foot Lord Mayor of the City of London, William Parker Doctor of Physick, Maurice Thompson and Richard Downs, Esqs; and no others, are and shall be, and are hereby declared, constituted and appointed Commissioners and Governors of the Excise or New-Impost, and are hereby authorized and required, by themselves or their Sub-Commissioners, Deputies, and other Officers to be by them authorized and appointed under their Hands and Seals, to collect and receive all such sum and sums of money which shall at any time hereafter from and after the said Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, become due and payable for the Excise of any Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Manufactures, imported or made, or growing or put to sale, or consumed within England and Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed, in such sort as the said Duties have been or ought to have been collected by vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or any other Instructions from the Parliament, or by authority of Parliament, which are now in force. And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the said George Snelling, Thomas Bulstrode, Thomas Foot, William Parker, Maurice Thompson and Richard Downs, shall have the same power and authority to do all and every act and acts, thing and things that John Towse Esq; deceased, John Langham, Thomas Foot, John Kenrick, Thomas Cullum, Esqs; Aldermen of London, Simon Edmonds, John Lamot and Edward Claxton; Citizens of London, or any of them, by vertue of any Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament or otherwise, might or could lawfully do.

Power to let out
the Excise of
any Commo-
dity.

Three pence in
the pound Sa-
lary.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That the said Commissioners of Excise appointed by this Act, shall have power to let out and to farm the Excise or New-Impost of all Commodities; or any part thereof charged to pay Excise by authority of Parliament within this Commonwealth, according to such Rules and Instructions as the Parliament, or Committee of Parliament appointed for Regulating of the Excise, shall from time to time give unto them; And the said Committee are empowered to give Rules and Instructions accordingly.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Commissioners shall have and take to themselves for their care and pains, Three pence in the pound for all and every such sum and sums of money respectively as shall be raised, collected and gathered for Excise or New-Impost, and for all such Fines, Forfeitures and Amercements, which shall be imposed, assessed and collected to the use of the State, for or by reason of the same.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Sub-Commissioners, and other Officers and persons now employed in the Service of the Excise under the late Commissioners for the Excise; shall remain and continue in their respective Employments, until such time as the Commissioners herein named, shall by and with the consent and approbation of the Committee for Regulating the Excise, otherwise order and appoint, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sub-Commissioners and other Officers, to continue in their employments;

Passed 20 September. Vide 14 August 1649.

C A P. 27.

Repeal of several Clauses in Statutes imposing Penalties for not coming to Church.

The Parliament of England taking into consideration several Acts made in the times of former Kings and Queens of this Nation, against Recusants not coming to Church, enjoining the use of Common Prayer, the keeping and observing of holy-days, and some other particulars touching matters of Religion; and finding, that by the said Act divers religious and peaceable people; well-affected to the prosperity of the Commonwealth, have not onely been molested and imprisoned, but also brought into danger of abjuring their Countrey, or in case of return, to suffer death as Felons, to the great disquiet and utter ruine of such good and godly people, and to the detriment of the Commonwealth, Do Enact, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by authority of the same, That all and every the Branches, Clauses, Articles and Proviso's expressed and contained in the ensuing Acts of Parliament; viz. in the Act of the first of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for Uniformity of Prayer, and Administration of Sacraments; and in an Act of the Thirtieth of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for punishing of person obstinately refusing to come to Church; and perswading others to impugn the Queens Authority in Ecclesiastical Causes; and all and every the Branches, Clauses, Articles and Proviso's contained in an Act of Parliament of the Twenty third of Eliz. Entituled, An Act for retaining the Queens Subjects in their due obedience, hereafter expressed, viz. Be it also further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person above the Age of Sixteen years, which shall not repair to some Church, Chappel, or usual place of Common-Prayer, but forbear the same, contrary to the tenor of a Statute made in the first year of her Majesties Reign, for Uniformity of Common Prayer, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit to the Queens Majesty for every moneth, after the end of this Session of Parliament, which he or she shall so forbear, Twenty pounds of lawful English money; and that over and besides the said Forfeitures, every person so forbearing by the space of Twelve moneths as aforesaid, shall for his or her obstinacy, after Certificate thereof in writing made into the Court, commonly called the Kings Bench, by the Ordinary of the Diocess, a Justice of Assize and Gaol-Delivery, or a Justice of Peace of the County where such Offender shall dwell, or be bound with Two sufficient Sureties, in the sum of Two hundred pounds at the least, to the Good Behavior, and so to continue bound until such time as the persons so bound do conform themselves and come to the Church, according to the true meaning of the said Statute made in the said first year of the Queens Majesties Reign: And be it further Enacted, That if any person or persons, Body politique or Corporate, after the Feast of Pentecost next coming, shall keep or maintain any School-master, which shall not repair to Church as is aforesaid, or be allowed by the Bishop or Ordinary of the Diocess where such School-master shall be so kept, shall forfeit and lose for every moneth so keeping him, Ten pounds: Provided, That no such Ordinary or their Ministers shall take any thing for the said Allowance: And such School-master or Teacher presuming to teach contrary to this Act, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be disabled to be a Teacher of Youth, and shall suffer Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize for one year. And be it likewise Enacted, That all and every offences against this Act, or against the Acts of the First, Fifth or Thirteenth years of her Majesties Reign, touching acknowledging of her Majesties Supreme Government in Causes Ecclesiastical, or other matters touching the Service of God or coming to Church, or Establishment of true Religion in this Realm, shall and may be enquirable as well before Justices of Peace, as other Justices named in the same Statutes, within one year and a day after every such offence committed, Any thing in this Act, or in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding. And all and every the Branches, Clauses, Articles and Proviso's expressed and contained in any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament, whereby or wherein any penalty or punishment is imposed, or mentioned to be imposed on any person whatsoever, for not repairing to their respective Parish Churches, or for not keeping of Holydays, or for not hearing Common Prayer, or for speaking or inveighing against the Book of Common Prayer, shall be, and are by the authority aforesaid, wholly Repealed and made void.

Religious people molested by former Acts, enjoining Common-Prayer, &c.

Former Acts Repealed.
1 Eliz.

35 Eliz.

23 Eliz.

And it is also hereby Enacted and Declared, That all proceedings had or made by vertue of any the Clauses, Branches or Articles mentioned and contained in any of the aforesaid Acts, and hereby Repealed, against any such person or persons as aforesaid, shall be fully and wholly superseded, made void and null.

All proceedings by vertue of any of those Acts, made null.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the taking away of any Act or Ordinance made by this present Parliament, concerning the due

R 2

Observa-

All persons
shall on every
Lords-Day,
resort to some
place of Prayer,
Preaching, &c.

Who shall be
deemed offen-
ders against this
Law.

Observation of the Lords-Day, Days of Publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation.

And to the end that no prophane or licentious persons may take occasion by the Repealing of the said Laws (intended onely for Relief of pious and peaceably minded people from the rigor of them) to neglect the performance of Religious Duties, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons within this Commonwealth and the Territories thereof, shall (having no reasonable excuse for their absence) upon every Lords-Day, Days of publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation, diligently resort to some publique place where the Service and Worship of God is exercised, or shall be present at some other place in the practice of some Religious Duty, either of Prayer, Preaching, Reading or Expounding the Scriptures, or conferring upon the same.

And be it further Declared by the authority aforesaid, That every person and persons that shall not diligently perform the Duties aforesaid, according to the true meaning hereof (not having reasonable excuse to the contrary) shall be deemed and taken to be Offenders against this Law, and shall be proceeded against accordingly.

Passed 27 September.

C A P: 28.

Trade with the Barbada's, Virginia, Bermuda's and Antego, Prohibited.

VWhereas in Virginia, and in the Islands of Barbada's, Antego, St. Christophers, Mevias, Mounfirat, Bermuda's, and divers other Islands and places in America, there hath been and are Colonies and Plantations, which were planted at the Cost, and settled by the People, and by Authority of this Nation, which are and ought to be subordinate to, and dependent upon England; and hath ever since the Planting thereof been, and ought to be subject to such Laws, Orders and Regulations as are or shall be made by the Parliament of England; And whereas divers acts of Rebellion have been committed by many persons inhabiting in Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, whereby they have most Trayterously, by force and Subtily, usurped a Power of Government, and seized the Estates of many well-affected persons into their hands, and banished others, and have set up themselves in opposition to, and distinct from this State and Commonwealth, many of the chief Actors in, and Promoters of these Rebellions, having been transported and carried over to the said Plantations in forein Ships, without leave, license or consent of the Parliament of England; the Parliament of England taking the premises into consideration, and finding themselves obliged to use all speedy, lawful and just means for the Suppression of the said Rebellion in the said Plantations, and reducing the same to fidelity and due obedience, so as all peaceable and well-affected people, who have been Robbed, Spoiled, Imprisoned or Banished through the said Treasonable practices, may be restored to the freedom of their persons, and possession of their own Lands and Goods, and due punishment inflicted upon the said Delinquents, do Declare all and every the said persons in Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, that have contrived, abetted, aided or assisted those horrid Rebellions, or have since willingly joyned with them, to be notorious Robbers and Traitors, and such as by the Law of Nations are not to be permitted any manner of Commerce or Traffique with any people whatsoever; and do forbid to all manner of persons, Foreinners and others, all manner of Commerce, Traffique and Correspondency whatsoever, to be used or held with the said Rebels in the Barbada's, Bermuda's, Virginia and Antego, or either of them.

And be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That after due publication of this Act made, to the end that none may justly pretend ignorance, it shall and may be lawful to any the Fleet or Ships sent forth or employed by the Parliament, or any private Men of War or Ships to be allowed or approved in that behalf by the immediate Power of Parliament, or the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprize and take all and all manner of Ships, Vessels and Goods, of what nature or kinde soever, belonging to all persons whatsoever, whether Foreinners or others, or of what Nation soever, that shall be found or met withal, Trading or going to Trade, or coming from Trading with the said Rebels, or in or at the said Island of Barbada's, Bermudas, Virginia or Antego aforesaid, or any part or parts thereof; or that shall hold any Correspondency with the said Rebels, or yield them any assistance or relief for the supporting their said Rebellion: And the same Ships and Goods so surprized, to send in to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty by vertue of this Act; and the Judges of that Court finding the same to be within the tenor and true meaning of this Act, to adjudge the same to be well taken, and to be good and lawful Prize.

And for the better Information of the said Court, and to the end the proceedings therein may be acted and done according to the Rules of Law and Justice, and that nothing irregular may therein, or by the Takers, be acted or committed, Be it further

Rebellions in
the American
Islands.

Affixers in the
said Rebellions,
declared Trai-
tors.

Commerce pro-
hibited.

All Ships that
Trade with the
Rebels may
be surprized.

further Enacted, That none of the Goods nor Tackle, Apparel or Furniture of the said Ships so to be surprized by vertue of this Act, shall be imbezelled or purloined, but shall be preserved safe and entire till Judgement be first given in the said Court of Admiralty, or other Order or Decree there made thereupon: And that all the Commissions, Consignments, Bills of Lading, Cocquets, Letters, and all other Instruments and Writings whatsoever, that shall be found on Board the said Ships and Vessels, shall be duly sent up to the said Court of Admiralty: And that also two or three of the Officers or principal persons of, or found in every such Ship or Vessel, shall either be brought up to be Examined upon Oath in the said Court, as well touching the said Writings found in the said Ship, and the Proprietors, Owners and Masters of the same Ships, and the Goods therein, and the places from whence they come, and to whom consigned, and whither bound, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as in each particular case shall be found meet; or otherwife, in case they cannot with conveniency be sent up, that then they be so Examined duly upon Oath, before the chief Officer of some Port in England, or the next Justice of the Peace, concerning the premises before recited; and their Examinations, together with all the Writings found on Board the said Ships or Vessels, to be duly transmitted to the said Court: And the Judges of the said Court thereupon, and upon such other Proofs and Evidences as shall be duly made, or exhibited before them, shall proceed to Judgement, and give definitive Sentence by vertue of this Act, according as the nature of the Fact shall be proved before them, and according to the Rules and Grounds of Justice: And if Judgement shall be given for the same to be lawful Price, then it shall be disposed in such sort and manner as is in this present Act afterwards limited and appointed.

Goods and tackle of such Ships not to be imbezelled, till judgement in the Admiralty.

Two or three of the Officers of every Ship to be examined upon oath.

And to prevent for the time to come, and to hinder the carrying over of any such persons as are Enemies to this Commonwealth, or that may prove dangerous to any of the English Plantations in America, the Parliament doth forbid and prohibit all Ships of any foreign Nation whatsoever, to come to, or Trade in, or Traffique with any of the English Plantations in America, or any Islands, Ports or places thereof, which are planted by, and in possession of the People of this Commonwealth, without License first had and obtained from the Parliament or Council of State.

Ships of foreign Nations prohibited trade with English Plantations, without license.

And be it further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Ships set forth by the Parliament, or allowed of by the Parliament or Council of State, to seize, take and surprize any Ship or Ships of any foreign Nation whatsoever, that shall be outward bound to any of the said Plantations, Ports or places, without such License as aforesaid, and from and after the first of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for such Ships set forth and allowed as aforesaid, to seize, take and surprize any foreign Ships that shall be found Trading at any of the Plantations, Islands and places aforesaid, without such License as aforesaid; and from and after the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, It shall and may be lawful for any of the Parliaments Ships, or private Men of War, allowed of by the Parliament or Council of State for the time being, to seize, take and surprize any Ship or Ships that are coming from, or have Traded at any of the Plantations as aforesaid, without such License as aforesaid: And all such Ships so taken, with all Goods, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, to send into some Port of this Commonwealth, to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty, as in this Act is ordered, limited and appointed in case of Trading to Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's and Virginia, or any of them: All which Prizes so to be taken and adjudged by vertue of this Act, shall be disposed of as followeth; that is to say, Of what shall be taken by the Ships set forth by the Parliament, Two thirds thereof to be to the use of the Commonwealth, for the Service of the Navy, as the Parliament shall direct; and one other Third part to be to the Commanders, Officers and Company of those Ships by whom the same shall be taken respectively, according to the usual Rules of Division amongst them: And for what shall be taken by private Men of War allowed as aforesaid, to be to the use of the Owners or Setters forth of the said Ships, as they themselves shall agree, one Tenth part of the whole, heretofore allowable to the Lord Admiral, being first taken out; to be disposed by the Council of State, for such uses as the Parliament shall direct and appoint.

Lawful to seize such Ships.

How Prizes shall be disposed.

Tenth to the Admiral reserved.

Provided always, That if any Prize or Prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear, and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty to be any Ship or Goods belonging to any of the well-affected and good people of this Commonwealth, remaining and continuing under the Obedience and Protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected person, and

Proviso for ships of the well-affected taken and retaken.

after.

Paying Sal-
vage.

Council of State
to give license to
trade with these
Islands.

Further power
to the Council.

This Act to be
published upon
the Exchange.

afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of the Fleet or Ships employed in the Service of the Parliament, or any private Man of War, allowed as aforesaid, That then such Ships and Goods, and every such part and parts belonging to the said good people aforesaid, shall be Adjudged to be restored, and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, paying for and in lieu of Salvage, onely one Eighth part of the true value thereof; unless such Ships so retaken shall appear to have been after their taking by the Enemy, or Rebels, or Disaffected, furnished and set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf: In which case the true and first Owners to whom the same shall be restored, shall be Adjudged to pay, and shall pay for Salvage the full Boyety of the true value of the said Ships so retaken and restored.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That the Council of State for the time being have hereby Power to grant License and Leave to any of the Ships of this Nation to go to, and Trade at Barbada's, Antego, Bermuda's, Virginia, or any of them, without prejudice or damage, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Council of State have hereby Power and Authority to send Ships to any of the Plantations aforesaid, and to grant Commission or Commissions to such person or persons as they shall think fit, with power to enforce all such to obedience as do or shall stand in opposition to the Parliament or their Authority; and so grant Pardons, and to settle Governors in all or any the said Islands, Plantations and places, and to do all just things, and use all lawful means to settle and preserve them in peace and safety, until the Parliament shall take further or other order therein, Any Letters Patents, or other Authority formerly granted or given to the contrary notwithstanding.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, so that none may justly plead excuse through ignorance of the same, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament, three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the Concourse of Merchants thither.

Passed 3 October.

C A P. 29.

Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands of Bishops, Deans and Chapters, exposed to sale.

21st 9 Oct. 1646.

Act 10 April 1649

Act 8 June 1645.

3 April 1650.

Trustees.

Whereas by an Ordinance of Parliament of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of this present Parliament, for Abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for setting their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees for the Use of the Commonwealth; And by one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales (amongst other things in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned) the Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Parsonages, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels and Donatives in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned, are vested and settled in the Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, their Heirs and Assigns, upon such Trust and Confidence as in and by the said Ordinance and Act is Declared.

And whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching-Ministers, and other Pious Uses, all Tythes appropriate, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Offerings, free-farm Rents issuing out of Tythes in the said Act mentioned, are settled and vested, from and after the Sixth day of January, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, in and upon Sir Henry Holcroft Knight, and other the Trustees in the said Act named, in such manner, and upon such Trust and Confidence as in the said Act is contained.

And whereas by one other Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other Pious Uses, all Parsonages appropriate, Tythes, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes appropriate, Vicarages, Churches, Chappels, Donatives and free-farm Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages and Tythes in the aforesaid Ordinance and Acts mentioned or contained, were and are thereby discharged of all and every Trust of and concerning the same; And the said Sir Henry Holcroft, and other

other the Trustees in the said Act named, their Heirs and Assigns, and the Survivors and Survivors of them and their Heirs, stand seized of all Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, Gleabs appropriate, and Fee-farm, and other Rents issuing out of Parsonages, Vicarages or Tythes of or belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops, or to any Deans, Sub-deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacon, Prior, Chancellor, Commissary, Chanter, Sub-chanter, Treasurer, Sub-treasurer, Succenter, Precenter, Sacrist, Prebend, Canons, Canons Resident or non-Resident, Petty Canons, Vicars, Chorals, Choristers, Old Vicars and New, or any other Officer or person of or belonging to the said Hierarchy, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, or which they or any of them had, held or enjoyed, or ought to have had, held or enjoyed in Right of his or their said Dignity, Office, Function or Employment at any time by the space of Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, or at any time since.

And whereas likewise the passing of the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament, some Doubts and Questions have been made and risen, Whether any Manors of Rectories, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, Pastures, Meadows, Marshes, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, jointly or severally charged therewith, lately appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, or any other person or persons, or Bodies Politique, formerly mentioned in the said Ordinance or Acts of Parliament to be abolished, may be contracted for and conveyed by the Contractors and Trustees respectively, in the said Ordinance and first recited Act of Parliament named: For the better avoiding of all Scruples and Questions that may arise by colour of the general words in the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament, the Parliament doth now Enact and Declare, and be it by Authority of this present Parliament Enacted and Declared, That all Manors of Rectories impropriate, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, Pastures, Meadows, Marshes, belonging to any Rectory impropriate, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories impropriate, jointly or severally charged therewith, late belonging, or appertaining, or reputed and taken to be belonging or appertaining to any Rectory impropriate, Parsonage, Church, Chappel, or Donative, lately appertaining or belonging, or reputed and taken to be belonging or appertaining to any late Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend, or other person or persons, or Bodies Politique, mentioned in the said Ordinance and Acts of Parliament to be abolished, in Right of his or their said Office or Function, shall be, and are hereby settled in the full Seisin and possession of the respective Trustees in the said recited Ordinance and first recited Act of Parliament, their Heirs and Assigns, and not in the Seisin or possession of the said Sir Henry Holcroft, and the other Trustees, their Heirs or Assigns in the last recited Act of Parliament mentioned, nor subject to the Trusts and Uses in the said last recited Act mentioned: And the respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, their Heirs and Assigns, shall be, and by Authority of this present Parliament are Declared to be in the full Seisin and possession of the said Manors of Rectories, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-Lands, and all Pastures, Meadows, Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, jointly or severally charged therewith, and Marshes abovesaid, for the Use of the Commonwealth, freed, acquitted and discharged of and from the payment of Tythes, as fully as the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons abovesaid did hold the same at any time during the time of ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament, and of and from all and every Trust and Trusts in the said Ordinance, Acts, or any or either of them declared and appointed: And the said respective Contractors and Trustees, or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby required and authorized to Contract, Bargain, Sell, Alien and Convey all and every the last mentioned premises; and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the sale thereof, as they may or might have done in the sale of any the Honors, Manors or Lands in the said Ordinance and first recited Act mentioned.

Provided, That the said Contractors shall not treat or contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the premises hereby appointed to be sold, for the respective Lands, Tenements and

Doubts upon former Acts,

Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands, &c. settled in Trusts.

Contractors are empowered to sell and convey.

Thirty days previous to the sale, the Tenant.

and Hereditaments which he or they so held, for the space of Thirty days, to be accounted from the first day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty; And in case such Tenant or Tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the said Thirty days, that then the said Contractors may proceed to the sale thereof to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever: And that all and every Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple of any the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers and the said Contractors, or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes: And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accomps whereunto the said Trustees in the said Ordinance and Acts before recited, or in an Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and six, in this Act mentioned, or any or either of them, are or may be lyable by vertue of the said Ordinances or Acts, or any or either of them; and of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at Under-values, and all other Claims and Demands whatsoever (other then the Rents and Interests saved by the said Ordinances and Acts before recited, or any of them) and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or any claiming under them, or any of them; And that the same shall not be lyable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done or suffered in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act (Saving all such Right, Title and Interest as in and by the said Ordinances and first recited Act, or any or either of them, is saved and excepted.)

The premises
shall be discharged
of all Trusts
and Accomps;

and of all Incumbrances.

Trustees, if
sued, may plead
the general issue.

And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, or other Officer, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them in execution of this Act, or any former Act, Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, he and they shall recover double Costs.

None of the
Trustees, Treasurers,
Sec. to contract for any of
the premises
without leave.

And he it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That none of the said Trustees, Treasurers, Contractors, Registers, Registers Accomptant, Surveyor-General, or any of their Clerks, or other person or persons employed under them or any of them, in or about the premises, shall be admitted to treat or contract for any part of the premises, without leave first had and obtained from the Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of the premises; and in case any the persons aforesaid shall directly or indirectly purchase any part of the premises, and the same shall be made to appear to the said Trustees, Every such person and persons shall forfeit the premises so by him or them purchased; And the said Trustees are hereby authorized and required to seize the same, and to convey the one moiety thereof to such person or persons as shall discover the same, and his Heirs, and the other moiety thereof to the said Contractors, upon such Certificate thereof, are hereby impowered to expose to Sale for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

110000l. to be
borrowed upon
security of the
premises.

And whereas there is a Necessity of raising a considerable Sum of Money for the maintaining of the Army and Forces in England, Scotland and Ireland, and towards the maintenance of the Navy, the Parliament doth therefore Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That (over and above the Sum of Three hundred thousand pounds formerly appointed to be Borrowed upon the Security of the said Lands of the said Deans and Chapters, and other persons in the said first recited Act mentioned) the Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds shall be Borrowed (upon the Security as well of all and every the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, as also of so much of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the said first recited Act appointed to be sold, as shall amount to the value of One hundred thousand pounds) by way of Doubling the like Sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by the said first recited Act for Sale of the Lands of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, or by any additional Act, Instructions or Orders of Parliament might have been Doubled upon the Security of the said Lands; together with such Interest, and in such manner, as in and by the said Acts, Instructions and Orders respectively is and ought to have been allowed.

And

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith Moneys, or other Moneys to be admitted to be Doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon, unto any other person or persons, and all and every such Assignee and Assignees shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any Sum or Sums of Money towards the raising of the said One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, upon the Security of the premises, to assign the Moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such Doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any other person or persons: And that in case such Original Creditor or Assignee shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises, all and every Sum and Sums of Money due by or upon such Doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in Satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the Moneys contracted for upon such Purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready Moneys; And all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

Liberty to grant
publique faith
moneys to any
person,

and to assign
double-moneys.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated by the Register-Accountant named in the first recited Act, shall pay in to the Treasurers in this Act named, the Moneys wherewith he ought to Double as aforesaid, within Ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his Moneys due upon the Publique faith, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them in his or their neglect.

In what time
lenders shall pay
in their money;
to Double.

And be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners for the Sequestering the Estates of, and Compounding with Delinquents, shall have, use and exercise, and hereby have and may use and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities, as any former Committee or Committees for Sequestration had, did or might use by any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament, for the Sequestering of the Estate of any person or persons which hath been, or should have been certified by the foresaid respective Treasurer or Treasurers unto the said Committee, Committees or Commissioners, not to have perfected, or hereafter shall not have perfected their Conveyance or Conveyances of any of the premises by them contracted for, or to be contracted for within two Moneths after the respective Contracts; which Certificate or Certificates the said Treasurer or Treasurers are hereby required to make and transmit from time to time unto the said Commissioners; and the said Commissioners are hereby enjoined and required from time to time to proceed accordingly.

Sequestration
for not perfect-
ing Convey-
ance within two
Moneths after
Contract.

And it is further Enacted, That Thomas Noel, Stephen Estwick and William Hobson, Esq; shall be Treasurers for the said service, and that they or any two of them are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, and all other such Sum and Sums of Money as from time to time ought to be paid into the Treasury by virtue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions or Instructions as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament or Council of State.

Treasurers na-
med.

And for the better enabling the said Trustees in the execution of the Trust in them reposed, Be it Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the respective Treasurers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, be required and enjoined by or before the first day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, to deliver unto the respective Trustees in writing, a true and perfect Account of all Moneys which have been by them received or paid forth, and of what remaineth in their hands respectively, and shall likewise weekly deliver unto the said Trustees a particular Account of all Receipts and Payments by them had or made respectively; which Account and Accounts the said Trustees or any five of them, other then the said Treasurers, are hereby authorized to receive and examine: And in case the said Trustees shall finde any Sum or Sums of Money charged in or by the said Accounts, or any of them, not warranted by Order from the Parliament or Council of State, or by Warrant from the said Trustees, That then every such Sum and Sums of Money shall be disallowed upon the said Account, and shall stand charged as Moneys in Cash remaining in the hands of the said Treasurers respectively; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, and they are required to issue out Warrants for the payment of all and every

Former Treasurers
to accompt
to the Trustees.

every such Sum and Sums of Money, in such sort as they are enabled to do for any other Moneys in the hands of the said Treasurers, in pursuance of the Trust in them reposed, and the said respective Treasurers are hereby enjoined and required to make payment thereof accordingly.

Surveyor General to apportion Rents.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Surveyor General named in the first recited Act, be, and is hereby authorized and empowered, where any Rent or Rents is and are reserved upon any Lease or Leases of Tythes, together with any the premises hereby appointed to be sold, to apportion all and every such Rent and Rents, according to the respective values of the said Tythes and premises so jointly demised: And the said Rent to be apportioned, shall stand charged upon the said Tythes and premises respectively, and shall be held and enjoyed by the Owners and Proprietors of the Reversion, according to their respective Interest therein: And the respective Registers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, and their Deputies respectively, are hereby authorized and required, upon a Warrant or Warrants from the respective Contractors, to make out, rate and sign one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold, charged onely with so much Rent as shall by such apportionment be charged upon the same: And that the respective Contractors do upon such Particular proceed to contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

The Office of Register.

Reprises allowed.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Reprises have been made to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any the Lands of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, or other the persons in the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or either of them, mentioned, for or in respect of any Duty or Charge payable out of all or any the premises by the said Ordinance and Act, or either of them, appointed to be sold, for or in respect of any pious, charitable, or other use or uses, and such duty or payment had been fixed or settled upon any particular Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments aforesaid, by the Surveyors, Surveyor General and Contractors respectively, mentioned in the said Ordinance or first recited Act, or by any of them, or by the Committee of Parliament appointed for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands; All and every the said Reprises are hereby allowed, and all and every such Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so charged respectively, shall be, and are hereby Declared to stand and be absolutely charged with such Duty and Payment, according to such settlement respectively, from the time of such sale; And that all and every other Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments aforesaid, formerly lyable unto, or charged with such Duty or Payment, be, and are hereby declared to be from the time of such sale, absolutely freed, exonerated and discharged of and from such Duty and Payment, as if the same had never been charged therewith.

Charitable uses charged on the premises, how to be satisfied.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Rent, Sum and Sums of Money, Payment or Duty, for or in respect of any pious, charitable, or other use or uses, charged or chargeable upon all or any the premises by this Act, or by the said Ordinance or first recited Act, or any or either of them appointed to be sold, and yet remaining unsold, be, and are hereby charged upon the Rents, Issues and Profits of the said Appropriations, Tythes appropriate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, and other the premises by the said Act, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, or by the said Act, Entituled, An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other Pious Uses, or either of them, settled and vested in the Trustees therein named (except the said Gleab Lands and other the premises by this Act appointed to be sold) And that the Trustees in the said last mentioned Acts named, shall from time to time make payment in the first place of all and every such Rent, Sum and Sums of Money, or other Duty, out of the said Rents, Issues and Profits, unto such person and persons, for such Pious, Charitable, or other use and uses, as ought to receive the same; And that all and every the premises by this Act appointed to be sold, or by the said Ordinance or first recited Act appointed to be sold, and yet remaining unsold, be, and are hereby freed, exonerated and discharged of and from all and every such Rent, sum and sums of Money, Payment and Duty: And that all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, shall hold and enjoy the Lands and premises so by him or them to be purchased, freed and discharged of and from all and every such Rent, Sum and Sums of Money, Payment and Duty, as if the premises so by him to be purchased, had never been lyable thereunto, or charged therewith.

The premises discharged thereof.

Two pence in the pound allowed to the Treasurers.

And be it further Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the said Treasurers shall have allowed unto them for their pains, and the payment of their Clerks and Clerks, Two pence in the pound for all and every sum and sums of money which shall be paid in to the Treasury by force of this Act in ready money, or satisfied by Bills, which

by this Act are and ought to be admitted in payment for the purchase of the premises or any of them: And that the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Registers-Accountant, and Surveyor-General in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named respectively, shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions in relation to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do; or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and Fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and manner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Employments, touching other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or either of them, appointed to be sold.

Other Officers,
their power and
Salaries.

And be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That if any of the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Registers, or any other Officer or Officers in the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, or the said first recited Act, or either of them named, or any of their Clerks, or any other person or persons employed under them or either of them, in or about the Lands or Revenues of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons aforesaid, shall from and after the first day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, demand, ask, take or receive of any person or persons whatsoever, who shall be or desire to be a purchaser of any part of the premises, for or by colour of, or upon Pretence for Expedition, Preference, Salary, Gratuity or Reward, any Sum or Sums of money, further or other than the Salaries and Allowances settled and appointed by the said Ordinance and first recited Act, or any other Act of Parliament, unto the respective Trustees and Contractors aforesaid, and other then the fees appointed and allowed by the said Ordinance, and first recited Act, or either of them, or by the Committee for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the premises, for and unto the respective Registers therein named, and their Clerks, All and every such Officer and Officers, person and persons so offending, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit treble the value of such Sum and Sums of Money as he shall so demand, ask, take or receive, the one moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to the party grieved, or that will sue for the same in any Court of Record.

The forfeiture
for taking any
thing above
fees allowed.

And for the better expediting the sale of the premises, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees named in the said Act, Entituled, An Additional Act for providing Maintenance for Ministers, and other Pious Uses, be authorized and required to deliver, or cause to be delivered back unto the respective Registers in the said Ordinance and first recited Act named, all and every such Original Surveys as have been by them or either of them delivered unto the said Trustees, in obedience unto the said Act; and that the said respective Registers shall keep and retain the Original Surveys, The said last recited Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: And that the said respective Registers be authorized and required, by warrant from the said Trustees, to make forth and deliver unto the said Trustees, or such person or persons as they shall appoint, true Copies of such Surveys, or so much of any Survey to them returned, as doth or shall concern Cythes, or any other the premises vested in the said Trustees, and not appointed by this Act to be sold, or they paying for such Copies after the Rate of Two pence for every Sheet.

Surveys to be
delivered to the
Registers.

And be it further Enacted, That the Committee of Parliament appointed for Removing Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, shall be, and are hereby appointed to be a Committee for Removing Obstructions in the sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold; and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Committee may or ought to do, in relation to the sale of any other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said late Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned.

Committee for
removing Ob-
structions.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of Parliament, for the Abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England and Dominion of Wales, and for Settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the Use of the Commonwealth; and also an Ordinance of the Six-

2d. 9. Oct. and
16. Nov. 1646.
confirmed.

Security for
Purchasers.

Former Provi-
sions preserved.

Royalty of Well-
minster reserved.

Gleab-lands and
Free-farm Rents
of Bishops, &c.
confirmed to
Purchasers.

Not to extend to
Churches, or
Church-yards.

Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, For appointing the sale of the Bishops Lands for Use of the Commonwealt, and all and every additional and other Ordinance, Orders and Instructions of Parliament, touching the sale of the said Lands and Possessions, and now in force, be, and are hereby Declared to be of as full force and strength, as if the same had been Enacted, Settled and Established by Act of Parliament, and shall so remain and continue: And that every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that have purchased, or hereafter shall purchase any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any of the said late Archbishops or Bishops, and have or shall have the same conveyed unto them or any of them, their Heirs or Assigns, by the Trustees appointed by the said Ordinance of the Ninth of October, One thousand six hundred forty six, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns shall have, hold and enjoy the same, and every part and parcel thereof, so by him or them purchased or to be purchased, with all and singular the Profits, Commodities, Advantages and Emoluments thereunto belonging or appertaining, to all intents and purposes, and in as full and ample manner, and as firmly as if the same had been settled by Act of Parliament upon such Purchaser and Purchasers.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend unto any Messuage, House, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments lately belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons in the first recited Act mentioned, or any of them, in Right of his or their said Title, Office or Function, which is or are in express words, and by particular name saved out of, or concerning which any Proviso or Provisos are contained in the said Ordinance of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, or the before recited Acts, or any of them, or which are or have been settled or disposed of by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, to or upon any particular person or persons, or to or for any particular use or uses, other then the uses mentioned in the said before recited Acts for Maintenance of Preaching Ministers, and other Pious uses; Nor to any Augmentation heretofore granted or settled by any Ordinance or Order of Parliament, unto or upon any Preaching Minister or Ministers, out of any Rectory or Parsonage inappropriate, late belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be taken or construed to extend to the sale of the Royalties of or belonging to the City of Westminster and Liberties thereof, or of any Office or Offices thereunto appertaining, or any the Issues or Profits thereof.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Gleab-Lands or Free-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories, or out of Manors and Rectories jointly, late belonging to any the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. which be already sold by the Trustees for sale of the Lands of the said Archbishops, Bishops, Deans and Chapters respectively, or settled by Act or Order of Parliament, but that the Purchase and Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold and enjoy the same, according to their respective Conveyance and Conveyances.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the sale of any Church or Publique Chappel, or to any Church-yard or Ground used for a common Burial-place, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed 16 Oct. Vide 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 30.

Explanations and Additions to the precedent Act for Sale of Manors of Rectories, &c.

16 Oct. 1650.

VWhereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, It is (among other things) Enacted and Ordained, That (over and above the Sum of three hundred thousand pounds, formerly appointed to be Borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said late Deans and Chapters, and other persons mentioned in the Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c.) the Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds shall be Borrowed upon the Security as well of all and every the premises by the Act herein first recited appointed to be sold, as also of so much of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. appointed to be sold;

as shall amount to the value of One hundred thousand pounds, by way of Doubling the like Sum upon such Debts due or owing, and in such manner as in the said first above recited Act is mentioned: For the clear stating of which Security, the Parliament doth further Enact and Declare, and be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority thereof, That all and every the Honors, Manors, Gleab-Lands, and other Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, upon the Security whereof the said Sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds is by the said first recited Act appointed to be borrowed, shall be, and are intended to be Security as well for the Debts, Principal and Interest which shall be doubled, as for the Moneys which shall be advanced and paid in to double the same, and for such Interest therefore from the time of such Doubling, until payment or satisfaction thereof unto the respective Creditors, their Executors or Assignes, as is directed to be allowed in or by the said first recited Act: And that all and singular the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. were exposed to sale, and not contracted for before the five and twentieth day of October, 1650. (other then such as by the Act herein first recited are reserved from sale) shall be, and are hereby Declared to be part of the Securities aforesaid: And that if the Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (by the said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. exposed to sale) so contracted for, before the said five and twentieth day of October, 1650. shall (according to the Rates at which the same were contracted for) amount unto a greater value then the Moneys, Debts, and other Charges which before the second day of October, 1650. were charged upon the same, or to be satisfied thereby, and it be so Declared by the Committee of Parliament for Removing Obstructions in the sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, Then in that case the overplus of the value of the premises so contracted for, shall also be, and shall be accounted as part of the Security of the Moneys which shall be Lent and Doubled as aforesaid; and the same Moneys so Lent and Doubled, shall be admitted and allowed of in payment of the said overplus value in course onely as such Contracts were made.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Contractors, Trustees, and all other Officers by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, appointed to do any thing in order to, or about the sale of any the Lands in that Act mentioned, shall proceed respectively as to and in the sale of the Honors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, with their Appurtenances, so in like manner to and in the sale of all other the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments hereby declared or intended for Security as aforesaid; And that the Trustees in whom the same premises (so intended for Security) are respectively vested, and their Heirs respectively shall stand seized thereof, and of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the same, until sale, and of the Moneys which shall be raised by the sale thereof, unto and for the uses following; viz. For the payment of the Moneys and Debts which shall be owing upon the Security of the said premises; and all Salaries, and other incident Charges touching the same, and the Trust in them reposed, and the remainder thereof to the Use of the Commonwealth in such manner as the Parliament shall appoint: And that all and every the said Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, and Moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, shall be paid and issued out, to and for the uses aforesaid, by the Treasurers thereof, upon and according to such Warrants as they shall receive from the Trustees for Deans and Chapters Lands, or any five or more of them in that behalf.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That as well the Treasurers in the said first above recited Act named, as the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Registers-Accountant and Surveyor-General, and other Officers and persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions, Instructions, Matters and Things, in relation to the premises hereby appointed or mentioned to be sold, and in relation to the Doubling before mentioned, to be intended upon the Security thereof, as they and every of them ought to do, or to have done in reference to other the Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Archbishopps, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the persons in the said first recited Act mentioned, or in reference to any Doubling formerly had upon the Security of Deans and Chapters Lands: And shall have and receive therefore such and the like Salaries and Fees respectively, and in such sort and manner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Employments touching those other Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the purport of any the Ordinances, Acts or Instructions in the said first above recited Act mentioned, and no more nor other Salaries or Fees whatsoever, without incurring the Penalties mentioned in that behalf in the Act herein first recited.

Passed 22 Oct. Vide 4 May 1654. and 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP.

Security for
120000 l. to be
borrowed.

Lands not con-
tracted for before
25 Oct. 1650. to
be part of the
security.

Contractors and
Trustees power.

Uses for which
the Trustees
stand seized.

The power of
Registers and
other Officers.

CAP. 31.

Where, and how Corn and Meal shall be sold.

FOrasmuch as of late time there hath been great spoil and destruction made of Wheat, and other Corn and Grain of all sorts, and converting the same into Meal and flour, and selling the same in private Houses, Warehouses and Shops, without bringing the same into the common and publique Markets; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That from and after the twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no manner of person directly or indirectly, by himself or others, shall buy any Wheat or other Grain, with intent to put the same to sale in Meal, flour or otherwise, but such one who shall to that purpose obtain a License, granted in the open Sessions of the Peace, and Signed and Sealed with the proper Hands and Seals of five or more Justices of the Peace, then sitting, for such City, County or place where such sale shall be made, upon pain and forfeiture of treble the value of the said Grain or Meal, and two Moneths Imprisonment without Bail or Mainprize.

No person to buy Wheat or other grain, to sell in meal, without License.

on pain to forfeit the treble value.

No Meal to be sold but in open Market.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Meal shall from the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, be sold in any Shops, Houses, Warehouses, or other places within the City of London, or within Twenty miles thereof; Nor from and after the Twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, in any other City, Town, Borough, or other place within this Commonwealth, in any Shops, Houses, Warehouses or other places, but onely in the common publique Market-place usual for that purpose, upon the like pain and forfeiture as aforesaid.

No Meal to be sold, but as it goes from the Mill.

Forfeitures how to be recovered and disposed.

And be it further Enacted, That no Meal shall be sold, but in the same quality and condition as the same goes truly and really from the Mill, without any mixture whatsoever; And also that no person shall use any Boulting-Mill, or other Instrument for Dressing, Boulting or Sifting any Corn or Grain whatsoever, with intent to sell the same in Meal or flour, upon the like pain and forfeiture as aforesaid: All which said forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information in any Court of Record, by any person who will sue for the same; the one moiety thereof to such person suing, besides his Costs in prosecuting the same, and the other moiety to the Poor of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed: Provided such Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information, be had or commenced within six Moneths after the Offence done or committed: Provided also, such License as is aforesaid shall not be granted, but upon the parties first entering into Security by Bond or Recognizance, well and truly to observe and perform in all things the Provisions in this Act mentioned, according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

License not to be granted but upon security.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the buying of Corn, to the intent to sell the same in Meal or flour, without License obtained as aforesaid, shall be adjudged, reputed and taken an unlawful Ingrossing, and the Offender and Offenders therein shall be punished as Ingrossers of Corn and other dead Victual as punished by the Statute of 5 and 6 Edw. 6. Entituled, Who shall be Adjudged a Foretaller, who a Regrator, and who an Ingrosser, and the Punishment of them.

Who shall be an Ingrosser within 5 & 6 Edw. 6.

No Certiorari or Habeas Corpus to be granted.

And because the punishment of many Abuses are daily prevented, and Prosecutors discouraged by the familiar bringing of Writs of Certiorari, and Writs of Habeas Corpus in Indictments, Actions and Informations commenced upon Penal Laws; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, no Writ of Certiorari or Habeas Corpus shall be granted or allowed in any Action, Bill, Plaint, Indictment or Information, commenced or to be commenced upon this or any other Penal Law, concerning the buying, selling, searching, viewing, ordering or disposing of any Corn, Wine, Beer, Ale, Fish, Flesh, Salt, Butter, Cheese, or other dead Victual whatsoever; But that the granting or allowing the said Writs in the Cases aforesaid, shall be utterly void and null; And all Judges, Justices, Stewards of Courts, Prosecutors, Plaintiffs, Informers, and all other persons interested therein, or who have cognizance thereof, shall and may proceed as if the said Writ of Certiorari or Writ of Habeas Corpus had never been granted or allowed, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And for ease of Pleading to all manner of persons which shall or may be sued upon this Act, or for any other matter, cause or thing whatsoever, in any Court of Record within the Commonwealth of England; Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twentieth day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, it shall and may be lawful, to and for any person or persons, Defendant or Tenant, for or by reason of any matter to be pleaded, set forth or alledged in Bar to any Action,

Action, Real, Personal or Mirt, that shall be commenced in any of the Courts aforesaid, to plead the General Issue of Not guilty, or the like General Issue proper to the nature of the Action or Suit commenced; and for his or their Discharge or Acquitting, to give any such matter in Evidence to the Jury that shall try the same, and the said matter shall be as available to such person or persons, Defendant or Tenant, to all intents and purposes, as if the said matter had been specially pleaded, set forth or alleged in Bar of such Action, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

General Issue to be pleaded.

Passed 23 October.

C A P. 32.

Convoys for securing Trade.

Whereas the Parliament hath resolved, That there shall be Setled and sufficient Convoys to secure the Trade of this Nation; and finding that the Customs, as they are now paid, will not be sufficient to defray the Charge thereof, together with the other Charges of the Navy; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That the Commissioners for the Customs and their Deputies, shall not give any Allowance by way of Defalcation of fifteen per Cent out of the Receipts for the Customs within the Port of London, from and after the Third day of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty, nor in any of the Out-Ports, from and after the Tenth day of the same Month of November, Any former Ordinance or Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Commissioners for the Customs not to defalcate 15 per cent.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money arising, and which shall be Received by the said Commissioners of the Customs and their Deputies, by reason of the taking of the Defalcation of fifteen per Cent. aforesaid, shall be appropriated onely to the defraying the Charges of the said Convoys, and for or to no other Use or Uses whatsoever.

Fifteen per cent, to defray charges of Convoys.

And be it likewise Enacted, That no Commander, Captain, Master, nor other Officer or person whatsoever, of or belonging to any Ship or Ships appointed for the said Convoys, shall either directly or indirectly ask, demand, receive or take any Sum or Sums of Money, or other Reward or Gratuity from any Merchant, or other person or persons of this Nation, for or in respect of Guarding or Convoying any Merchant-Ship, or other Ships whatsoever; upon pain, That all and every person and persons so offending, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit treble the value of every such Sum of Money, Reward or Gratuity, the one moiety thereof to the Use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to the person or persons who shall Inform against such Offender or Offenders in the Court of Admiralty, who have hereby Power and Authority to hear and Determine the same.

Captain of ship to take any reward for convoying,

to forfeit treble value.

Passed 31 October.

C A P. 33.

Trade to Scotland prohibited.

Whereas much as the Parliament and Kingdom of Scotland, having by their late pernicious Invasion, in the year One thousand six hundred forty eight, and other their injurious Practices and Designs against the State and Commonwealth, annulled the League and Treaties made betwixt them and this Nation, and thereby have rendered it just and necessary for this Commonwealth to send an Army into that Kingdom, which is now done accordingly; and for that by the Law of Nations, no assistance ought to be afforded to any Enemy to support them in so unjust a Cause as that of the Scottish Nation now is; and to the end all Foreigners concerned may take due notice hereof, the Parliament doth Declare and Enact, and be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That if any persons, Foreigners of any Foreign Nation whatsoever, shall adhere unto the said Scottish Nation, shall lend any Ships, with Commanders, Forces, Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition, Victuals, or any manner of Prohibited or Contrabanda Goods to or for the Scots, or to be Transported or Unladen in Scotland, in assistance of that Nation against this Commonwealth, during this War, that they and every of them shall be taken and held as enemies to this Commonwealth, and their Goods made Confiscable: And that it shall be lawful to and for any of the Fleet or Ships set forth, or to be set forth by or under the Parliament, or any private Men of War, or Ships to be approved of by the immediate Power of Parliament, or by the Council of State established by Parliament, to seize, surprise and take all & all manner of Ships & Vessels whatsoever, together with all the Goods therein belonging to any person whatsoever, either Foreigner or other; or of what Foreign Nation soever, which they shall finde or meet withal transporting or carrying any Commanders,

Injurious Practices of the Scots.

Foreigners not to assist the Scots, during the war,

Ships transporting Contrabanda goods to be seized.

Commanders, Forces, Soldiers, Arms, Ammunition, Gunpowder, Shot, Honey, Victuals, or any manner of Prohibited or Contrabanda Goods whatsoever, to or for the Scottish Army or Nation, or Consigned for Scotland, or to be unladen there, in support or assistance of the Scotch against this Commonwealth, whilst in Enmity with this Nation; and the same Ships and Goods to send in to be proceeded against in the Court of Admiralty, and there to procure to be adjudged confiscate and lawful Prize, according to the Rules of Law and Justice.

Prize-Goods
not to be imbe-
zeled.

And to the end there may be a fair, just and legal proceeding thereupon in the said Court of Admiralty, Be it Enacted, That no Captain, nor any other Officers or Mariners that so shall take such prize or prizes, shall embezel, nor suffer to be embezeled, purloyned or taken away, any of the Tackle, Apparel, Furniture or Goods of or in any such Ships or Vessels so taken as prize, but shall cause the same to be preserved safe, whole and entire, until Judgement shall first be given thereupon in the said Court of Admiralty, or other Order or Decree made or given by that Court thereupon.

Cocquets &c. to
be transmitted
to the Court of
Admiralty.

And for the better Information of that Court, and true stating of the Fact, Be it likewise Enacted, That all and singular Commissions, Letters of Mart, Patent, Consignment, Bills of Lading, Charters, Cocquets, Letters, and all other Instruments and Writings whatsoever that shall be found aboard any of the said Ships or Vessels, or taken with or in the hands, or upon any of the persons in the same, shall be duly preserved and sent up, or transmitted and delivered into the said Court of Admiralty; and that also two or three of the Officers or principal persons of, or found in every such Ship or Vessel, shall either be brought up to be examined upon Oath in the said Court, as well touching the said Writings found in the said Ships, and the Proprietors, and Owners and Masters of the same Ships, and the Goods therein, and the places from whence they came, and to whom Consigned, and whither Bound, and such other Questions and Interrogatories as in each particular Case shall be found meet; or otherwise, in case they cannot with convenience be sent up, that then they be so examined duly upon Oath before the chief Officers of some Port in England, or the next Justice of Peace, concerning the premises before recited; and their Examinations, together with all the Writings found aboard the said Ships, to be duly transmitted to the said Court.

How Prize-
Goods shall be
disposed.

And it is further Enacted, That the Judges of the said Court, upon perusal of the said Examinations and Writings so transmitted unto them, and such other Proofs and Evidences as shall be duly made or exhibited before them in the said Causes, proceed to Judgement, and in all Cases made confiscable or prize by this Act, shall by definitive Sentence adjudge the same to be confiscated, and to be good and lawful prize accordingly; and being so adjudged, shall be disposed in manner following; that is to say, Two thirds thereof to be to the use of the Commonwealth, for the Service of the Navy, as the Parliament shall direct, and one other third part to be to the Commanders, Officers and Company of those Ships by whom the same shall be taken respectively, according to the usual Rules of Division among them, one tenth part of the whole heretofore allowable to the Lord Admiral, being first taken out, to be disposed by the Council of State for such uses as the Councils are limited and directed by the former Act of this present Parliament, made the Seventeenth of April, One thousand six hundred forty nine.

Provido for the
well-affectcd.

Provided always, That if any Prize or Prizes so taken, or any part thereof, shall appear, and be proved in the said Court of Admiralty, to be any Ship or Goods belonging to any of the Well-affectcd and Good People of this Commonwealth, maintaining and continuing under the Obedience and Protection of the Parliament, and before taken or surprized from them by any Enemy or Rebel, or disaffected persons, and afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of the Fleet or Ships employed in the service of the Parliament, or any private Men of war allowed as such, That then the said Good people aforesaid shall be adjudged to be restored, and shall be by Decree of the said Court of Admiralty accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, paying for and in lieu of Salvage onely, one Eighth part of the clear value thereof, unless such Ships so retaken, shall appear to have been, at their taking by the Enemy, or Rebels, or disaffected, furnished and set forth by them as Men of War on their behalf; in which case the true and first Owners, to whom the same shall be restored, shall be adjudged to pay, and shall pay for Salvage the moiety of the true value of the said Ships so retaken and restored.

An eighth part
for Salvage.

To be published
upon the Ex-
change.

And to the end that due intimation and publication of this Act may be made, and publique notice thereof be taken, so as none may justly plead excuse through ignorance of the same, Be it Ordered and Enacted, That this present Act shall be published by the Sergeant at Arms attending the Parliament, three several days upon the Exchange London, at the time of the Merchants concourse there.

Passed 6 November

CAP.

C A B. 34

What fees shall be paid by Lords of Manors, &c. in passing their Accounts, and when and by whom
Fines, Amerciaments &c. may be moderated, and when certified.

Vhereas several Charters of Manors or Liberties have been heretofore granted to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and to others other persons, whose several Rights, Titles and Interests therein, either by Ordinances or Acts of Parliament have been settled and vested in Trustees, and by them conveyed away, or otherwise made by Descent or mean Conveyances, come to several other persons; by which Charters there are granted to the Lords and Owners of the said Manors or Liberties, all Fines, Post-fines, Issues and Amerciaments; and others other several Profits and Emoluments, happening, accruing and arising within the said Manors or Liberties, to their own proper Uses, which ought to be duly certified and estreated into the Court of the Publique Exchequer, and there set over to the Lords and Owners of the said Manors or Liberties, for the Using of the said Lords and Owners, and such others as shall hereafter become Owners or Purchasers of the said Manors and Liberties, and their Bayliffs, in the Charge of passing their Accounts for the same in the said Court for the future, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the Three and twentieth day of October, 1650. no Officer or Clerk of the said Court of Exchequer shall demand, receive or take of any Lord or Owner of any Manor or Liberty, or of his or their Bayliff, any other or greater fee or fees, for or by reason of his or their yearly Account, then as are hereafter in this present Act limited and appointed: that is to say, for the Warrant of Attorney for taking the Bayliffs Dath, Eight pence; for administering the Dath, Four pence; To the Foreman for his fee for every Liberty, six shillings eight pence; To him for every Schedule ad Colligendum, two shillings; To his chief Clerk for every Liberty, twenty pence; To the Clerk of the Estreats for every Liberty, three shillings and four pence; and for the Seal for the Green Seal, four pence; To the Clerk of the Pipe for examining the Account, and signing the Quietus est, twelve pence, and to his Clerk for ingrossing the Quietus est, one shilling six pence; To the sworn Clerk that putteth in the Proffer, twelve pence for every Proffer: And if any Officer or Clerk shall demand, receive or take any other or greater fee or fees then as aforesaid, for and in respect of any such Bayliffs Account, he or they so demanding, taking or receiving, neglecting, upon tender of the said fees to the said Officer or Clerk, to perform his respective Duties, to the speedy passing of the said Accounts, and setting over to the respective Owners of the said Manors and Liberties, what belongs unto them as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit the sum of Ten pounds to the Lord or Owner of the said Manor or Liberty, to be recovered by Action of Debt at the Common Law.

Fees for Lords of Manors in passing their Accounts in the Exchequer.

Penalty for taking greater Fees then are here prescribed.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That no Clerk of Assize or Clerk of the Peace do or shall, from and after the Eight and twentieth day of November, 1650. take any Fine or Amerciament, unless it be by Rule or Order in Court, or by Warrant or had and obtained from and under the Hand or Hands of such Judge or Judges as sit the same, but shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the sum of Ten pounds, the one moiety thereof to the benefit of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to such person or persons as shall or will sue for the same by Action of Debt; in which no Delay of Law shall be allowed.

Clerk of Assize not to take or any Fine, without Order of Court.

And be it also Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Clerk of Assize, Clerk of the Peace, and Clerks to any Commission of Sewers, do truly and duly estreat and certifie (into the said Court of Exchequer) all Fines, Issues, Amerciaments and Forfeitures whatsoever, that are or hereafter shall be set or imposed upon any person or persons by any Judge or Judges of Assize in their several Circuits, or by any Justices of the Peace at the several Quarter Sessions, or by any Commissioners of Sewers, or that shall happen before them or any of them, and shall not be moderated or discharged during the same Sessions in open Court, or shall not be moderated or discharged by the Judge or Judges that set the same the next Term after such Fine, Issue or Amerciament set or imposed; and that all and every the Officers and Clerks of the Courts of Westminster-Hall, to whom it shall pertain, do likewise from time to time truly and duly estreat into the said Court of Exchequer, all Fines, Post-fines, Issues, Amerciaments and Forfeitures that are or shall be forfeited by, levied or set upon any person or persons before or by any Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively, and shall not be moderated or discharged as aforesaid; And every person and persons making default herein, shall for every such Default lose and forfeit treble the value of such Fine, Post-fine, Issue, Amerciament or Forfeiture concealed, or not certified by him or them

All Fines, Issues &c. to be duly estreated and certified.

them as aforesaid, the one moiety thereof to the benefit of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to any person or persons that shall or will sue for the same.

Lords not com-
pellable to plead
Charters, &c.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Lord or Owner of any Manor or Liberty shall after the Inrolment of his Charter of Liberties, or of his Deed or Grant whereby he claimeth the same, in the said Court of Exchequer, be compelled to plead the said Charter of Liberties, or Deed, or Grant, either in the said Court of Exchequer, or in the Upper Bench; but that upon producing of such Charter of Liberties, Deed or Grant so Inrolled, or the Exemplification thereof, the Court shall proceed therein as if the same had been pleaded.

Intended
Franchises not
confirmed.

Provided, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to the establishing or confirming of any pretended Liberties, Privileges or Franchises which have not been exercised and enjoyed by any Lord or such Liberty or Franchise within Ten years before the beginning of this present Parliament. *Passed 7 November.*

C. A. 35.

Ships and Merchandize taken or to be taken from the King of Portugal, or any of his Subjects, to be prize. 8 Novemb. 1650.

C. A. 36.

How Norwich Stuffs shall be made and tried.

Abuses in ma-
king Norwich
Stuffs redress'd.

Whereas divers Abuses and Deceits have of late years been had and used in the making of Woollens and other Stuffs, commonly called Norwich Stuffs, and in the Reeling of the Yarns whereof the said Stuffs are either wholly or in part made, All which tends to the debasing of the said Manufacture, unto the prejudice of the Publicque, for prevention of all which Abuses and Deceits, It is Enacted by this present Parliament, That from henceforth there be and shall be a Corporation within the said City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, consisting of Twelve Presidents, Twelve Wardens, and forty Assistants: All which are to be chosen by the Master Weavers within the places aforesaid, and one of the said Presidents, and six of the said Wardens, and twenty of the said Assistants, shall be yearly chosen upon the Wednesday in the Month of November, at some publique place, by the Master Weavers, or the greater part of them present, of the said City and County of Norwich; and the other of the said Presidents, six Wardens, and twenty Assistants, shall be chosen on the same day in some publique place by the Master Weavers, or the greater part of them present, of the County of Norfolk: And the said twelve Wardens shall within fourteen days after they shall be so chosen or elected, take the Oath ensuing, to be administered to them by the Mayor of Norwich for the time being, or his Deputy, or any one Justice of the Peace of the County of Norfolk for the time being, if he be present, otherwise by the said Mayor or his Deputy onely, which they have hereby power to administer accordingly, (viz.)

Twelve Wardens
to take an
Oath.

The Oath.

I A.B. do swear, That I will well, faithfully & honestly perform & discharge the Office of a Warden of the Corporation of Worsted Weavers, according to the best of my skill, power & knowledge.

To be one Body
politique and
corporate in
Law.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in Name and Fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and be called by the Name of the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants of the Worsted Weavers of the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk; and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the Name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Nation, and by the Name shall and may, without License in Portmain, purchase, take or receive any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the Gift, Alienation or Demise of any person or persons, who are hereby without further License enabled to transfer the same, and any Goods or Chattels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the Corporation aforesaid, not exceeding the yearly value of One thousand pounds.

Power to meet
and keep Courts
in the City of
Norwich.

And for the Regulation and good Government of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Corporation, or any Thirteen or more of them, whereof one President and seven or more Wardens to be present, shall have hereby Power and Authority from time to time to meet and keep Courts, for the ends in this Act mentioned, within the City of Norwich at such time and place as shall be appointed by the said Presidents or one of them, and Wardens or the greater number of them for the time being, who are hereby required upon the desire of any Eight or more of the said Assistants, at any time to warn and keep a Court accordingly, and the said Corporation, or any Thirteen or more of them, whereof one President and seven or more Wardens to be present, or the greater number of them, shall have, and hereby have Power and Authority from time to time to make and appoint a Common Seal, or several Common Seals for the use of the said Corporation, and to make By-Laws, Rules and Ordinances for and concerning the Regulation of the Premises, and of such Particulars

To make a
common Seal.
By-Laws.

as shall be by them or the greater number of them, found requisite for the better Regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, and the due Execution of this Act; which By-Laws, Rules and Ordinances being confirmed and ratified by the Mayor and one Justice of the Peace for the time being of the said City and County of Norwich, and two other Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk, or the greater number of them, shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within or under the Government of the said Corporation or Regulation.

And for the better Regulation and carrying on of the work aforesaid, and avoiding of all frauds and deceits therein, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Yarns called Worsted-Yarns, or used by the Worsted-Weavers, shall be made without fraud, and shall before the same be put or offered to sale, be reeled on a Reel of a full Yard about every Reel-staff containing fourteen Lea's, and every Lea containing forty thrids, Twelve of those Reel-staves making a Dozen, and Twelve of those Dozens making a Gross; And in case any person or persons shall after the Tenth of October, 1650. offer to put to sale any the Yarns aforesaid, within the City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, made and reeled in any other manner then as aforesaid, That then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants aforesaid, or any two or more of them, to seize, take and carry away all such Yarn as is defective and false as aforesaid; The same to be within Eight days after such Seizure brought into the Common-Hall of the Corporation aforesaid, and within Twenty days after such Seizure, to be brought to a Tryal by a Jury of Twelve honest and able Artificers of the same Regulation, whereof Six to be of the City and County of Norwich, and other Six of the County of Norfolk: Which Twelve Artificers, the Mayor of the City of Norwich, or his Deputy, for the time being, are hereby authorized to summon and warn to appear at the Guildhall of the said City, at a time certain by him to be appointed, and to be Impannelled, and Sworn to enquire of the defects of the said Yarn, contrary to this present Act: Which Oath the said Mayor or his Deputy are hereby authorized to give. And for such and so much Yarn aforesaid as shall be so found, and presented by the said Jury to be defective, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose such fine or fines upon the Owners thereof, as in their discretion shall be thought meet, not exceeding the value of the moiety of such defective Yarns; which said fines the Owners of the said respective Yarns shall pay unto the Wardens of the said Corporation, or one of them, to and for the use of the Poor of the said Corporation, within forty days after the same fine shall be so set; or in default thereof, the said Wardens shall put to sale the said Yarns, rendering the Overplus to be raised by sale thereof, unto the said Owners upon demand.

Worsted Yarns
how to be made
and reeled.

Defective and
false Yarn to be
seized.

Jury to impose
fines.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That if the said Yarn shall not be presented, and found by a Jury of Twelve men as aforesaid, to be defective as aforesaid, so as the same shall appear to be seized without just cause as aforesaid, That then he or they that shall so seize the same, shall forfeit to the Owner or Owners of the Yarn so seized, the treble value of the Yarn so seized, and three times so much Damages as he or they shall and may sustain by such Seizure, or by means or reason thereof; The same to be adjudged and tared by the Mayor of the said City of Norwich for the time being, and be levied by sale of the Offenders Goods, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of the Mayor of the City of Norwich for the time being, if such Seizure shall be made within the said City of Norwich or County of the same; And if such Seizure shall be made within the County of Norfolk, The same to be adjudged and tared by any one or more Justices of the Peace within the said County of Norfolk, and to be levied by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one or more such Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk.

Forfeiture for
unjust Seizure.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all sorts of Stuffs, whether woollen of Wool onely, or of Wool and other Materials within the City and County of Norwich, and County of Norfolk, or either of them, shall be under the Power, Government and Regulation of the said Corporation, in such manner as by this or other Acts of Parliament, and the By-Laws made and to be made by vertue hereof, are or shall be Established (except such Stuffs as are under the Regulation of the Wardens, and Fellowship of the Mystery of Russel Sattins, Sattins Reverses, and fustian of Norwich making, within the said City of Norwich) And that all Stuffs made or to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before the same shall be offered or put to sale, shall be brought to some convenient place or places within the said County of the City of Norwich, and County of Norfolk, to be appointed by the said Wardens, or the more part of them, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens or any two of them; and if the same shall be found to be well and sufficiently made and wrought, according to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation for the time being, then all such Stuffs shall be by the said Wardens or any two of them, sealed and allowed accordingly, without any Sum of Moneys paid or to be paid for the same; And if upon

All sorts of
Stuffs to be un-
der the Govern-
ment of the said
Corporation.

Except.

Stuffs to be
viewed and
searched by the
Wardens;

and, if well
wrought, to be
sealed.

search or view thereof, any such Stuffs shall be found, and appear to be defective, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation, then such defective Stuffs shall be seized by the said Wardens, or any two of them; and shall be from time to time ordered and brought to Tryal, proceeded on and fined in such manner and form as is in this present Act before limited and appointed for the defective Varns aforesaid.

Forfeiture for
buying Stuffs
unsealed.

Penalty for
counterfeiting
the Wardens
Seal.

Liberty to
search and seize.

Mayors, Justices,
etc. to be
aiding.

General Issue.

Not to extend to
Yarmouth nor
Lyn.

To continue
three years; but
since revived.

And if any person shall buy or sell any piece of Stuff made under the Regulation of this Corporation unsealed, and being thereof convicted by his own Confession, or the Oathes of two or more Witnesses, before the Mayor of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy, for the time being, or before any Justice of the Peace for the time being for the County of Norfolk, who have hereby power to administer an Oath for that purpose, the said person, if he be a Buyer, shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so bought unsealed, four shillings; and if a Seller, for every piece so sold, shall forfeit other four shillings, to the use of the Corporation aforesaid: And if any person counterfeits any Seal of the said Wardens, or seal any piece of Stuff with any Seal as shall be counterfeited, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty pounds, to and for the use of the Poor of the said Corporation: which said Penalties and Forfeitures respectively, shall be levied by sale of the Goods and Chattels of the Offender or Offenders, by warrant to be granted from the said Mayor or Justice of Peace respectively, before whom such Conviction shall be; and for default of Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the said forfeiture of Twenty pounds, the party so offending shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment, without Bail or Mainprize.

And the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any two or more of them, shall have, and hereby have power to enter into the House and Work-house of any Artificer within the said City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, under the Regulation of the said Corporation, at all times of the day, and usual times of working and opening of Shops; and into the Shops, Houses and Ware-houses of any Merchant, Common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the said Stuffs; and into the Houses and Work-houses of any Dyer, Sheerman, Calender, and all other Workmens houses and places of sale or dressing of the said Stuffs, or selling of Varns, and may there search and view the Varn and Stuffs respectively, whether they be ordered and made according to the Laws, Orders and Ordinances of the said Trade: And if any Stuff or Materials aforesaid shall be found faulty or defective, to seize, take and carry away the same, to be ordered, brought to Tryal, and proceeded in manner and form as is before in this Act mentioned and appointed for defective Varns and Stuffs.

And all Mayors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Constables and Officers, shall be aiding and assisting to the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any of them, as often as they shall be thereunto required: And in all Actions or Suits that shall be brought against any person or persons, for any acting according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, That such person or persons shall or may plead the General Issue of Not-guilty, and give the special Matter in Evidence; and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict pass for him and them, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suited.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial or hurtful to the Members of the Towns of Great-Yarmouth and Lyn in the said County of Norfolk, or either of them, so deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Privileges as are granted unto them by an Act of Parliament made in the fourteenth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or by any other Act of Parliament whatsoever.

Provided, That this Act shall continue for the space of Three years from the first of November, 1650. and no longer. Passed 14 Novemb. Vide 12 Nov. 1653. & 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 37.

All Proceedings at Law shall be in English.

All Report-
Books, and other
Law-Books to
be in English.

All Writs, Pleas,
Dings, Patents,
etc. to be in En-
glish.

The Parliament have thought fit to Declare and Enact, and be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all the Report-Books of the Resolutions of Judges, and other Books of the Law of England, shall be Translated into the English Tongue: And that from and after the first day of January, 1650. all Report-Books of the Resolutions of Judges, and all other Books of the Law of England, which shall be Printed, shall be in the English Tongue onely.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first Return of Easter Term, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and one, all Writs, Pleas and Returns thereof, and all Pleadings, Rules, Orders, Indictments, Inquisitions, Certificates; and all Patents, Commissions, Records, Judgements,

Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Rolls, Entries, and Proceedings of Courts Leet, Courts Baron, and Customary Courts, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within this Commonwealth, and which concerns the Law, and Administration of Justice, shall be in the English Tongue onely, and not in Latine or French, or any other Language then English, Any Law, Custom or Usage heretofore to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the same, and every of them, shall be written in an ordinary, usual and legible Hand and Character, and not in any Hand commonly called Court-hand.

And be it lastly Enacted and Ordained, That all and every person and persons offending against this Law, shall for every such Offence lose and forfeit the full Sum of Twenty pounds of lawful English Money; the one moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to such person and persons as will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Suit, Bill, Plaint or Information; in which no Wager of Law, Esloyn, or other Delay shall be admitted or allowed.

Passed 22 Novem. Vide 9 April 1651.

C A P. 38.

An Act for raising 120000 l. per annum, for four moneths, to commence from 25 December 1650. 26 November. And some Commissioners names added to that Act. 29 Novemb. 1650.

C A P. 39.

New Invention for boiling Liquors.

Whereas George Manby hath in long continuance of time, and by his great cost, charges and labor, found out a New Invention to prevent the great consumption of Cole and Wood, and also of Iron, Lead and Copper, used for the Boiling of all sort of Liquors in Brewhouses, Salt-works, and other works of that kinde, whereby sufficient Quantities of Salt will be made within a short time to serve this Nation, without the help of Forainers, at much cheaper Rates then heretofore have been; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have and enjoy the sole Use of his Invention, in the making of Salt, and in Brewing and Boiling any Quantities of Liquor, for and during the term of fourteen years, from the first day of September, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred and fifty: And that no person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, shall make use of his said Inventions within the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, in any Occupation or Manufacture, during the said time. Provided, That all and every person and persons may use such ways and works as they have used to do, or otherwise, so as they make not use of the said Invention. And provided, That it shall be lawful to, and for every such person and persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns onely, whom the said George Manby and George Gray the elder Esq, their Executors and Administrators, shall hereafter joyntly allow of, and appoint in writing under Hand and Seal, to make use of such New Inventions in any Occupation or Manufacture, according to the tenor of such Allowance and Appointment, and for none else nor otherwise.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall make use of the said Invention, in the making of Salt, Brewing or Boiling of Liquor, or any other Occupation, and proof be thereof made by the Oath of two or more witnesses, to be taken before two or more Justices of the Peace within the County, City, Borough, Town Corporate, or Priviledge place within the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, where the fact shall be done, which said Justices of the Peace have hereby power, and are upon complaint required to administer, That then such Wessels and Works shall be broken and pulled down by Warrant of such Justices of the Peace: And the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall and may bring in his or their Action of Debt against any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, offending herein, within any Court of Record, for the penalty of ten pounds lawful English Money for setting up of such Works, and twenty shillings for every days using or continuing any Wessel or Work by the said George Manby invented as aforesaid, and to him, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, hereby granted to be solely used for the term aforesaid; In which Action shall be no Esloyn, Wager of Law, Priviledge; or other Delay whatsoever allowed or permitted; And wherein the said George Manby, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall also recover his Costs of Suit and Damages sustained.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Action shall be brought against any Justice, Justices of Peace, or other Officer or person concerning what they shall do in execution of the premises, every such person shall have benefit of the Statutes made in that behalf, as in other cases wherein they act as Justices of the Peace, and under their command.

Passed 27 November.

C A P. 40.

An High Court of Justice established within the counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. 10 Dec. To continue till 10 January 1650.

C A P.

Persons offending against this Law, to forfeit twenty pounds.

George Manby to enjoy the sole use of his Invention in boiling Li-quors, for fourteen years.

The forfeiture for making use of the said Invention.

Indemnity to Justices and other Officers.

CAP. 41.

Incouragement for Importation of Bullion.

Bullion of foreign Coyn shall have protection.

Liberty to transport two thirds.

Convoys to be allowed, if desired.

The Parliament willing by all fit means and ways to advance Trade, do for the better encouragement of Merchants, Strangers or others, Enact and Declare, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That all Bullion or Foreign Coyn that shall be brought into the Ports of Dover or London, or into any other Port or Ports of this Land, shall have the like free and safe Passage and Protection both by Sea and Land, as in any time or times heretofore: And that no seizure or detention from this State shall upon any Pretence whatsoever, be laid upon the same or any part thereof, in whose hand soever the same shall be Consigned or Intrusted, either Stranger or Native.

And be it further Enacted, Declared and Granted, That the said Merchants, Strangers or others, shall have free liberty, and are hereby Licensed, making due Entry thereof inward and outward in the Custom-house of any of the said Ports to transport two third parts of such Bullion or Foreign Coyn as shall be so imported, they paying Custom One per Cent. and carrying the other Third part to the Tower of London, there to be Coyned in the Mint.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Merchants, Strangers or others, shall be allowed Convey as heretofore, if desired, for the safe Guarding and Transporting the said Two third parts of any such Bullion or Plate to any part of Flanders or Holland, or to ship it away at their pleasure with Shipping and Convey of their own.

Passed 9 January.

CAP. 42.

The Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War continued. 10 January.

CAP. 43.

Commissions of Delegates in Cases of Pretended Marriages.

Jane Puckering seized in Greenwich-Park.

Commission under the Great Seal to hear and determine the business.

Commissions to be granted in other Cases.

Whereas the Parliament hath been informed, that Jane Puckering, (Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Puckering Knight and Baronet, deceased) was against her will, seized upon in Greenwich-Park, and carried over Sea to Dunkirk and Newport, and other parts in Flanders, by Joseph Walsh and his Agents and Complices; and words wrested from her by the said Walsh and his Agents, by Threats and Menaces by him and them wickedly used to her while she was in their power; upon pretence and colour whereof, the said Walsh did publish in Flanders and elsewhere, that he was married to the said Jane, and that she was his Wife, to her extream Damage and Hindrance: The Parliament being willing that the whole matter be duly examined, and Right done according to the Truth and Merit of the Case, Do Enact, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall and may, and are hereby Enabled to grant one or more Commissions under the Great Seal, to such discreet and able persons as they shall think fit; which said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall have full Power and Authority to send out Summons to convene the said Joseph Walsh, and such others as they shall finde meet, before them, at the suit of the said Jane Puckering; and to proceed against him as well in case he or they shall make default being duly summoned, as where he or they shall appear; and admit the Libels, Allegations and Proofs upon Oath upon the Merits of the said cause on behalf of the said Jane Puckering; And upon consideration thereof, and of the Allegations, Defences, Pleadings and Proofs upon Oath of the said Joseph Walsh, if he shall appear, and think fit to alledge or plead, or make any Proofs on his behalf, or otherwise upon his not appearing, withdrawing, or not pleading, then in his default to assign the Cause to Sentence and Judgment; And upon full and deliberate weighing of the whole Matter, and what Proofs shall be made in the said Cause, to hear, and definitively to Adjudge, Sentence and Determine the same, for the Annulling and making void the said pretended Marriage, as the Right in that case shall require, and to give their final Sentence and Judgment upon the premises.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Woman hath been or shall be by force seized on or carried away against her will, or hath or shall have words wrested from her, either in this Nation or beyond the Seas, whereupon a Marriage with any person is or shall be pretended, in all such cases, upon complaint made to the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England for the time being, on behalf of such Woman, the said Lords Commissioners shall and may, and are hereby authorized and required to grant like Commissions to such discreet and able persons as they shall think fit to appoint, to send out Summons, and convene the persons before them: And whether the Defendants appear, or withdraw themselves and stand in contempt, to proceed and admit the Libels, Allegations and Proofs upon Oath upon the Merits of the Cause on behalf of such Woman; and to hear, and definitively deter-

determine the said matter; either for the affirming, or annulling and making void the said pretended Marriage, as the right in that case shall require, and to give their final Sentence and Judgement thereupon.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to the diminishing or alteration of the Statutes of 3 Hen. 7. Entitled, The Penalty of carrying a Woman away against her will that hath Lands or Goods; or of the Statute of 39 Eliz. Entitled, He that taketh away a Woman against her will that hath Lands or Goods, or is Heir Apparent to her Ancestors, shall lose his Clergy; or to any other Act or Law now in being for the punishment of such offenders; but they and every of them be and remain in full force and effect, to all intents and purposes against him or them, as if this Act had never been made.

3 H. 7. and
39 Eliz. not altered
by this Act.

Passed 10 January.

C A P. 44.

Damage Cleere taken away.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all fees called Damage Cleere, or Damna Clericorum, be from and after the first day of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, utterly forborne and taken away; and that no such fee, Sum of money, or any thing in lieu thereof, be from and after the said day demanded or received by any Officer, Minister or any other person, belonging to any Court of Justice within this Commonwealth. Passed 17 January.

Damage Cleere
taken away.

C A P. 45.

That the Seal engraven with a Cross and a Harp with this Inscription, *The Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England*, shall be the Seal of the Parliament of this Commonwealth, to be only used by Order of Parliament: And it shall be Treason to counterfeit the same. 22 January.

C A P. 46.

A former Act for Settling the Militia of this Commonwealth continued. 28 January.

C A P. 47.

A further Sum to be doubled on Fee-farm Rents.

VVhereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entitled, An Act for Selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Duchy of Lancaster, and Duchy of Cornwall; and also by another Act, Entitled, An Act for the further Explication of the said former Act for the Sale of all Fee-farm Rents, Tenth or Rents reserved, *Noviss Decima*, and other Rents and Perquisites in the said Acts or either of them mentioned, are appointed to be sold by the Officers therein named: In pursuance of which said Acts, the Trustees have made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, and a great part thereof is yet unsold: The Parliament finding themselves pressed with an urgent necessity of raising with all speed a considerable sum of moneys for the carrying on of the public Service, do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by the authority of this present Parliament, That the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of such part of the premises as shall be upon the Sixth day of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, unsold, and not contracted for, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament, Entitled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales, or by any additional Act, Instructions or Votes in Parliament might have been doubled upon the Security held out by the said Act.

11 March 1649.

13 August 1650.

150000 l. to be
borrowed.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith Moneys, or other Moneys so admitted to be doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon, unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like Benefit and Advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first Lender or owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds upon the Security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises; all and every sum and sums of money due by or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the moneys contracted for upon such purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready moneys: And all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

Publique Faith
Bills grantable
to others.

Double money
to be assigned.

Register-Ac-
comptant named

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Marwarine shall be Register-Acomptant for the said premises, and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest is allowed) of such moneys as shall be lent by virtue of this Act, and the same to certify unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; And upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any one shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers or any two of them are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the said Debt and Interest stated, and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum: Provided, That the said Register-Acomptant do not certify any Debt unto the said Treasurers, but such as shall be first allowed of by the Trustees for the said premises, or any five or more of them.

Eight per Cent.
to be allowed for
Interest.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, Eight pence per Cent. by the year, where Interest is allowed, for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

Double Money
how and when
to be paid.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Acomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers in the first recited Act named, the moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within Ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their Moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them, for his or their neglect.

Former Acts
confirmed.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That both the former Acts for selling of Fee-farm Rents belonging unto the Commonwealth of England, and formerly payable unto the Crown, Duchy of Lancaster, and Duchy of Cornwall, shall continue and be in force to the intents and purposes in the said Acts expressed. Provided only, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not after the Sixth day of February, in the year one thousand six hundred and fifty, sell any of the Fee-farm Rent, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts under Ten years Purchase.

Not to sell under
ten years pur-
chase.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and enabled to convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall become a Purchaser thereof, according to the Rules, Instructions and Directions as are given and set down in the said Acts or either of them.

Trustees ena-
bled to convey.

Salaries.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Acomptant shall have paid unto him quarterly for him and his Clerks, and other Charges for their Service in and about the premises, out of such moneys as shall be doubled upon the said Security, the sum of Two hundred pounds for the year ensuing. And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment accordingly. Provided, That the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, shall have and receive only two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon Doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the Salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them, according to the Direction of the first recited Act.

Two pence in
the pound.

Passed 6 Febr. Vid 11 March 1649. and 13 Augst 1650.

C A P. 48.

The power of the Lord Admiral and Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports sealed upon the Council of State. 13 February.

C A P. 49.

Power given the Council of State, or Admirals for the time being to impress Seamen from 1 April 1651. to 1 April 1652. 28 February.

C A P. 50.

Colonel Popham, Colonel Blake, and Colonel Dean, or any two of them authorized to be Admiral and General of the Fleet. 28 February.

C A P. 51.

The Customs continued according to an Ordinance of 16 December 1647. until the 26 of March 1653. 11 March.

C A P. 52.

An Act for removing Papists and Delinquents from London and Westminster, continued till 1 November 1651. 19 March.

ACTS

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT

In the Year 1651.

C A P. I.

An Imposition of two shillings the Chaldre upon Sea-coal, and two shillings six pence the Tun of Scotch-coal, towards the building and maintaining Ships for guarding the Seas, &c. to be in force *11 March 1653.* Passed 28 March 1651. Vide 22 March 1652. and 30 March 1653.

C A P. 2.

Melting down Iron and other Metals with Stone-Coal and other Coals, without Charking.

WHEREAS Jeremy Buck of Minchinhampton in the County of Gloucester Esq; by a new Invention doth undertake to melt or cause to be melted down Iron, Lead, Tin, Copper, Brass, and other Metals, with Stone-Coal, Pit-Coal or Sea-Coal, without Charking thereof. Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the said Jeremy Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and such as he or they or any of them by Writing under his, their or any of their Hands and Seals shall

from time to time appoint (and none other) shall and may use, exercise and enjoy the Art, Skill and Mystery of melting down Iron, Dore and Sindere into Raw Iron, and other Dore and Metal, with Stone-Coal, Pit-Coal or Sea-Coal, without Charking thereof, and the sole and onely benefit of his New Invention aforesaid, from the first day of March, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred and fifty. And that no person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever, shall make use of the said New Invention within the Commonwealth of England, or any the Dominions thereof, during the said time of fourteen years.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That all and every person and persons may use such ways and works for melting down any Iron, Dore, Sinder, or other Metals, as they now use, or have heretofore lawfully used to do, or any other way or works hereafter by them newly to be invented, so as they make not use of the said New Invention of him the said Jeremy Buck.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person offending against this Act, for every day wherein such Offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and lose to the said Jeremy Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, the sum of ten pounds, in the name of a Pain or Penalty to be recovered by the said Jeremy Buck, his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, by Action of Debt to be grounded upon this Act, in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth, where any Action of Debt now doth, or shall hereafter be tryable, together with Damages for non-payment thereof, and Costs of Suit, in which Action of Debt, or for the staying whereof, no Effoyne, Wager of Law, Protection or Injunction, or any other means of Delay, shall or may be granted, admitted or allowed.

Provided also, That the said Jeremy Buck and his Assigns, after seven years of the term hereby granted, do and shall take Apprentices, and teach them the Knowledge and Mystery of the said New Invention.

Jeremy Buck to make use of his new invention for melting Iron, &c. for fourteen years.

Other ways of melting Iron not prohibited.

The forfeiture of those that offend against this Act.

Buck, after seven years, to take Apprentices.

Passed 2 April.

C A P. 3.

Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty continued.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament; and by the Authority thereof, That the former Ordinance and former Acts made this present Parliament; for the

settle.

Court of Admiralty continued till the Parliament take further order.

Judges continued.

settlement of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, and constituting the three Judges of that Court, and setting their Salaries, and all the Statutes, Clauses and things in the said Ordinance and Acts respectively contained, and are hereby continued, and shall stand in full power, force and effect, from and after the Twelfth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, until the Parliament shall take further and other order therein.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That William Stephens, William Clerk and John Exton, Doctors of Laws, and present Judges of the said Court, be, and are hereby authorized, empowered and required to continue and proceed in, and to exercise the Office and Offices of Judges of the said Court of Admiralty, from and after the said Twelfth day of April accordingly, until the first of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

Passed 2 April.

CAP. 4.

Writs, Proses, Returns, &c. in English.

Translation of Writs and their Returns, and of all Patents, &c. referred to the Speaker and Judges.

Act 22 Nov. 1650.

Dis-translation no Error.

This Act not to extend to Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Translation into English of all Writs, Proses and Returns thereof, and of all Patents, Commissions, and all Proceedings whatsoever in any Courts of Justice within this Commonwealth of England, and which concerns the Law and Administration of Justice, to be made and framed into the English Tongue, according to an Act, Entituled, An Act for turning the Books of Law, and all Proses and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, into English, be, and are hereby referred to the Speaker of the Parliament, the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Lord Chief Justice of the Upper Bench, the Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and the Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer for the time being, or any two or more of them; and what shall be agreed by them, or any two or more of them in translating the same, the Lords Commissioners shall and may affix the Great Seal thereto, in Cases where the same is to be fixed: And also that Dis-translation, or Variation in Form by reason of translation, or part of Proceedings or Pleadings already begun, being in Latin and part in English, shall be no Error, nor void any Proceedings by reason thereof.

Provided, That the said recited Act shall not extend to the certifying beyond the Seas any Case or Proceedings in the Court of Admiralty; but that in such Cases the Commissions and Proceedings may be certified in Latin, as formerly have been.

Passed 9 April.

CAP. 5.

The Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds *per annum*, continued for six moneths from the 25 of March 1651. 15 April.

Commissioners names added in several Counties, for raising the said Assessment. 16 April.

CAP. 6.

The Commissioners of the Militia for the several Counties and Cities of England and Wales, authorized and enjoyned at any time from 21 April 1651. to 21 April 1652. to impress such number of Soldiers, not exceeding ten thousand, for the service of this Commonwealth in Ireland, as by the Council of State shall be directed. 18 April.

CAP. 7.

Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War continued. 18 April.

CAP. 8.

The High Court of Justice, with its Powers and Limitations, continued till the 29 of September 1651. 20 June 1651.

CAP. 9.

An Assize to be held at Durham on the 11 of August 1651.

A Sessions to be held at Durham 11 Aug. 1651.

Fran. Thorp, John Parker, Justices.

All Actions, Pleas, &c. depending at Durham, to stand revived.

BE it Enacted by Authority of Parliament, and it is hereby Ordained and appointed, That a Sessions for the County of Durham, shall be holden and kept at the City of Durham in the said County, upon the Eleventh day of August now next coming, being in this present year, One thousand six hundred fifty and one; and that Francis Thorp, one of the Barons of the Publique Exchequer, and John Parker Sergeant at Law, shall be Justices of the said Sessions for the said County, and that all Actions, as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise; and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proses, Demurrers, Recognizances, fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things which were depending in the Court of Pleas at Durham, upon the Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and are now discontinued and put without day, by not coming of the Justices, shall be, and stand revived,

then, recontinued, and of as full force and effect in Law, to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Two and twentieth of August. One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since: And that all such Proses, Pleas, Decrees, and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Pleas, which were depending upon the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in and lived forth, in such manner and form, and be in the same right, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hindrance had never happened. Any discontinuance, miscontinuance, putting without day, or not prosecuting of the same, to the contrary notwithstanding, and that the said Justices assigned, or one of them, after such time as they shall have the Records of the same Pleas and Proses before them, shall have full power and authority to continue the said Pleas, Proses and all things that depend upon them, and to hear, and finally to determine thereupon, according as any other Justice or Justices of any Sessions heretofore held at Durham, before the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, might or ought to have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuance, or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid.

Justices potent
to hear and de-
termine.

And be it further Enacted, That in all Actions now depending in the Court of Exchequer at Westminster for any Matter or Cause arising within the said County of Durham, and now at Issue, or which shall be brought to Issue, before the said Eleventh of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, the Record of the Record thereof shall be sent by Multum directed to the said Justices of the said County of Durham, to be there Tryed according to the Law, and further to be proceeded in as the Law requires: And likewise that all Writs and Proses which have since the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, issued forth out of the several Courts of Upper Bench and Common Pleas at Westminster, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Durham, and all other Returns, and other proceedings thereupon, shall be as good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, as any the said Writs and Proses directed to other Sheriffs of any other Counties of England, and Returns and other proceedings thereupon are or ought to be: And that the further Proses, Proceeding, Tryal, Judgement and Execution may be had thereupon, as in other Counties upon like Writs, Proses and Actions: And that they the aforesaid assigned Justices or either of them, shall likewise hear and determine all and all manner of Treasons, petty Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Riots, Routs, Unlawful Assemblies, and all other Offences and Injuries whatsoever, tryable, done or committed by any person or persons whatsoever within the said County of Durham, against the Statutes and Laws of this Nation, in such cases made and provided: And also to make of cause to be made a Gaol Delivery there, according to the Law and Custom of England: And that the said Justices shall act, do and perform all other matters and things, in such manner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assize, or other Justice at Durham, and of the Pleas of Crown, Common Pleas, and other Pleas, have usually and respectively acted, done and performed at any time heretofore: And the Lords Commissioners appointed for the County of the Great Seal of England, are hereby required and authorized to issue into the said assigned Justices of Assize and Gaol Delivery, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions, as in such Cases into other Counties of England are now issued, and commanding and enjoining likewise the Sheriff of the said County of Durham, that he cause forthwith Proclamation, and notice to be given in all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, to all Barons, Knights, Esquires, Gentlemen, Burgesses, Freeholders, Stewards, Officers, Ministers, and other persons whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having any thing to do at the same Sessions, That they should then attend upon the said Justices, and be in all things requisite to them.

The Record of
Actions depend-
ing in the Ex-
chequer, concern-
ing Durham to be
sent by Multum
thither.

The assigned
Justices to hear
and determine
all Treasons,
Murthers, &c.

Commissions
to be issued out
to the said Just-
ices.

And it is further Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Fines, and Common Recoveries of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, now taken before the Justices of Assize, or either of them, at the last Assize holden in Durham aforesaid, the Twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, or at any other time or times before the said Assizes, since the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or which have been, or hereafter shall be taken or acknowledged at the said Assizes by this Act appointed to be holden at Durham as aforesaid, or which shall be taken and acknowledged by virtue of any Commission

How Fines and
Recoveries in
Durham shall be
proceeded in.

Edward Earl of Worcester, Sir John Vinter, Matthew Boynton, Sir Lewis Dives, Thomas Levison, James Earl of Derby, John Marquis of Winchester, Sir Ralph Hopton, Sir George Ratcliff, Francis Lord Cottington, Sir Edward Harbert, Sir Edward Hyde, Richard Lane, Robert Long, Thomas Tilsley, James Earl of Castlehaven, Philip Carteret son and heir of the said Sir Philip Carteret Knight deceased, John Bodvile, Peter Podley of St. Hutton aforesaid, James Bunch, Sir Edward Nicholas, Marmaduke Roydon deceased, sometimes called Sir Marmaduke Roydon, John Stowel, Edward Stowel, Marmaduke Langdale, Thomas Earl of Cleveland, Thomas Lord Wentworth, Charles Townley, Sir Percy Harbert, son of the Lord Powys, Sir George Benion, Sir Henry Slingsby, William Kains, Sir Francis Howard, Sir Thomas Haggerston, Andrew Coggan, John Robinson, Sir Richard Tempest, Sir Thomas Riddle, Sir John Marlow, Edward Grey, David Jenkin, Henry Lord Wilmot, Philip Earl of Chesterfield, John Denham, Sir Robert Hatton, Sir Thomas Riddle the younger, Sir John Somerset, Roger Bodenham, Sir Henry Boddington, Thomas Beckwith, Henry Percy, Christopher Lewkenor, Rowland Acre, John Gifford, James late Earl of Cambridge, commonly called Duke Hamilton, William Hamilton, John Earl of Lodderdale, Sir Arthur Aston and Cuthbert Morley, or any of them, and all others claiming, or to claim by, from or under them, or any of them, or to the use of, or in trust for them or any of them, since the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, and other then the Rights and Title of Dower of the respective Wife and Widows of them, or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had, or ought to have had in or to the said Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any of them, before the said Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, as also all and every the Estates and Interests, given, granted, demised, allowed of or confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawful authority derived from them unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered, and been faithful unto this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been revoked or altered by this Parliament: If such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, do make his or their Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Charge, Incumbrance or Estate in Law or Equity appear, and shall obtain an allowance thereof before Lislebone Long, Richard Edwards, Richard Saloway, Thomas Lister, John Dormer, Humphrey Edwards, Thomas Challenor, Henry Smith, John Corbet, William Leman, Humphrey Salway, John Carew, Henry Martin, Esq; Sir John Bourchier Knight, Luke Robinson, Daniel Blagrove, Francis Allein Alderman of London, William Sey, Edward Ash, Henry Nevil, Esquires, Sir Henry Mildmay Knight, John Brown Esquire, Sir William Constable Baronet, John Downs, Thomas Pury, William Ellis, Esquires, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Sergeant at Law, Nicholas Lechmere, John Trechard, Cornelius Holland, Esquires, Sir William Brereton Baronet, Edward Nevil Esquire, Edmond Prideaux Attorney General, Robert Reynolds Solicitor General, John Gardon, Carew Raleigh, Luke Hodges, Denis Bond, John Moyle, Gregory Clement, Robert Goodwin, Esquires, Philip Lord Lisle, George Thompson Esquire, Sir William Maitland Baronet, Edmund Harvey, James Challenor, James Nut, Augustine Garland, Esquires, and Sir William Adamson Knight, or any five or more of them, who are hereby constituted a Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of the said Lands, and may execute all and every the Powers and Authorities formerly granted by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament, to any Committee for removing Obstructions in the sale of any Lands appointed by Parliament to be sold, and they, or any five or more of them, are hereby constituted and appointed a Committee to receive such Claims in Writing, and to examine, allow, adjudge and determine the same, by such proof upon Oath, which the said Committee or any five or more of them are hereby empowered to administer, or by such other ways or means as shall be required and approved of by them or any five or more of them, at or before the first day of December, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred fifty one, whose Judgement and Determination shall by authority of this present Parliament, stand confirmed and good, according to the tenor and purport thereof, which said Judgement or Determination shall be, and may be transmitted by them or any five or more of them, to the Trustees in this Act named, by them to be entered and observed accordingly. And the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Accountants and Surveyor General named in this Act, and all other persons employed in or about the said Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Committee: And the said Committee shall and may allow all incident Charges for the necessary carrying on of the said Service.

All Estates be-
fore 20 May 1642.

The names of
the Committee
for removing
Obstructions.

Their power.

still: December
1651.

And

And for the better encouragement and security of such person or persons as shall be Purchasers of the said Lands, Be it Enacted, Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the said William Skinner, and other the persons before named as Trustees, the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs of the Survivor of them, shall stand and be seized of all and singular the said premises, vested and settled in them and their heirs (excepting Rectories Impropriate, Parsonages Impropriate, Tythes, Composition for Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, and Rents issuing out of Tythes) until the Estate and Conveyance thereof shall be made unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, or of any part thereof, for the paying and satisfying the respective Lenders within this Act, and unto such further use and uses as shall be declared by Parliament.

Trustees to stand seized of the premises, till Conveyance;

Rectories, &c. excepted.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said persons aforesaid mentioned as Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority to make, nominate and appoint from time to time, by writing under their hands and seals, fit and able persons, such as they shall think fit, to survey the premises in any County or Counties of England or Wales, or in the Isle of Jersey, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, who are hereby enabled and authorized to keep Courts of Survey for the better discovery of the premises, and the value thereof; and to pursue such further Instructions as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall be authorized thereunto.

Trustees to appoint Surveyors.

Instructions for the Surveyors.

That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to send to the Clerk to the Commissioners for Compounding, for a Particular of all and singular the Manors, Lands and Estates now under sequestration, lately belonging to all and every the Traitors in this Act named respectively, together with the Counties and Parishes, or Towns where the same do lie, and the yearly Rent for which the same are now let; which Particular the said Clerk is hereby required to make and deliver.

Instructions for the Surveyors.

II. That out of the said Particular the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall cause an Abstract to be made of the particular Manors, Lands and Estates, of all or any the said Delinquents in each County.

III. That the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, shall appoint and make choice of so many fit and able persons experienced in the mystery of Surveying, as shall be necessary for the surveying of the premises, and appoint unto them what and how many Counties they shall intermeddle with, proportioning the same so, as may best facilitate and expedite the Work with least burthen to the Commonwealth; and letting down unto each of them a certain time for the return of the Surveys within the respective Counties within their Instructions, according to the quantities of the premises lying within such Counties so by them to be surveyed, which Returns the said Surveyors are to make by the time limited accordingly.

IV. That the said Surveyors, or any three of them, shall have full power and authority to enter into, and survey all or any of the premises, or any part thereof lying within the respective Counties so allotted unto them, as well by the Oathes of good and lawful men, as by all other lawful ways and means to enquire and finde out all and every other Manors, Lordships, Granges, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Meadows, Leasowes, Pastures, Woods, Rents, Reversions, Services, Parks, Annuities, and other Possessions, Priviledges, Liberties, Immunities and Hereditaments whatsoever, of what nature or quality soever they be, lying within every such County or Counties, or any City, Town, Borough or Place, within such County or Counties, which lately, or at any time since the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, did belong unto any Traytor or Traytors in this Act particularly named, or to any other person or persons in trust for him, them or any of them, and how much thereof is in Possession, Reversion or Remainder; and the true yearly value thereof; and what Estates thereof now in being, were granted before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; And what Rents, Services and other Duties are reserved and payable, during such Estate, or issuing out of the same; and also what of the premises are chargeable to and with any good, pious and charitable use or uses; and also to enquire and survey what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries and Mines are upon the premises, and to make two particular Surveys and Certificates of their proceedings.

V. That the said Surveyors or any three of them, shall have power to keep Courts of Survey within any of the said Manors and premises, and to call before them the Tenants, and other persons who claim any Interest in the premises, to shew their Writings and Evidences, and discover what Right, Title or Interest they or any of them have or may claim of, in, to, or out of the same, or any part thereof; and al-

so to examine upon Oath any person or persons (other then such as have or claim to have any Interest or Title therein) for or concerning the discovery of the Contents, Heets, Bounds, Extents, Title, Rents, Improvements, Valuations and Jurisdictions of all or any of the Premises; and for the discovery of any Records, Evidences or Writings concerning the same; And that the said Surveyors or any three or more of them, have hereby power to administer an Oath for the purposes aforesaid.

VI. That the said Surveyors or any three or more of them, shall return one of the said Surveys to the said Trustees, and the other to the Register nominated and appointed by this Act, together with all Records, Evidences and Writings concerning the same.

VII. That no Surveyor or any his Child or Children, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands and Premises surveyed or to be surveyed by himself, upon pain of losing his or their purchase money, and the purchase to be void.

VIII. That the said Trustees or any five of them, do take a due Account of the Surveyors discharge of their Duties, and have power, in case of Neglect or Unfaithfulness, to put out such Surveyor, and to put another fit person in his room.

IX. That the said Surveyors shall each of them, before he shall take upon him the execution of the said Office, take before any three of the said Trustees (who have hereby power to administer the same) the Oath following; viz.

Surveyors oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the place of Surveyor, according to the purport of an Act of this present Parliament, entitled, *An Act for the sale of several Lands and Estates, forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*; and according to the Instructions thereunto added, I shall use my best endeavor and skill to discover the Estate therein mentioned, and every part thereof which shall be given me in Charge, and to finde out the true values and improvements thereof, and thereof shall make true Surveys according to my best skill and cunning; and the same from time to time to deliver in Writing, close sealed up, unto *Ralph Darnal Esq*; the Register in that behalf appointed; together with a true Copy or Duplicate thereof, likewise close sealed up, to the said Trustees or any two of them, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act: And this I shall justly and faithfully execute without any Gift or Reward, directly or indirectly, from any person or persons whatsoever, Except such Allowances as the said Trustees or the major part of them shall think fit to make unto me, for my pains and charges, in the executing of the said Place or Office.

All Sheriffs, &c. to be aiding to the Surveyors.

And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bayliffs, Justices of the Peace, and other persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Surveyors and every of them, in the execution of this Act. And the said Surveyors are hereby authorized to demand, require, receive, and put in safe custody the Charters, Deeds, Books, Accompts, Rolls, Writings and Evidences that concern the premises or any part thereof, to the end the same may be put in such place as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them shall appoint. And the said Trustees or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time, to call to account any Surveyor or Surveyors, or other Officers by them named and appointed: And if they shall finde them or any of them deficient or unfaithful in pursuance of the duty or trust in them reposed, by unnecessary delay, or otherwise, that then they shall and may remove them or any of them which they shall so finde deficient or unfaithful, and nominate and appoint others in their stead.

Trustees to call them to account

To take Council, and appoint Officers.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to take unto them such Council Learned, and to appoint other Officers, as any five or more of them shall think necessary; and to give such fees, and make such Allowances to them or any of them, as shall be approved of by the Committee herein named.

To observe Instructions from the Parliament.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees or any five or more of them, shall observe and pursue such Instructions as they shall receive from time to time from the Parliament, or such as shall by them be authorized thereunto.

Trustees to contract for sale of the premises.

And it is further Enacted, That the *William Skinner, William Robinson, Sampson Sheffield, Samuel Cooching, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel*, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby impowered and authorized, to Treat, Contract and agree, with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the sale of the Premises or any part thereof, upon such Particular or Certificate and value, as shall be delivered in unto them under the hand of the Register or his Deputy, as hereafter shall be by this Act nominated and appointed.

Thirty days preemption allowed the immediate Tenant.

Provided, That the said Trustees shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, other then the immediate Tenant or Tenants of the said Delinquents Lands, for the respective Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments,

restitutions, which he or they so hold, for the space of thirty days, to be accounted from the return of the Survey thereof. And in case such tenant or tenants do not agree, contract and subscribe his or their Contract within the said thirty days, that then the said Trustees may proceed to the sale thereof to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate whatsoever.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees shall not sell any of the Lands, Possessions or Hereditaments of the said Traytors in Possession under ten years purchase: And the said Trustees shall not sell a Reversion of the said Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for one life, under five years purchase: And that a Reversion of such Lands and Hereditaments upon a Lease for two lives, shall not be sold under three years Purchase: And that a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for three lives, shall not be sold under two years Purchase: And where any tenant or tenants of any of the premises, claim a Right to have a Customary Estate in Reversion, or by the Custom may grant or make Leases for Life or Lives, the Reversion shall be sold proportionably to this Rate: And the said Trustees shall not sell a Reversion of the said premises upon a Lease for seven years, under five years and an half Purchase: And that a Reversion upon a Lease for fourteen years, shall not be sold under three years and an half Purchase: and that a Reversion upon a Lease for any and twenty years shall not be sold under two years, and an half Purchase: And all other Reversions upon Leases for more or fewer years, shall be sold proportionable to this Rate.

Not to sell under ten years purchase in possession.

Other Rules.

Reversions how to be sold.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees named in this Act, shall take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, or one of them; viz.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason*: And that I will not for favour or affection, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

Trustees Oath.

Instructions for the Trustees.

They shall peruse all Surveys returned and to be returned of the said Lands and Premises, and amend upon due proof before them upon Oath, all mistakes in Misnomer of any person or persons, places or things; and likewise without Oath to amend all other Missions in miscasting the Total of any particular sum of Money, or number of Acres, or such other like mistakes; and also make such Amendments in Surveys returned, and insert such words of course in Particulars of Conveyances, as they shall think fit or necessary to pass such Estates as they shall Contract for to the Purchasers, according to the true intent and meaning of the Contracts which they shall make; And shall be impowered to Order and Direct the respective Surveyors to review or amend any Surveys returned, as they shall see cause; and also to add by way of Supplements to Certificates of any Estates which shall be come to appear to them.

Instructions for the Trustees.

And for the better carrying on of the said service, Be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Ralph Darnal Esq. shall be Register, and shall have the custody and keeping of all Records, Charters, Evidences, Court-Rolls, Leger-books, Writings, Books of Survey, Certificates, and other things of or concerning the Lands and Possessions of the said Traytors, or other the premises, and shall follow such Directions and Instructions as shall be given by Parliament.

Ralph Darnal Register.

Instructions to be observed by the Register.

I. That he do receive all Surveys and Certificates to be returned by the Surveyors, and immediately after the return thereof, safely Enter and Register the same in Books to be kept by him for that purpose, and in an orderly manner file, Bundle up, and safely keep the Originals.

Instructions for the Register.

II. That he do weekly or oftner, certify to the Trustees, what Surveys and Certificates are returned to him, and of what Warrants or otherwise, as the Case shall require.

III. That upon Warrant from the Trustees, he do make forth and safely engross in Parchment, particulars of all such Warrants, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, and other things surveyed and certified into his Office by the Surveyors: Whereupon the Trustees are to proceed, or intend to make any sale, after that the same Surveys shall be allowed of by the Surveyor-General (to whom the Register and Trustees are within three days after the return of such Survey, to send the same for that purpose) and that he do examine and signe the said Particulars, and deliver them to the Trustees.

IV. That upon Contracts or Agreements made by the Trustees, for any the Warrants, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Buildings, Woods, or other things contained in any Particular made forth, signed and delivered unto them by the Register,

the said Particular be returned to the Register, together with the Order of Agreement, and Contract made with the Purchaser thereupon.

V. That upon return thereof, he do forthwith rate the Particular, and ascertain the Purchase-Moneys, how much it comes to, and at how many years purchase the Particulars contracted for are sold, and enter the same upon the same Particular; together with such other proceedings as shall be required by the Contract.

VI. That he do return the Particulars thus Rated and Ascertained, to the Trustees, who are to sign the same, to attest the Agreement, and thereupon to draw up and seal Conveyances thereof to the Purchaser accordingly.

VII. That all Particulars thus finished, together with all proceedings thereupon, be fairly Entered or Registered by the said Register, and be safely kept by him as Records. And that after such Entering and Registering thereof, the Register do deliver the said Particulars unto the Trustees, to perfect the sale as aforesaid.

VIII. That he do weekly make Certificate to the Treasurer, Comptroller and Register-Accomptant, of all Rates of Particulars, and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract upon any Particular, how much thereof is to be paid in hand, and how much to be forborn, and for what time, and how and in what manner the sum or sums to be forborn are to be secured.

IX. That the said Register and his Deputy respectively, before they shall execute the said respective Offices, shall take before three of the said Trustees, the Oath hereafter following, which the said Trustees or any three of them, have hereby power to administer; viz.

Registers Oath.

You shall well and truly execute the Office and place of Register, for the sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, according to the Act of Parliament, & Instructions in that behalf made, and not for fear, favor, malice or reward, violate the Trusts in you reposed.

100 l. yearly Salary to the Register.

The like Oath Mutatis mutandis for the Deputy-Register: And the said Register shall have and receive the yearly Salary of One hundred pounds, payable upon the first day of March, and the first day of September, by equal Portions, out of the Receipts, Rents and Revenues arising out of the premises, by the hands of the Treasurers thereof, which the said Treasurers are hereby authorized and required to pay accordingly; and the Acquittance of the said Register shall be a good discharge to the said Treasurers and every of them, for the payment thereof: And that the said Register shall have such other Fees for Writing, Rating and Signing the said Particulars and otherwise, in the Execution of the said Office, as shall be allowed of by the Committee herein named.

Trustees power to convey the premises.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power and authority, and are hereby empowered, authorized and required to convey the premises or any part thereof, by Bargain and Sale, Inrolled according to the Statute, or otherwise by good and sufficient Conveyance and Assurance in the Law, to any person or persons whatsoever, according to such Contract or Contracts as shall be made by the said Trustees or any five or more of them: And that all Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, according unto such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees before named, or any five or more of them, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes. And all and every Purchaser or Purchasers of the premises or any part thereof, his Heirs and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them purchased, discharged of all trusts and accounts whereunto the said Trustees are or may be liable by vertue of this present Act, and of all suits and questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at under-values, and all other claims and demands whatsoever, and of all incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or by any claiming under them or any of them: And that the said premises shall not be liable unto, but stand, and shall be free and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgments, Recognizances, Dowers, Jointures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be by them had, made, done or suffered, in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the intent of this present Act. And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees or Treasurers, or any of them, for any act done by them or any of them, in execution of this Act or Instructions, unto which it relates, or against any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the premises hereby appointed to be sold, his or their Heirs or Assigns, Then be or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence; and if a Judgement pass for them, they shall recover double costs.

Trustees may plead the General Issue.

250000 l. to be borrowed on the security of the premises.

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable sum of Money for the necessary carrying on the Services of this Commonwealth, Be it therefore enacted and ordained, and it is enacted and ordained, That the sum of two hundred

hundred and fifty thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said Craytors, by way of doubling the like sum, as is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique faith; or which might have been doubled by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been doubled upon the Credit of Bishops, or Deans and Chapters Lands: And that all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for every sum of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other Moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said Delinquents in this Act named: As for example, If there be owing to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, One hundred pounds principal Money, for which he or they are to have Interest, which together with Interest due thereupon, for Three years, will make One hundred twenty four pounds, he or they advancing One hundred twenty four pounds, may and shall be secured Two hundred forty eight pounds as aforesaid, and so proportionable for a greater or a lesser sum. And for the more speedy reimbursing of such Lenders, the Lands as aforesaid of the said Craytors in this Act named, are estated and vested in the said Trustees for the speedy sale thereof: And the said Trustees are hereby impowered and authorized, to pursue the Rules and Instructions for doubling of Money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this Parliament for the sale of Dean and Chapters Lands.

And it is further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said Service; And that they or any two of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to receive the said Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds; and all other sum or sums of Money, as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act, which shall be issued out and paid according to such Rules and Instructions, as from time to time they shall receive from the Parliament.

Names of the
Treasurers.

Instructions for the Treasurers.

I The said Treasurers shall not issue out, or pay any part or parcel of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, to be advanced by way of Doubling, to any person or persons whatsoever, but according to such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the Parliament, and that then the Receipt of the person or persons authorized to receive the same, shall be a good and sufficient discharge to the Treasurers.

Instructions for
the Treasurers.

II. That the said Treasurers or any two of them, after their Receipts of the Register-Accomptants Certificate, named in the said Act, of what Principal and Interest is due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act; They shall, and are hereby authorized, to give such person or persons a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest, stated and certified as aforesaid, as also for the Moneys lent towards the Advancement of the said two hundred and fifty thousand pounds; And the Receipt and Receipts given by the said Treasurers, or any two of them as aforesaid, shall be a good and sufficient Authority for such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, to require payment of the sum therein mentioned, together with Interest after the rate of six pounds per Centum, out of the issues and profits of the premises; and in case of failure thereof, to be allowed him or them, their Assignee or Assignees, in the purchase of the said premises or any part thereof.

And it is further Enacted, That Robert Manwaring Esq; shall be, and is hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accomptant for the said service, who shall pursue such Instructions as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall by them be authorized thereunto.

Register-Ac-
comptant.

Instructions for the Register-Accomptant.

The said Register-Accomptant is hereby authorized, upon the Bills, Receipts or Certificates given by any Committee (where by Ordinance of Parliament they are impowered to give the Publique faith) or from Treasurers, Receivers or Collectors of Money, Plate, Arms, Horses, with their Furniture or Arms, advanced on the Publique faith, to ascertain the Principal and Interest thereof, and the same to certify unto the Treasurers or any two of them. Provided, That the said Register-Accomptant do not allow of any Receipt, Certificate or Bill of Publique faith, but such as shall be allowed by the Trustees named in this Act, or any five or more of them, who are from time to time to observe such Orders, Directions and Instructions, as they shall have and receive from the Parliament concerning the premises.

Instructions for
the Register-Ac-
comptant.

And be it further Enacted, That John Baker Gent. be Surveyor-General of all the

Surveyor-Gen-
eral.

Surveyor-General.

the said premises, who is hereby authorized, enabled and required to observe such Instructions for the Surveyor-General, as shall be appointed from time to time by the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

Instructions for the Surveyor-General.

I. The said Surveyor-General shall within six days next after he shall receive any of the said Surveys from the said Trustees and Register, peruse them, and shall return them back to the Trustees and Register, with his Allowance and Approbation thereupon, if he finde them fit for a Purchaser to proceed upon; after which the Register shall and may make out a Particular of the whole Survey for the Purchaser to contract upon.

II. If the Surveyor-General shall finde the Surveys insufficient for to contract upon, that then he shall within six days after receipt thereof, transcribe so much of the said Survey as is imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Surveyors, and certifie them the causes of his Exceptions, who are hereby enjoyned forthwith to amend the same; But if they cannot, then to certifie him the cause why they cannot amend the same: And notwithstanding the Imperfection, the said Surveyor-General is to return the Surveys to the Trustees and Register, so that the immediate Tenants of any part of the premises expressed in the Survey that is imperfect, may proceed to Purchase.

III. The said Surveyor shall and may, with the consent of three of the Trustees, rectifie and amend mistakes, errors and other matters that are not of substance in any of the said Surveys: And in all cases where the said Surveyor-General can by proof of Witnesses upon Oath (which he hath hereby power to administer) amend any Survey, without any return of the Surveyor; that then he, with the advise and consent of three of the Trustees, shall and may amend the same.

No Trustee to purchase any part of the premises.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That none of the said Trustees, or any other, to their or any to his or their use or uses, or in trust for them or any of them, directly or indirectly, shall or do purchase the said premises, or any part thereof: And if any of the said Trustees, or any in trust for them, or any of them, shall purchase any of the said premises, he and they shall forfeit his or their Estate so purchased, and the moneys paid or to be paid for the same.

Two pence in the pound allowed the Trustees.

And be it Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Trustees mentioned in this Act, shall have and receive two pence in the pound for all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Delinquents, which shall be contracted for and sold by them, and conveyed according to the Rates for which they shall be sold; Provided, That the said Deduction be made according as the Purchaser pays in or defalks his Purchase-money, and not otherwise: And that the Register-Accountant shall have for his fee, the sum of One hundred pounds per annum added to his former Salary in his employment of Dean and Chapters Lands; and that upon determination of that Employment, he have two hundred pounds per annum for executing the Office of Register-Accountant of the said premises, payable out of the Rent and Proceed of the said premises by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of March and first of September, by equal portions: And the said Register-Accountant shall have and employ such Clerks under him, as the Committee of Obstructions shall approve of, who shall have such Salary as the said Committee shall think fit, which shall be paid unto them in such manner as by their Order shall be set down and appointed: And that the Surveyor-General shall have for his fee, for him and his Clerks, for the said service, the sum of One hundred pounds per annum, payable out of the Rents and Proceeds of the said premises by the Treasurers thereof for the time being, on the first of March, and the first of September, by equal Portions.

One hundred pound per annum to the Surveyor-General.

Any Body Politique or Corporate rate may purchase without License of Alienation or Westminster.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Body Politique and Corporate, shall have power and authority, and are hereby Enabled, to take and purchase to themselves and Successors, any of the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to themselves, their Heirs and Successors for ever, without suing forth any License or Licenses of Alienation or Westminster, Any Law, Statute or Charter to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

First moiety of Purchase-money, how to be paid.

And be it further Ordained, Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, who shall Contract for any of the said premises, shall pay in, or defalk the first Moiety of his or their Purchase-moneys within Eight weeks after his Contract made; and shall likewise prosecute or procure his or their respective Conveyances from the said Trustees appointed to convey the premises within the said Eight weeks, or otherwise he or they shall forfeit the third part of the whole Moneys payable upon his or their respective Contracts, unless he or they can procure from the said Trustees, or any five

or more of them, upon good cause shewn and to be allowed by them, a Certificate of Certificates for further time to perfect his or their Conveyance, which Certificate and further License or Licenses as aforesaid, the said Trustees are hereby authorized to give.

And be it further Enacted, and it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees named in this Act, for the Conveying the said premises, and the Purchaser and Purchasers of all or any the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, belonging to the said Traytors, their and every of their respective Heirs and Assignes, shall have, hold, use and enjoy the like Benefits, Priviledges, Rights, Usages and Customs, and likewise take all Advantages, Benefits of Conditions broken, Forfeitures or Non-performance of Covenants, Entries or Actions, as the said respective Traytors might have done, or ought to have had or enjoyed.

That benefit Purchasers shall enjoy.

And be it further Enacted, That Randal Manwaring Esq. shall be Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the said Treasurers, and shall have Power and Authority, by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep Account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discounts whatsoever, which shall be made unto, or by the said Treasurers: And the said Comptroller or his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the premises, according to such Instructions and Directions as are given to the Comptroller for the Receipts of Bishops Lands, by an Ordinance of Parliament of the sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, and shall receive the like Fee and Salary, and quarterly Payments, as the Comptroller appointed by the said Ordinance ought to have done.

Comptroller nominated.

Instructions for the Comptroller.

I. The Comptroller by himself or his sufficient Deputies, shall attend daily, according to the usual times, and be present at Receipts and Payments made within the said Treasurers Office, and make Duplicates of Entries of the same in sitting Books to be provided and kept for that purpose.

Instructions for the Comptroller.

II. That every Purchaser, upon every payment of any sum of Money that he shall make to the Treasurer, shall enter his Acquittance with the Comptroller, which the said Comptroller is to enter without Fee.

III. That the said Treasurers or their Clerk to the Cash, shall weekly upon every Monday morning deliver the Comptroller or his Deputy, a Copy of all Receipts, Payments and Disbursements, and to whom, during the preceding Week, which the Comptroller is hereby required to enter into a Book to be kept for that purpose; and that no payment to be made by the said Treasurers shall be allowed upon their Account, unless an Account be weekly given as aforesaid.

IV. That the Register shall weekly upon every Monday make Certificate to the Comptroller of all Rates of Particulars, and of all moneys payable upon any such Particulars, Contracts or Bargains made by virtue of the said Act, which shall be forborn upon Security; and how and by whom the same is secured, and at what time payable, which Certificate the Comptroller shall enter in a Book to be kept by him for that purpose: And likewise in the moiety of the Purchase-money (for so much as the same shall be estimated by the Register, in case it cannot be ascertained) at such time as the Trustees Certificate shall appoint, and also agree to pay the second moiety within six months after such payment of the first. Provided, That if the aforesaid estimate of the moiety of the Purchase-money paid in as aforesaid, shall upon casting up of the Rates appear to be more or less than the true moiety of the said Purchase-money, that then there shall be such abatement or addition out of, or unto the second payment, as shall reduce and bring it to the just moiety.

And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That the forfeitures of all such persons who have any moneys secured unto them by this Act, shall be wholly defalcated by the Treasurers out of such moneys, if the same be sufficient to satisfy the same; and if not, then the said Treasurers are to detain so much as is due unto them upon the said Security to be raised, and the residue of the said moneys so forfeited, as is hereafter directed: And such person and persons who have no moneys so secured, and notwithstanding shall contract for the premises or any part thereof, and shall not perfect his or their Conveyance by the time aforesaid, his or their forfeiture shall be levied as in this Act hereafter is directed.

Forfeitures.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That such person or persons as shall incur or make any forfeiture as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers his or their moneys so forfeited, or so much of it as is unsatisfied, within ten days next after such forfeiture made, and in default thereof, the said Treasurers are hereby required, under their hands to certify such neglects of non-payment unto the

Forfeitures not paid within ten days shall be certified to the Commissioners for sequestration.

the Trustees, within three days next after such default made : And thereupon the said Trustees or any five of them, are hereby required and enjoined to make Certificate under their hands, of the sum or sums of money forfeited as aforesaid, unto the Sub-commissioners for Sequestrations, in the respective Counties where such person or persons forfeiting as aforesaid, have or hath any real or personal Estate : And the said respective Sub-Commissioners shall, and are hereby authorized and required, upon the receipt of such Certificate from the said Trustees, to Seize and Sequester the real and personal Estate of such person or persons so forfeiting as aforesaid, and the same to detain in their Custody, without sale or disposal thereof, for the space of ten days : And if the said person or persons so Sequestered do pay or cause to be paid in to the said Treasurers, his or their forfeiture within the ten days, that then upon Certificate thereof from the said Treasurers or any two of them, to the said Sub-Commissioners, the said Sub-Commissioners shall discharge the Sequestration of the said real and personal Estate of such person or persons : But in default of such Payment to the said Treasurers within the said ten days, then the said Sub-Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to levy and raise such sum and sums of Money so certified unto them as aforesaid, by sale of the Goods, and Receipt of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the Lands of such person or persons : And after the said sum so raised, the Lands and Residue of the said Goods to be restored and discharged from Sequestration. And it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the said Forfeitures so to be raised by the said respective Sub-Commissioners, shall be paid in by them to the said Treasurers, to be disposed of as other the Moneys to be raised by the said sale.

Trustees to sell
any Lands con-
tracted for, after
forfeiture.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That after such forfeiture incurred, it shall and may be lawful for any five or more of the said Trustees, to contract for, and sell all or any of the said Lands so contracted for, and not prosecuted, to any other person or persons, notwithstanding the former contract, as if it never had been made.

Worcester-House.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the House in the Strand, commonly called Worcester-House, or some such other place as the said Trustees shall think fitting, shall be the place where the said several and respective persons shall and may transact the said Service, and put in execution this Act.

Tenants estate
before 20 May
1642. to be al-
lowed.

Provided nevertheless, That if any tenant had a good Estate before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, and hath surrendered the same for another Estate, the said former Estate shall be allowed unto the said tenant during the continuance thereof, the said Surrender so made in any wise notwithstanding.

Moneys payable
at Goldsmiths-
Hall.

Provided also, That all Moneys payable by any Act, Order or Ordinance at Goldsmiths-Hall, or to the Treasurers thereof, shall be paid as formerly, until sale shall be made of the premises, this Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for
Charles Fleetwood
Esq; and Frances
his wife.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not in any wise extend or be prejudicial unto, bar or take away the Right, Remainder, Reversion, Title or Demand of Charles Fleetwood Esq; and Frances his Wife, or either of them, their or either of their Heirs or Assignes, of, in or to the Manor of Armingland in the County of Norfolk, or the Manor of Wislet in the County of Suffolk, or of, in or to any other Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the Counties of Norfolk or Suffolk, or either of them, heretofore belonging to Sir Owen Smith Knight, deceased, or whereof the said Sir Owen Smith was seized.

Penalty for
Doubling upon
forged Debentures.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall double any sum of Money upon forged Debentures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Committee, within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending, shall forfeit treble the said sum, the one Moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall discover the same before the said Committee in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestered by the said Committee, until payment thereof or discharge of his Imprisonment.

Claimes to be
allowed before
29 Sept. 1651.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, unto which such Lands are liable; and shall make it appear unto the Committee in this Act named, That such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, were without fraud, and for good and valuable consideration, had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the Traytors in this Act named; and shall obtain an allowance thereof by the said Committee, before the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, That

That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes respectively, to all Intents and Purposes, according to the tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Common-Hall or Yard, commonly called The Cattle and Cattle-Yard of Okeham in the County of Rutland, belonging lately to the Duke of Buckingham, which is and heretofore hath been the publique Place for the holding of the General Assizes and Sessions in that County, but be and remain for the accustomed use of the said County of Rutland.

The Cattle and Cattle-Yard of Okeham excepted.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in Recompence and Satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances and other Incumbrances, as by the true Intent and Provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby empowered and authorized to set out such proportion of the Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfy such Incumbrance and Incumbrances: And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Committee in this Act named, to sell and convey such proportionable part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors, or their Assignes, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for life, lives, years or in fee; the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances, to satisfy the same in such priority and course, as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land: And upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes, shall acknowledge satisfaction upon Record, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Counsel of the said Trustees and for the Commonwealth, shall direct and advise: And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Incumbrances how to be satisfied.

Provided always, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to that Capital Messuage, Farm or Tenement, known by the name of Candle-wake Court, in the Parish of Candle-wake, or Bishop's Candle, both or one of them in the County of Dorset, heretofore belonging to the said George Lord Digby, and John Earl of Bristol, or one of them; nor to any of the Messuages, Buildings, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to the said farm belonging or appertaining, or taken, reputed or known, as part, parcel or member thereof, their or any of their Appurtenances: But that all the said Capital Messuage, Farm or Tenement, with all other the last mentioned premises, be, and are hereby granted, vested, settled and established, to and upon Joan Fitz-James, daughter of Leweson Fitz-James, of Leweson in the County of Dorset Esq; deceased, and her Heirs and Assignes for ever, to the only proper use and behoof of her the said Joan Fitz-James, her Heirs and Assignes for ever, to be held of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in free and Common Socage by Fealty only.

Candle-wake Court settled on Joan Fitz-James and her heirs.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That the Manor of Henden in the County of Middlesex, late the Lands of Sir Percy Herbert Knight, in the Bill mentioned, be charged with one Rent-Charge of Sixty pounds a year, during the Life of Margaret Hooker, the Relict and Widow of Nicholas Hooker, late Goldsmith and Citizen of London: And that the same be paid to her the said Margaret Hooker and her Assignes, upon the four and twentieth day of June, the twenty ninth day of September, the twenty fifth of December, and upon the twenty fifth day of March, by equal portions: And in default of payment thereof, or any part thereof, the said Margaret shall and may from time to time distrain.

Manor of Henden charged with 60 l. per annum to Margaret Hooker.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful, to and for all and every person and persons, who have and hath constantly adhered to this present Parliament, and shall prove before the Committee in this Act named, and obtain from them a Certificate, that he or they hath or have before the Tenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, obtained a Judgement or Judgements against any of the persons whose Estates are hereby appointed to be sold, for any sum or sums of Money, Goods or Estate, forced, taken from, or plundered from such person or persons for adhering to the Parliament, to double all and every such sum and sums of Money, so recovered and certified by the said Committee upon this Act; and that the Trustees, Treasurers and Register-Accountant in this Act named, do admit the same accordingly.

Judgements before 10 June, 1651, may be doubled.

Provided always, That notwithstanding this Act or any thing therein contained, the sum of seven thousand pounds be satisfied to the Town of Taunton, towards the

7000 l. to Taunton out of 10 l. John Stowells Grants.

the Reparations of their great losses and sufferings, out of the Estate of Sir John Stowel Knight of the Bath. And that the Trustees appointed by this Act, do convey unto such Trustees as shall be named by the Mayor and Burgesses of the said Town, so much of the Lands of the aforesaid Sir John, by this Act exposed to sale, as shall amount unto the full value of seven thousand pounds, to be sold by the said Trustees, and the Moneys thereby raised, to be distributed according to the Votes of Parliament in that behalf.

One Society of
Cutbert Morleys
Estate to Laurence Maidwel.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, That one Society in febrality of all and singular the Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever of Cutbert Morley in this Act named, shall by the Trustees herein before named, be conveyed and assured unto Laurence Maidwel Esq; and to his Heirs, the discoverer of the said Estate, or to such person or persons, and to his and their Heirs, as he shall nominate and appoint, as a Recompence for the said discovery, any thing in these Presents contained to the contrary notwithstanding; And that the other Society of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, be by them sold and disposed of, to and for the use, benefit and behoof of the Committee of the Navy, to be by them employed, in and about the Navy, in such manner as they shall direct and appoint, Any thing herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision for
James Powel.

Provided always, That the said Trustees shall have power to sell unto James Powel, his Heirs and Assignes, Lands to the value of One thousand and three hundred pounds, as for doubled Moneys out of the Lands and Estate of Sir John Stowel in this Act named, any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for
Margaret Rainborow.

Provided also, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend to the taking away of the sum of three thousand pounds formerly conferred by the Parliament upon Margaret Rainborow, the Widow of Colonel Thomas Rainborow Deceased, and upon his son William Rainborow, to be so settled out of the Estate of Richard Thornhill of Olentight in the County of Kent Esq; now Ordered to be sold; But that it may be lawful for the said Margaret, before any disposal of any part of the Estate, to purchase so much thereof, or of the Estate of any other Delinquent hereby appointed to be sold, as shall amount to the said sum of three thousand pounds, according to the rate of ten years purchase for Lands in Possession, and for Lands in Reversion proportionably, allowing the said three thousand pounds upon the said Purchase as ready Money: And the Trustees and Contractors therein named, are hereby authorized and required, to contract with, and assure unto the said Margaret, to the use of her the said Margaret and her Heirs for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of the said Estate, to the value of two thousand pounds at the rate aforesaid, for and towards the payment of the Debts of the said Colonel Thomas Rainborow, and likewise to contract with, Convey and Assure unto the said Margaret Rainborow, to the use of her said son William Rainborow, and the Heirs of his Body, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of the said Estate at the rate aforesaid, to the value of One thousand pounds. And in case it shall happen, that the said William Rainborow shall die without any Heirs of his Body lawfully begotten, then the said Lands, and Tenements, and Hereditaments to be to the use of the said Margaret Rainborow, and her Heirs for ever. And the Trustees and Contractors therein named, are hereby authorized and required to accept of the Discharge of the said Margaret Rainborow, under her Hand and Seal, in full satisfaction for three thousand pounds.

Lands of 100 L.
per annum to Nathaniel Hallows.

Provided always, That the Trustees and Contractors in this Act named, shall and do bargain, sell and convey unto Nathaniel Hallows Esq; and his Heirs for ever, Lands and Tenements of the clear yearly value beyond Repayres, of One hundred pounds, out of the Lands and Tenements by this Act intended and appointed to be sold, in full compensation of One thousand pounds Debt, and his Damages, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Wallingford
House reserved
for the Commonwealths use.

Provided always, That after the Expiration or other Determination of a Lease made to the Lord Howard of Effrick by the Commissioners of Goldsmiths Hall, of Wallingford House, with the Appurtenances lying in the City of Westminster, late the Inheritance of George Duke of Buckingham in this Act named: The same shall be, and remain for ever, to the use of the Commonwealth, to be disposed as the Parliament shall order and appoint, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provision for
L. John Channing.

Provided always, That this Act shall not extend to that Copyhold Tenement in Froom Vawchurch in the County of Dorset, in which Lieutenant John Channing had formerly his life; But that the Copyhold of the said Tenement be filled up with the lives of the two sons of the said Lieutenant John Channing; And the Trustees in this Act named, are hereby authorized to fill up the said Copyhold as aforesaid.

Provision

Provided always, and be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof; That the Trustees aforesaid in and by this Act named, upon request to them, or any four or more of them, made by Carew Raleigh Esq; son and heir of Sir Walter Raleigh Knight deceased, shall be authorized and required, of the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of John Earl of Bristol, or George Lord Digby, to convey unto, and to settle upon the said Carew Raleigh and his Heirs; so much and so many Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as shall amount unto the clear yearly value of five hundred pounds per annum, over and above all Repayments, for and in full satisfaction and discharge of one yearly Pension and Annuity of four hundred pounds per annum, for divers years in arrears and unpaid, and due and payable for great and valuable considerations unto the said Carew Raleigh; for the term of his natural Life, out of the Publique Exchequer, Lands and Revenues of this Commonwealth; And that for and in consideration of the said Lands and Tenements, so to be passed, conveyed and settled, to and upon the said Carew Raleigh and his Heirs, he the said Carew Raleigh shall give and pay no further or other consideration whatsoever, but the said Trustees in and by this Act named, shall pass, convey and settle the said Lands and Tenements, as if purchase thereof had been made by Bills transferred, or doubled moneys, according to the directions in the said Act given and appointed.

500 l. per annum to be settled on Carew Raleigh Esq; out of the Earl of Bristol's estate.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this present Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend unto the Manors of Pellenny, the Manors of Monmouth and Wyllam, the Manors of Purcasleek and Trellecks-Grange, the Manors, Castles and Demeasns of the Manors and Castles of Grismont, St. Kenfreth, Monmouth and White-Castle, the Lands and Tenements called Bettus and Perloyd, all which are in the County of Monmouth; nor to the Manor of Crookham in the County of Berks; nor to the Manor of Kendal in the County of Westmerland; nor to the Manors of Shobden and Poiton in the County of Hereford: but that the same (the Lands reputed parcel of the said Manors of Purcasleek and Trellecks-Grange, or one of them called Crymlands, formerly granted or intended to be granted in the hereafter mentioned Act in Oliver Cromwel and his Heirs onely excepted) be they Manors, Lordships, or but reputed or named Manors or Lordships; and by whatsoever name or names the same intended premises are called or known, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, being or reputed to be parcel of, appertaining to, or occupied or enjoyed with any of them, shall be and remain for and during the natural life onely of Edward Lord Herbert of Ragland, now called Earl of Worcester, as forfeited unto the Commonwealth; and for and during the life of the said Edward, shall and may be disposed of by virtue of this Act; and immediately from and after the death of the said Edward, or other determination of that particular Estate during his life, the same shall remain and be unto Henry called Lord Herbert, son and heir apparent of the said Edward, and unto his Heirs; which said Manors and premises estimated to be of the yearly value of One thousand seven hundred pounds twelve shillings and ten pence, shall from henceforth as a Remainder onely, and not to take effect in possession till after the Death of the said Edward, or other Determination of the said particular Estate during his Life, be, and remain unto the said Henry called Lord Herbert, and his Heirs, in lieu and recompence of all such Right or pretence of Right, as the said Henry called Lord Herbert hath, or any his Heirs or Issues, may have, of, in or to any the Manors, Lordships, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein after mentioned; that is to say, The Manors of Chalton alias Chanton, Clanfield, Catherinton and Blendworth, in the County of Southampton, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage to the Churches of the Parishes of Chalton alias Chanton, Clanfield, Catherinton and Blendworth, in the said County of Southampton, and all other the Manors, Lands, Tenements, Tythes, Advowsons, Rights, Right of Action, Titles of Entry, Conditions and Hereditaments of Henry late Earl of Worcester, Edward Lord Herbert, Sir Charles Somerset, and Sir John Somerset, or any of them within the said County of Southampton; the Manors of Tydenham and VVollaston, situate, lying and being in the County of Gloucester, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Churches of the Parishes of Tydenham, VVollaston and Alvington, in the said County of Gloucester; the several and free fishings and Weirs in the Rivers of VVye and Severa in the said County of Gloucester; the Manors and Lordships of Chepstow alias Stragul, alias Struggle, Barton alias Pentherry, Hardwick, St. Kynmarks and Crymland, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Monmouth; the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the several Churches of the several Parishes of Chepstow, Pentherry, St. Arvans, New-Church and Lamsham, in the said County of Monmouth,

Certain Manors reserved to Henry Lord Herbert and his Heirs, after his father's death.

The value of the said Manors.

Manors reserved by Act of Parliament on Oliver Cromwel Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called or known by the name of Chaggon Grange, with the Rights, Members and Appurtenances thereof, in the said County of Monmouth; the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called or known by the name of Fryth-wood and Barnes-wood, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances, lying and being in the Parishes, Fleets and Territories of St. Arvan, Howick, Newchurch, Chedow and Mather, some or one of them in the said County of Monmouth; the Manors and Lordships of Magor Regis, Redwick, Moors Court, Miles Court, Marchering Ridges *alias* Marchingeringes-Grange, with their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the said County of Monmouth; the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage to the Churches of the several Parishes of Magor and Redwick, with their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Monmouth; and also the Manors and Lordships of Anglicana Gower, Wallicana Gower, Swanley, Kavey, Suprabolcos, Subbolcos, Oystermouth, Pennard, Lougher, Kythal *alias* Kide, Trewithrah *alias* Triveday and Lanson *alias* Ilston, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances in the County of Glamorgan; and also the Advowsons and Rights of Patronage of the Churches of the several Parishes of Gower and Swanley, with their and every of their Rights, Members and Appurtenances: All which, together with all Privileges, Powers, Freedoms, Rights, Liberties and Immunities, granted, mentioned and expressed in one Act made this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for selling certain Manors, Lands and Tenements upon Oliver Cromwel, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and his Heirs, are by authority of this present Act discharged of all pretence of Right, made or to be made by the said Henry called Lord Herbert.

Former Act ratified.

And It is hereby Ordained and Enacted, That the said former Act stand, and be in all things ratified and confirmed; and that the said Oliver Cromwel and his Heirs and Assigns, and such person and persons to whom he hath made any Conveyance or Assurance of the premises or any part thereof, since the Seventh day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and five, according to the effect and meaning of such Conveyance, shall hold and enjoy the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments last above mentioned, according to the said recited or mentioned Act, and with the respective Discharges, Advantages, Savings and Provisions in the said recited Act contained, and further discharged of all and every the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Reversion, Remainder and Demand whatsoever, of him the said Lord Herbert, or of the heir or heirs of the body, or heirs males of the body, or issues of the body of him the said Henry Lord Herbert; and also discharged of all such Estates, Rights, Titles, Charges, Remainders, Possibilities, Expectancies and Demands whatsoever, which he the said Henry Lord Herbert, by any common Recovery duly had against him, as Tenant or Voucher, or by any other means, could, might or may, or can cut off or bar, in case no such forfeiture had been.

Saving.

And that whereas the said Henry Lord Herbert hath propounded his readiness and willingness, in respect of the said recompence, to do or consent unto any Act, for the further assuring of the premises, so as aforesaid settled upon the said Oliver Cromwel, and in pursuance thereof, he the said Henry Lord Herbert hath by his Deed, under his Hand and Seal, confirmed the premises to the said Oliver Cromwel and his heirs, It is hereby further Enacted, That the same Deed of Confirmation, according to the purport thereof, shall in all things stand firm and binding unto the said Henry Lord Herbert and his heirs for ever. Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their heirs and Successors (other then the said Henry Earl of Worcester, and Edward Earl of Worcester, Sir Charles Somerset and Sir John Somerset) and all and every person and persons having any Estate in the premises hereby settled upon the said Lord Herbert, by, from or under them or any of them since the Twentieth day of May, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty and one, and other then the Estate and Title accrued to the Commonwealth, All such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, as they had or might have in the premises by this present Act settled as aforesaid, upon the said Henry Lord Herbert, as if this Act had not been had or made.

Lands of One hundred and fifty pounds per annum to be settled on George Withers.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall bargain and sell unto George Withers Esq. his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the clear yearly value beyond all Repayes, of One hundred and fifty pounds out of the Estate of John Denham in this Act named, according to an Order of Parliament of the Second of January, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall convey unto Thomas Foxley, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, appointed by this Act to be sold, to the clear yearly value of one hundred pounds per annum, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding. Passed 16 July, Vide 4 August, and 18 November, and 17 December 1652.

and one hundred pound per annum to be settled on Thomas Foxley.

CAP. II.

What Goods belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, shall be sold, and the Penalty for concealing them.

Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the words (Goods and Personal Estate) mentioned in an Act, Entituled, An Act for sale of the Goods and Personal Estates of the late King, Queen and Prince, shall be construed, deemed and taken to extend onely unto all Jewels, Plate, furs, hangings, Statues, Medals, Pictures, Wardrobe-stuff, and all other Household-stuff and Utensils whatsoever, and to all Libraries (the Library of James's House, with all Medals, Rings, Globes and Mathematical Instruments in the said Library onely excepted.) And the Trustees in the said recited Act named, are hereby required to forbear to expose to sale any other Goods or personal Estate belonging to the said King, Queen or Prince, other then by this Act as is aforesaid appointed and declared.

4 July 1649.
What goods the former Act shall extend to.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons have knowingly in his or their custody, or have fraudulently conveyed away any of the Goods belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, not formerly made known to the said Trustees, and shall not before the first day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty one, make known the same to the said Trustees, or to some of them, that then every such person or persons shall forfeit double the value of the said goods by him or her so concealed, being convicted upon the Oath of two or more credible Witnesses, which Oath the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby impowered to administer; the which value of the said goods and forfeitures, shall be levied upon the offender or offenders, by way of distress and sale of their goods, rendering the overplus thereof to the offender: And if no sufficient distress can be found, then the party or parties so offending, shall be imprisoned in some Common Gaol, by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, until the said party or parties so offending, shall pay the said forfeiture, or until the Parliament shall otherwise appoint. And if any discovery be made of any of the aforesaid goods so concealed by any Creditor or Creditors, qualified according to the intent and meaning of the said recited Act, then he or they shall have one full moiety thereof towards satisfaction of his or their said debts, after they shall be stated and allowed by the said Trustees, or any four or more of them; And the Treasurers in the recited Act named, by Warrant from the said Trustees or any four or more of them, (who are hereby required and authorized to give the same) shall pay unto such respective discoverers as aforesaid, upon the recovery of the said goods or value thereof, the sum to them respectively due as aforesaid; the which Warrant, with the parties Acquittance or Acquittances, shall be a sufficient discharge to the said Treasurers for paying the same: And the residue of all such sums and forfeitures, shall be disposed to and for the uses in the said recited Act mentioned and declared.

Penalty for concealing any Crown Goods.

Advantage for discovery.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby impowered, if they shall see cause, and finde it of benefit or advantage to the Commonwealth, to redeem any of the aforesaid goods mortgaged or Ingaged by the said late King, Queen or Prince, or by any other, to cause so much money to be issued forth by the said Treasurers for redeeming the same; And if any of the Creditors by the said recited Act to be relieved, shall discover and make known unto the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, where such goods are ingaged, and shall lay down as much money as shall be approved of by the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, to be just for redeeming and clearing the same, then the said Creditors shall have his or their said money so disbursed, allowed and repaid them, and one fifth part of the clear profits by way of reward for their discovery, besides such disbursements, and also one moiety of their Debts to be allowed and paid by the Trustees and Treasurers as aforesaid: And the said Trustees and Contractors in all such cases, are hereby authorized and appointed to make a full and absolute Bargain and Sale upon Redemption of the aforesaid Goods, to such as shall redeem or buy the same. Provided always, That no person or persons that hath knowingly in his or their possession, or in the possession of any other for his or their use, or have fraudulently conveyed away any of the said Goods, shall have any benefit or advantage of being a Discoverer or Discoverers,

Trustees to redeem any Goods mortgaged, if they see cause.

What advantage Creditors shall have for discovery.

coverers, or any benefit or advantage of any discovery in and by this Act appointed, Any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

10000 l. pounds
worth more of
Goods reserved.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That ten thousand pounds worth of the said Goods, over and above the ten thousand pounds worth by the said recited Act reserved for the use of the Commonwealth, shall and may, by order and direction of the Council of State, be further reserved and appointed for the publique service of the Commonwealth. Provided always, That all other the said Goods, shall according to this and the said recited Act, be disposed to the Creditors of the said late King, Queen or Prince, as is directed, limited and appointed.

250181. 1s. 4d.
to be paid to the
Treasurers.

And be it also further Enacted, That in lieu of the ten thousand pounds worth of the said Goods by this Act reserved for the use of the Commonwealth, and also in satisfaction for fifteen thousand nine hundred eighteen pounds one shilling and four pence, advanced by way of Loan out of the said Goods for the use of the Navy, and yet unpaid, the sum of twenty five thousand nine hundred eighteen pounds one shilling and four pence, shall be paid to the Treasurers in the said recited Act named (and by them issued out to the said Creditors, as is in this Act appointed) out of the first moneys arising by way of Discovery to be made of any concealed, real or personal Estate, belonging to the said late King, Queen or Prince, not being in charge in the Exchequer, nor formerly granted by authority of Parliament to any other person or persons; and all persons whom it may concern, as well Officers in the Exchequer as others, are hereby required and authorized to give assistance to the Discoverers for all Discoveries as shall be made as aforesaid.

Personal Estate
of the late Kings
children inclu-
ded in this Act.

And be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That the Goods or personal Estate of or belonging to any Child or Children of the late King and Queen, be, and are hereby Declared and Adjudged, to be within the intent and meaning of this and the said recited Act, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly named therein.

Passed 17 July.

C A P. 12.

An Act to prevent the Killing of Deer.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That if any person or persons shall from and after the first day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty one, kill, hurt or take away any Red or Fallow Deer, in any Forest, Chase or Park, or other Inclosed Ground within this Commonwealth, without the consent of the Owner or person chiefly intrusted with the custody thereof, or shall be aiding or assisting therein, and shall be convicted thereof by the confession of the party, or by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses (before one or more Justices of the Peace, who are hereby Impowered to administer an Oath to that purpose) such person being prosecuted for such offence within three moneths after such offence done, that then every person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of fifteen pounds, to be levied by way of Distress upon the Goods and Chattels of every such offender, by Warrant under the Justices hand before whom such conviction shall be made; the one moiety of the said fifteen pounds to be given to the Informer, and the other moiety to the poor of the Parish where such offence shall be committed; and for want of Distress, the offender shall be committed to Prison for twelve moneths, without Bail or Mainprize. Provided, That where any offender shall be punishable by force of this Act, that he shall not be prosecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law or Statute for the same offence.

Fifteen pound
forfeiture for kil-
ling any Red or
Fallow Deer;

the one moiety
to the Informer,
the other to the
poor.

Passed 24 July.

C A P. 13.

None shall take above Six Pound in the Hundred for Interest.

The value of
Land and other
Merchandise
abated.

WHEREAS at this time there is a very great abatement in the value of Land, and other the Merchandise, Wares and Commodities of this Commonwealth, both at home and also in foreign parts whither they are transported; And whereas divers of this Commonwealth, both for their urgent and necessary occasions for the following their Trades, Maintenance of their Stocks and Employments, have borrowed, and do borrow divers sums of Money, Wares, Merchandise and other Commodities; but by reason of the said general fall and abatement of the value of Land, and the prizes of the said Merchandise, Wares and Commodities, and Interest in Loan continuing at so high rate, as eight pounds in the hundred pounds for a year, doth not onely make men unable to pay their Debts, and continue the maintenance of Trade, but their Debts daily increasing, they are

are enforced to sell their Lands and Stocks at very low Rates, to forsake the use of Merchandize and Trade, and to give over their Leases and Farms, and so become unprofitable Members of the Commonwealth; Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That no person or persons whatsoever, from and after the Nine and twentieth of September, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty one, upon any Contract to be made after the said nine and twentieth of September, shall take directly or indirectly for Loan of any Moneys, Wares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatsoever, above the value of six pounds for the forbearance of One hundred pounds for a year, and so after that Rate for a greater or lesser sum, or for a longer or shorter time; and that all Bonds, Contracts and Assurances whatsoever, made after the time aforesaid, for payment of any Principal or Money to be lent, or covenanted to be performed, upon, or for any Usury, whereupon or whereby there shall be reserved or taken above the Rate of Six pounds in the hundred as aforesaid, shall be utterly void.

No person to take above six pounds for the forbearance of a hundred pounds for a year.

All Bonds and Contracts for more, shall be void.

And that all and every person and persons whatsoever, which shall after the time aforesaid, upon any Contract to be made after the said nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, take, accept and receive by way or means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chievelance, Shift or Interest of any Wares, Merchandize, or other thing or things whatsoever, or by any deceitful way or means, or by any Coven, Engine, or deceitful conveyance for the forbearing or giving day of payment for one whole year, or of and for their money or other thing, above the sum of Six pounds for the forbearing of One hundred pounds for a year; and so after that Rate for a lesser or greater sum, or for a longer or shorter time, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence, the treble value of the Moneys, Wares, Merchandize, and other things so Lent, Bargained, Sold, Exchanged or Shifted.

Forfeiture for taking above six pound per cent.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Scribe, Clerk and Scriveners, Broker and Brokers, Solicitor and Solicitors, Driver and Drivers of Bargains for Contracts, who shall after the said Nine and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, take or receive directly or indirectly any sum or sums of money, or other reward or thing for Brokage, Soliciting, Driving or Procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any sum or sums of Money over and above the rate or value of five shillings for the Loan, or forbearing of One hundred pounds for a year, and so ratably; or above Twelve pence for making or renewing the Bond or Bill for the Loan, or forbearing thereof, or for any Counter-bond or Bill concerning the same, shall forfeit for every such Offence Twenty pounds, and have Imprisonment for half a year; the one moiety of all which forfeitures to be for the use of this Commonwealth, and the other moiety to him or them that will sue for the same in the same County where the several Offences are committed, and not elsewhere, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which no Essoyn, Waiver of Law, or Protection to be allowed.

Forfeiture for any Scribe, Clerk, &c. taking above five shillings per cent. Brokage, or above twelve pence for making or renewing a Bond.

And be it further Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, and Master of the Rolls for the time being, be authorized and enabled in their several Courts and places respectively, to moderate Interest incurred during the late Troubles, according to the Circumstances of the Case, and as Equity and good Conscience may require, accompting the time of the said late Troubles from the first day of September, One thousand six hundred forty two, until the first of February, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

Lords Commissioners of the great Seal and Master of the Rolls to moderate interest incurred during the late troubles.

Passed 8 August.

C A P. 14.

Correspondence with *Charles Stuart* or his party prohibited, under pain of High Treason, and to be proceeded against by a Council of VVar, &c. This Act to continue in force till the first day of December 1651. Passed 12 August.

C A P. 15.

Power given to the Commissioners for the *Militia* to raise Forces and Money: And all Commissions formerly granted by the Council of State to any Colonels, &c. revived, and to stand in force till the first day of December 1651. Passed 12 August.

C A P. 16.

An Act, with Instructions to the Commissioners of the respective *Militia's*, restraining certain persons from wearing Arms without License, enjoying all that have Arms to discover them; and Householders to give in a List of their Lodgers to the Committees for the *Militia* &c. To continue till the first day of October 1651. Passed 13 August.

C A P. 17.

The Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth, continued for three months, from 29 September 1651. Passed 1 September.

C A P. 18.

The Commissioners of the *Militia* of the several counties enabled to raise one full moneths pay, according

according to the proportion of one moneths Assessment in each county, after the rate of 90000^l by the moneth, for the Forces of the Commonwealth. Passed 2 Sept. 1651.

C A P. 19.

Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War continued. 3 September.

C A P. 20.

The High Court of Justice, and all and every the powers thereof, continued in force till the last day of December next. Passed 25 Sept.

C A P. 21.

Provision for sick or maimed Soldiers, and for the VVidows and Orphans of such as have lost their lives in Scotland and Ireland, since the last of June 1649. To be in force till the first day of February 1652. Passed 30 September.

C A P. 22.

Goods from Foreign parts by whom to be imported.

FOR the Increase of the Shipping and the Encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation, which under the good Providence and Protection of God, is so great a means of the Welfare and Safety of this Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That from and after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and from thence forwards, no Goods or Commodities whatsoever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Asia, Africa or America, or of any part thereof, or of any Islands belonging to them, or any of them, or which are described or laid down in the usual Maps or Cards of those places, as well of the English Plantations as others, shall be Imported or brought into this Commonwealth of England, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to this Commonwealth belonging, or in their Possession, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but onely in such as do truly and without fraud belong onely to the People of this Commonwealth, or the Plantations thereof, as the Proprietors or right Owners thereof, and whereof the Master and Mariners are also for the most part of them, of the People of this Commonwealth, under the penalty of the forfeiture and loss of all the Goods that shall be Imported contrary to this Act; as also of the Ship (with all her Tackle, Guns and Apparel) in which the said Goods or Commodities shall be so brought in and Imported; the one moiety to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to the use and behoof of any person or persons who shall seize the said Goods or Commodities, and shall prosecute the same in any Court of Record within this Commonwealth.

No goods shall be imported from Asia, Africa, or America, but in English Ships.

Penalty.

The like for Europe, with Exception.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of Europe, or of any part thereof, shall after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, be imported or brought into this Commonwealth of England, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations or Territories to this Commonwealth belonging, or in their possession, in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, but in such as do truly and without fraud belong onely to the people of this Commonwealth, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and in no other, except onely such foreign Ships and Vessels as do truly and properly belong to the people of that Countrey or Place, of which the said Goods are the Growth, Production or Manufacture; or to such Ports where the said Goods can onely be, or most usually are first shipped for Transportation; And that under the same penalty of forfeiture and loss expressed in the former Branch of this Act, the said Forfeitures to be recovered and employed as is therein expressed.

Goods of foreign growth, how and by whom to be shipped.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Goods or Commodities that are of foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into this Commonwealth, in Shipping belonging to the People thereof, shall be by them Shipped or brought from any other place or places, Countrey or Countreys, but onely from those of their said Growth, Production or Manufacture; or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can onely, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation; and from none other Places or Countreys, under the same penalty of forfeiture and loss expressed in the first Branch of this Act, the said Forfeitures to be recovered and employed as is therein expressed.

No Salt-fish or oyl to be imported but in English Vessels.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no sort of Cod-fish, Ling, Herring, Pilchard, or any other kinde of salted Fish, usually fished for and caught by the people of this Nation; nor any Oyl made, or that shall be made of any kinde of Fish whatsoever, nor any Whale-fins, or Whale-bones, shall from henceforth be Imported into this Commonwealth, or into Ireland, or any other Lands, Islands, Plantations, or Territories thereto belonging, or in their possession, but onely such as shall be caught in Vessels that do or shall truly and properly belong

belong to the people of this Nation, as Proprietors and Right Owners thereof: And the said fish to be cured, and the Oyl aforesaid made by the people of this Commonwealth, under the penalty and loss expressed in the said first Branch of this present Act, the said Forfeitt to be recovered and employed as is there expressed.

And it is further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no sort of Corn, Tine, Herring, Pilchard, or any other kind of Salted fish whatsoever, which shall be caught and cured by the people of this Commonwealth, shall be from and after the first day of February One thousand six hundred fifty three, exported from any place or places belonging to this Commonwealth, in any other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, save only in such as do truly and properly appertain to the people of this Commonwealth, as Right Owners, and whereof the Master and Mariners are for the most part of them English, under the penalty and loss expressed in the said first Branch of this present Act, the said Forfeitt to be recovered and employed as is there expressed.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be meant to restrain the Importation of any of the Commodities of the Straights of Levant Seas, loaden in the Shipping of this Nation as aforesaid, at the usual Ports or places for landing of them heretofore, within the said Straights of Levant Seas, though the said Commodities be not of the very Growth of the said places.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, extend not, nor be meant to restrain the Importing of any East-India Commodities loaden in the Shipping of this Nation, at the usual Port or places for Landing of them heretofore in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of Cabo Bona Esperanza, although the said Ports be not the very places of their Growth.

Provided also, That it shall and may be lawful for and by any of the People of this Commonwealth, in Vessels or Ships to them belonging, and whereof the Master and Mariners are of this Nation as aforesaid, to load and bring in from any of the Ports of Spain and Portugal, all sorts of Goods or Commodities that have come from, or any way belonged unto the Plantations or Dominions of either of them respectively.

Be it also further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from henceforth it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatsoever, to load or cause to be loaden and carryed in any Bottom or Bottoms, Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels whatsoever, whereof any Stranger or Strangers born (unless such as be Denizens or Naturalized) be Owners, part Owners, or Master, any fish, Mineral, Wares, or things of what kind or nature soever the same shall be, from one Port or Creek of this Commonwealth, to another Port or Creek of the same, under penalty to every one that shall offend contrary to the true meaning of this Branch of this present Act, to forfeit all the Goods that shall be so laden or carried, as also the Ship upon which they shall be so laden or carried, the same Forfeitt to be recovered and employed as directed in the first Branch of this present Act.

Lastly, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, extend not to Bullion, nor yet to any Goods taken, or that shall be taken by way of Reprisal by any Ship or Ships, having Commission from this Commonwealth.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to any Silk or Silk-wares which shall be brought by Land from any parts of Italy, and there bought with the proceed of English Commodities sold either for Money or in Barter: but that it shall and may be lawful for any of the People of this Commonwealth to ship the same in English Vessels from Ostend, Newport, Rotterdam, Middleburgh, Amsterdam, or any Ports thereabouts: the Owners and Proprietors first making Oath by themselves, or other credible witnesses, before the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or their Deputies, or one of the Barons of the Exchequer, that the Goods aforesaid were so bought for his or their own proper account in Italy.

Passed 9 October.

AN ACT for the better Supplying the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland. Passed 19 December.

CAP. 24.

A Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at War appointed. Passed 1 January.

CAP. 25.

The Act of the Fifteenth of April 1650, empowering several Commissioners to Compound with Delinquents, and to manage Estates under sequestration, &c. Continued until the First of November 1652. 21 January 1651.

CAP.

As salt fish to be exported but in English Vessels.

Commodities of the Straights of Levant Seas excepted.

East-India Commodities excepted.

Goods from any Port of Spain or Portugal may be imported.

Penalty for any stranger to carry any fish, wares, &c. from one English Port to another.

This Act not to extend to Bullion or prize goods.

not to Silk or Silk-wares brought by Land from Italy.

Titles of Honor, Dignities or Precedences given by the late King, made void.

FOrasmuch as the late King, to promote his Wicked and Traiterous Designs against the Parliament and People of England, did use all ways and means to draw unto himself a Party to assist him, and did contrary to the end for which he was entrusted, take upon him to confer upon, and give Titles of Honor, Dignities and Precedencies, by Patents or otherwise, unto such persons as he thought meet or might be serviceable to him in the work he did intend to put in execution: And to the end that no persons should presume to assume unto themselves any Titles, Honors, Dignities or Advantage, by a work so much contrary to the Interest of the Nation. Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That all and every Honors, Titles, Dignities and Precedencies whatsoever, granted, conferred or given by the said King, since the fourth day of January, which was in the year One thousand six hundred forty one, or, and are hereby made null and void in all intents and purposes; and that no person or persons whatsoever, shall from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, presume to assume unto themselves, either by writing or otherwise, any Titles, Honors, Dignities or Precedencies, by colour or pretence of any such Grant or otherwise, conferred upon them as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Great Seal are and be hereby authorized and required, to issue out Writs to the Sheriffs of the several and respective Counties of this Commonwealth, to give notice to all persons whatsoever, who pretend to any such Honors by any pretended Patent to bring in their said Patents into the Court of Chancery within three months after the respective publications of the said Writs by the said Sheriffs, under the penalty of Fifty pounds to be levied upon every person or persons, their Lands or Goods, for every Society they shall neglect to perform the same; by Writs out of the publique Exchequer as in case of other fines: And the Barons of the publique Exchequer are hereby authorized and required to put the same in execution accordingly, which said Money to be one half to the parties informing, and the other half to go to the defraying of the publique Charge of the respective Counties where the said Lands or Goods lie, and shall be levied for and towards the maintenance and employment of the poor there, which shall be paid by the respective Sheriffs to such as the Justices at the publique Sessions shall appoint, which said payments, the Barons of the publique Exchequer are hereby required to allow upon the several Sheriffs their Accompts, which said Patents or Grants so brought in, the said Commissioners are hereby Authorized and required to cause to be Cancelled and Defaced.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall after the Five and twentieth day of March One thousand six hundred fifty and two, assume to themselves by writing or otherwise, any such Honors, Titles, Dignities or Precedencies, under the pretence of Grant, or being conferred as aforesaid, That every person so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence, if of the Title of Nobleman, that is to say, A Duke, Marquis, Earl, Viscount or Baron, the sum of One hundred pounds; and every person pretending to the Title of a Baronet or Knight, for every Offence the sum of forty pounds, to be recovered by Bill or Information in the publique Exchequer, or in publique Sessions in the usual way, the one half to go to the maintenance and employment of the poor in the respective Counties where the monies shall be levied, the other half to the party informing.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority hereof, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall voluntarily and knowingly, in writing or otherwise, give unto any person or persons who do or have pretended to Titles, Honors, Dignities and Precedences as aforesaid, any Titles prohibited and intended to be made null by this Act, All such persons so offending, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Ten shillings, the one half to go to the party informing, the other half to be to the use of the Parish where the Offence shall be committed, the Offence being proved by confession of the party, or proof by the Oath of one or more Witnesses or Witnesses, before one or more Justices of the Peace, which said Justice and Justices of Peace are hereby authorized and required to cause the same to be paid accordingly, and in case of refusal, to levy by distress of the parties Goods, rendering the overplus upon sale; and for want of distress, to cause the said person or persons to be set in the publique Stocks for three hours.

Passed 4 February,

Passed 4 February.

All Honors, Titles, &c. given by the late King since 4 Jan. 1641. Declared null.

Titles to be issued
 for bringing
 in Patents for
 Monopolies, &c.

50 L. penalty for
refusers.

Patents brought
in, to be cancel-
led.

Penalty for any
person to assume
such Titles af-
ter 25 March
1642.

A Lord to For-
feit 100 l.

Baronet or
Knight, 40 l.

10 s. for forfeiture
for any person
that shall know-
ingly give such
prohibited Ti-
tles.

CAP. 27.

A general Pardon and Amnestie.

The Parliament of England having had good Experience of the Affections of the People to this present Government, by their ready Assistance in the Defence thereof against Charles Stuart Son of the late Tyrant, and the Forces lately Invading this Nation under his Command; and being much afflicted with the sense of the miserable and sad Effects which the late unnatural War hath produced; and resolving next to the Glory of God and the Advancement of the Kingdom of Jesus Christ, to make no other use of the many Victories the Lord in mercy hath vouchsafed unto them, then a just Settling of the Peace and Freedom of this Commonwealth; and being most desirous that the Wives, Persons and Estates of all the People of this Nation, might be Composed, Settled and Secured, and that all Rancour and Evil Will occasioned by the late Differences may be buried in perpetual Oblivion, that so the Government now established in the way of a free State might be complied with, and all the Members of it enjoy their Just and Ancient Rights and Liberties, and the former Commotions and Troubles end in a quiet calm and comfortable Peace, have resolved to do what in them lies for the obtaining and effecting thereof, leaving the Success and their Endeavors unto the Blessing of God, and his working upon the spirits of those that are concerned herein: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons of or within the Commonwealth of England, the Isles of Jersey and Garnsey, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of them and every of them, and all and singular Bodies in any manner Incorporated, Cities, Burroughs, Shires, Ridings, Hundreds, Lathes, Rapes, Wapentakes, Towns, Villages, Hamlets and Tithings, and every of them, shall be and are by the Authority of this present Parliament, Acquitted, Pardoned, Released and Discharged (as against the Parliament, the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, or any or either of them) of all manner of Treasons, Felonies, Offences, Contempts, Trespasses, Entries, Wrongs, Deceits, Misdemeanors, Forfeitures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Sums of Money, Pains of Death, Pains Corporal and Pecuniary, and generally of all other things, Causes, Quarrels, Suits, Judgements and Executions, had, made, committed, suffered or done before the third day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty one, in this present Act hereafter not excepted nor forepized.

And also be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That this free Pardon shall be as good and effectual in the Law to every of the persons, Bodies Corporate and others before rehearsed, in, for and against all things which be not hereafter in this present Act excepted and forepized, as the same Pardon should have been, if all Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Causes, Matters, Suits, Quarrels, Judgements, Executions, Penalties, and all other things not hereafter in this present Act excepted and forepized, had been particularly, especially and plainly named, rehearsed and specified, and also Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged by proper and express Words and Names, in their kinds, natures and qualities, by Words and Terms thereunto requisite to have been put in and expressed in this present Act of Free Pardon: and that the persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Successors, Executors or Administrators of any of them, be or shall be sued, vexed or inquieted in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands or Tenements, for any manner of Matter, Cause, Contempt, Misdemeanor, Forfeiture, Trespass, Offence, or any other thing, suffered, done or committed against the late King, or the said Keepers of the Libertie of England, or any Ordinance of Parliament, or the Laws or Statutes of the Commonwealth; but onely for such Matters, Causes and Offences as be rehearsed, mentioned or intended in the Exceptions of this present Act to be forepized and excepted, and for none other, Any Statute or Statutes, Laws, Customs or Usages heretofore had, made or used to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And the said Keepers of the Liberty of England by the Authority of this present Parliament, Granteth and freely giveth, Acquitteth, Pardoneeth, Releaseeth and Dischargeth to every of the persons, and to every of the said Bodies Corporate and others before rehearsed, and every of them, all Goods, Debts, Chattels, Fines, Issues, Profits, Amerciaments, Forfeitures, which to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England do or shall belong or appertain by reason of any Offence, Contempt, Trespass, Entry, Misdemeanor, Matter, Cause, Sequestration or Quarrel, had, suffered, done or committed by them or any of them before the said third day of September, and which be not hereafter in this Act forepized and excepted.

The Parliament sensible of the sad Effects of the late War,

resolue to settle Peace.

All Treasons, Felonies, &c. committed before 3 Sept. 1651. and not hereafter excepted; pardoned.

This free pardon as effectual, as if all Offences had been particularly named.

Goods, Debts, Fines, Forfeitures, &c. released.

And be it Enacted nevertheless, That all Grants thereof, or of any part thereof, made by any such as have so forfeited the same, and are hereby restored as aforesaid, and all Executions thereof, or of any part thereof, had against any such, after such forfeiture thereof committed or made, shall be of such force and effect, as if no such forfeiture had been had or made, and of no other; the same forfeiture, or any thing before in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

This Act to be taken in all Courts most beneficial to all persons.

And furthermore it is Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That this said Pardon by the general Words, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed and taken, in all manner of Courts of Justice and elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the Persons, Bodies Corporate, and others before rehearsed, and to every of them, in all things not in this present Act excepted or foreprized, without any ambiguity, question or other delay, whatsoever it shall be, to be made, pleaded, objected or alleged by the said Keepers of the Liberty of England, or by the Attorney-General for the Commonwealth, or by any person or persons for or on the behalf of the said Keepers of the Liberty of England.

Any Officer or Clerk making out any Writ or Process for any thing hereby pardoned, shall pay treble damages, and 10 l.

And furthermore it is Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That if any Officer or Clerk in any of the Courts commonly called the Chancery, Upper Bench and Common-Pleas, or of the Publique Exchequer, or any other Officer or Clerk in any other Court within this Commonwealth, at any time after the twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, shall make out or write out any manner of Writs, Processes, Summons or other Precepts, where by any of the said persons, or any of the said Bodies Corporated, or others before rehearsed, or any of them, shall be in any wise Arrested, Attached, Distrained, Summoned, or otherwise vexed, inquieted or grieved, in his or their Bodies, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, or in any of them, for or because of any manner of thing Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged, by virtue of this Act of free Pardon; or if any Sheriff or Escheator, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, or any Bailiff, or other Officer whatsoever, by colour of his or their Office or otherwise, after the twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, do levy, receive, take or withhold, of or from any person or persons, any thing Acquitted, Pardoned, Released or Discharged by this Act, That then every such person so offending, and thereof lawfully Convicted or Condemned by sufficient Testimony, Witness or Proof, shall yield and pay for Recompence thereof to the party so grieved or offended thereby, his or their treble Damages, besides all Costs of the Suit; and shall also forfeit and lose to the said Keepers of the Liberty of England for every such default Ten pounds. And nevertheless, all and singular such Writs, Processes and Precepts so to be made, for or upon any manner of thing Pardoned or Discharged by this present Act of free Pardon, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

High Treason, Rebellions, &c. excepted.

Excepted and always foreprized out of this General and free Pardon, all and all manner of High Treasons (other then for words onely) and all levying of War, Rebellions, Insurrections, and all Conspiracies and Confederacies, Traiterously had, committed or done against the Parliament or the Keepers of the Liberty of England, either within or without the Limits of this Commonwealth, since the thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and eight; and all Abductions and Concealments of the said Offences or any of them, or the Abetting, Aiding or procuring of them or any of them.

Voluntary Murders, Petty Treasons and wilful Poisonings.

And also excepted, all manner of voluntary Murders, Petty Treasons and wilful Poisonings done or committed by any person or persons; and all and every the Accessories to the same Offences or any of them, before the said Offences committed.

Piracy and Robbery at Sea.

And also excepted and always foreprized out of this General and free Pardon, all and every Offences of Piracy and Robbery done upon the Seas; and every Procuring or Abetting of any such Offenders, and the Comforting and Receiving of them or any of them, or any Goods taken by way of Piracy or Robbery upon the Seas as aforesaid.

Buggery.

And also excepted, the Detestable and Abominable Vice of Buggery committed with Mankinde or Beast.

Rapes.

And also excepted, all Rapes and carnal Ravishments of Women.

Ravishments.

And also excepted, all Ravishments and wilful taking away or Harrying of any Maid, Widow or Damself against her will, or without the assent or agreement of her Parents, or of such as then had her in custody: And also all Offences of Aiding, Comforting, Procuring or Abetting of any such Ravishment, wilful taking or Harrying, had, committed or done.

And

And also excepted, all Offences made felony by a certain Act made and D^{ic} named, Entituled, An Act to restrain all persons from Marriage until their former Wives and former Husbands be dead. Felonie by se-
cond Marriage
excepted.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all persons now Attainted or Outlawed, of or for any Petty-Treason, Murder, or wilful Poisoning, and all Executions of and for the same. Attainder of
petty Treasons
&c.

And also excepted, all Offences of Incantations, Conjurations, Witchcrafts, Sorceries, Incantments and Charms; and all Offences of procuring, abetting or comforting of the same; and all persons now Attainted or Convicted of any the said Offences. Conjurations
and Witch-
crafts.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all and every wrongful Detainments of any the Customs or Subsidies of Tonnage and Poundage due to the Keepers of the Libertie of England, since the thirtieth day of January, which was in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty eight, for which any Bond or other Security is given, or any Suit depending, or any Fine let or imposed for the same; As also all duties for Excise or New Impost, for which any Bond or Security is given, or promise made for payment of the same, since the said thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight; As also all duties of Excise and New Impost for Goods which are not yet sold, and upon sale of which, Excise is due to be paid; And also except all duties upon Excisable Commodities grown due or payable since the third of November, One thousand six hundred and fifty. Wrongful de-
tainment of
Customs.

And also except all Sequestrations, upon which any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Debts did the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, stand actually sequestered; and all sums of Money due upon any Composition for Delinquency; And all Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Bonds, Goods or Debts for which there is granted any Saving or Respite upon such Composition. Actual Seque-
strations and
money due upon
any Composi-
tion for delin-
quency.

And also excepted, all and singular the Accountts of all and every Treasurer, Receiver or Collector of any Subsidy, Custom, Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, Assessment, Sequestration, New Impost or Excise; or of any the Rents or Revenues of or belonging unto the late King, Queen or Prince; or belonging unto the late Archbishopricks or Bishopricks, Deans, or Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other Officers abolished by Parliament, be- longing to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church: And of all Moneys and other Duties, grown due or contracted upon the Sale or Disposition of them or any of them, since the third of November, One thousand six hundred and forty, and all accountts of every person whatsoever that ought to be accountant to, for or in respect of any such Receipt, Moneys or Duties; and the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of every such person that ought to account for all things touch- ing onely the same Accountts, and all and singular Arrearages of Accountts, and all untrue Accountts made and rendred touching the same; and all Charges, Seizures, Suits, Demands and Executions which may or can be had of or for any such Ac- count or Accountts, or any Arrearages of the same. Accountts of
Treasurers, Re-
ceivers and
Collectors.

And also excepted, all Conditions and Covenants, and all Penalties, Titles and Forfeitures of Condition or Conditions, Covenant or Covenants accrewed or grown due to the Parliament, the late King, or to the said Keepers of the Li- bertie of England, since the thirtieth day of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, by reason of the breach and not performing of any Covenant or Condition whatsoever. Conditions and
Covenants.

And also excepted, all sums of Money granted by Parliament since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, by way or name of Subsidy, Aid or Assessment, other then the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and Excise or New Impost, which are onely to be excepted as in this Act is limited. Subsidy or
Assessment.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all Debts which first grew due to the late King, Queen, or Prince, or to the said Keepers of the Libertie of England, or to any person or persons for or to any of their uses by any Judgement, Recognizance, Ob- ligation, or otherwise, since the third of November, One thousand six hundred and forty; or by any Judgement, Recognizance or Obligation grown due since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, whereupon any Estalment or just and lawful Seizure hath been at any time before the first of December, One thousand six hundred fiftie one, made, upon which Estalment or Seizure any thing is, or at any time since the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fiftie five, hath been answered or paid, tother then such Debts as are due upon Obligation or Recognizance for Non- appearance, in any Court or other place whatsoever; or for the payment of any sum of Money, or Rent reserved or payable upon any Patent or Lease made of any Monopoly, Some Debts
due to the late
King, Queen or
Prince, since
3 Nov. 1640.

Others dis-
charged.

Monopoly, unlawful Tax, or unjust Imposition set or laid by the late King Charles; or for not keeping the Peace, or for not being of good Behaviour, or for carrying of Goods from one Port to another, or for performance of any Order in the late Court of Star-Chamber or High-Commission, or for any fines set or imposed in either of the said late Courts; or for mean Rates, or any Arrears thereof in the late Court of Wards; which Debts grown due and accrewed upon these Causes by this free pardon, be clearly pardoned and discharged.)

First-fruits and
Tithes except-
ed.

And also Excepted, all First-fruits and Tithes, which by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other Pious Uses, are settled for the purpose therein mentioned.

Offences where-
of any Judge-
ment has been
given in Parlia-
ment since
30 Jan. 1648.

And also Excepted, all Offences and Misdemeanors, whereof any Sentence or Judgement hath been given in the Parliament since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight: And also the Sentences and Judgements so given, and Execution of the same; and all Fines, Imprisonments, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Punishments of or for the same.

Perjury, Per-
jury, counter-
feiting deeds, &c.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Offences of Bribery, Perjuries, and the Subornation of Perjury or Witnesses, and Offences of forging or Counterfeiting any Deeds, Debentures, Bills of Publique faith, Receipts or other Writings whatsoever; or of any Examinations or Testimonies of any Witness or Witnesses, tending to bring any person or persons in danger of his Life, Liberty or Estate, and the giving the same in Evidence, and the counselling or procuring of any such Counterfeiting or forging to be had or made, and all false and malicious Conspiracies, to bring any person or persons in danger of his Life, Liberty or Estate.

Transporting
of Gold,
Silver, &c.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all and every Offence and Offences, touch- ing or concerning the Carrying, Sending or Conveying over the Seas or out of this Nation, of any Gold, Silver, Jewels, or any Coyne of Gold or Silver, contrary to the Laws or Statutes of this Commonwealth, unless it were by the License of the Parliament.

Offences in un-
lawful buying or
melting down
Gold, &c.

And also Excepted, all other Offences in the unlawful Buying, Selling, Ex- changing or Melting down of any currant Gold or Silver Coyne of England; or of any Gold or Silver Bullion, for which any Information was depending in the Court of Exchequer, the first of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

Transporting
Guns, Ordnance,
&c.

And also Excepted, all Offences whatsoever in Shipping, or willingly allow- ing, or causing to be shipped to be transported into any the parts beyond the Seas, out of the Obedience of this Commonwealth, any Guns, Ordnance, Shot, or Gun-metal, contrary to the Laws and Statutes of this Land, without License of the Parliament in that behalf first had and obtained.

Embezzling the
goods or Jewels
of the late King.

And also Excepted, all Offences in Detaining, Imbezelling or Purloining any the Goods, Money, Chattels, or Jewels of the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of the Children of the late King and Queen.

Tithes, Fines
and Amercia-
ments.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Tithes, Fines and Amerciaments, lost, imposed or assessed, being levied or received by any Sheriff, Under-Sheriff, Bailiff, Minister or other Officer, to or for the use of the late King, the Parliament, or the said Keepers of the Liberty of England.

Offences done
by any Jesuit or
Romish Priest.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all and every Offence and Offences com- mitted or done by any Jesuit, Seminary or Romish Priest whatsoever, contrary to the Tenor or Effect of the Statute made in the seven and twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, An Act against Jesuits, Seminaries, Priests, and other disobedient persons, or of any part thereof; and all Outlawries, Proceedings, Judgements and Executions for the same Offences or any of them.

Also all Offen-
ces contrary to
23 Eliz.

And also Excepted, all and every Offence and Offences committed or done by any Jesuit, Seminary or Romish Priest whatsoever, contrary to the Statute made in the three and twentieth year of the Reign of the late Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, An Act to retain the Queens Subjects in their due Obedience, or any part thereof: And all Outlawries, Judgements and Executions for the same Offences or any of them, so long or so long time as they shall continue disobedient, or wilfully obstinate in any of the same Offences; and yet notwithstanding, whensoever the same persons or any of them shall willingly submit themselves, by taking the Oath of Abjuration appointed by Authority of Parliament, and willingly refuse the said wilful Obstinacy, and conform themselves, and continue in such their Conformity and due Obedience to the State, according as by the Laws and Statutes of this Commonwealth they ought to do, That then and from thenceforth all and every such person and persons so submitting and yielding themselves in their due Obedience towards the State, and so continuing in the same, shall forthwith be received and enabled by force of this Act, to have and enjoy the full benefit of this General Pardon, as largely

largely and fully in all respects, as any other person of this Nation ought to have and enjoy the same by virtue of this Act of General Pardon.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Clerk and other Officer of the Courts at Westminster, to award and make Writs of Capias Utlagatum, at the Suit of the party plaintiff against such persons outlawed, as be pardoned by this Act, to the intent to compel the Defendant or Defendants to make answer to the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, at whose Suit he or they were outlawed; And that every person so outlawed, shall sue a Writ of Scire facias against the party or parties at whose Suit he or they were so outlawed, before this Pardon in that behalf shall be allowed to him or them so outlawed.

Provided, and be it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That this Act of General Pardon shall not in any wise extend to pardon any Outlawries upon any Writ of Capias ad satisfaciendum, until such time as the party so outlawed shall satisfy, or otherwise agree with the party at whose Suit the same person was so outlawed or condemned.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all such person or persons as were upon the twenty eighth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, in prison or otherwise restrained of Liberty, by immediate commandment, warrant or direction of the Parliament or Council of State, or as prisoners of War, as to the respective offences for which they were and stand so committed or restrained.

And also Excepted out of this Pardon, all Informations and other Proceedings depending, concerning any common High-ways or Bridges, and all Issues returned upon any Process concerning the same, since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

And also except all Forfeitures of any Goods or Merchandise prohibited to be imported into, or exported out of this Commonwealth; and all penalties for importing or exporting of the same, for which any Informations or other proceedings are depending or had, for or concerning the same, since the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

And also excepted out of this Pardon, all Fee-farm Rents, Rents-service, Rents-charge, and Rents-secck, and all Arrearages of the said Rents grown due since the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and not yet paid, answered or accounted for; and all Moneys impleaded since the third of November, One thousand six hundred thirty eight, for which no account hath as yet been made, and the Accountant thereupon discharged; as also all Moneys impleaded since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, whereupon there hath been any Estalment or just and lawful Seizure before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, upon which Estalment or Seizure any thing is, or at any time since the said five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, hath been answered or paid.

Except also, all Recognizances, Obligations and other Securities given or entered into since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred twenty five, by any Receiver, Reeve, Bayliff, Collector or other Accountant in the Court of the Publique Exchequer, and their Sureties and their Accounts respectively.

And be it further Enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Justices of either Bench, and the Barons of the Publique Exchequer do take notice hereof, and give order to the Officers and Ministers of the said Courts respectively, That this free and general Pardon be in all points observed, and that the several particulars hereby pardoned, any way depending in any of the said several Courts, or which hereafter may happen to be created or certified into any of them, be forthwith discharged, and that no Process or other proceedings be hereafter made or made concerning the same.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to pardon or discharge any Recognizance, Obligation or Bond which is not yet forfeited.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all Acts of Hostility and Injuries, whether between the late King and the Lords and Commons then in Parliament assembled, or between any of the people of this Nation, which did arise upon any Action, Attempt, Violence, Counsel or Advice, having relation unto, or falling out by reason of the late Troubles, or in the late Wars, or publique Differences between the late King and Parliament, and which are not in this Act Excepted, That the same and whatsoever hath ensued thereupon, whether trenching upon the Laws and Liberties of this Nation, or upon the Honor and Authority of the Parliament, or to the prejudice of any particular or private person, shall in no time from

Writs of Capias Utlagatum, may be awarded.

This Act not to extend to any Outlawries upon Capias ad satisfaciendum.

Persons in prison 28 Jan. 1651. excepted.

Informations concerning Highways or Bridges, &c.

Forfeitures of Goods or Merchandise.

Rents and Arrears due since 24 June, 1647.

Recognizances and other Securities since 25 March, 1625.

Judges to see this Act observed.

Recognizance of Bond not yet forfeited.

Acts of Hostility and other Injuries not to be called in question.

and after the Eighteenth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, he called in question, whatsoever be the quality of the person, or of whatsoever kinde or degree, Civil or Criminal the injury is supposed to be, and that no mention be made thereof in time to come in Judgement or Judicial proceedings.

Contributors and
Aiders of the
Irish Rebellion
excepted.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or give any benefit unto any person or persons who have had any hand in the Plotting, Contriving or Designing the Rebellion of Ireland, or in Aiding, Assisting or Abetting of the same, Except such persons, who having onely assisted in the said Rebellion, have rendered themselves, or come in unto the Parliament of England; and have since such their rendering and coming in, continued constantly true and faithful to the Parliament; nor to any person or persons whose Estate for or in respect of his or their Treason against the Parliament is sold, or is or shall be appointed to be sold, or disposed of for the use of the Publique, by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament; nor to any person or persons, who is or are by their particular names, titles, or otherwise, excepted from Pardon by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament.

Suits commenced
before
3 Sept. 1651. not
to be discharged.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge or take away any Action or Suit whatsoever, which was commenced or depending before the third day of September, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, for any thing done in relation to the late Wars.

Persons, dis-
abled before
28 Jan. 1651. not
to be restored to
places of trust.

And it is lastly Provided and Declared, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the admitting or restoring of any person or persons to the exercise, having or enjoying of any Profession, Office or place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government within this Commonwealth, who on the Eight and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty one, did stand, or are disabled or made incapable, or restrained under a Penalty, of or for the execution, exercise, having or enjoying of such Profession, Office or place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, until by experience of their Conformity and Submission to the present Established Government, and of their readiness and endeavor to further the Peace and Settlement of this Commonwealth, the Parliament shall receive such satisfaction, whereby to be induced to extend further favor unto them.

Murderers of
Dr. Dorilaus
and Dr. Ascham.

And also excepted out of this Act, all and every person and persons, who had any hand, or was any wise privy, or at any time consenting unto the acting, plotting, contriving or assisting the horrid, Detestable and Barbarous Murderers and Assassination of Dr. Dorilaus and Dr. Anthony Ascham, or either of them, being Ministers of State, sent from the Parliament of England unto the States of the united Provinces, and the King of Spain.

No persons to
have benefit by
this Act, but
such as take the
Engagement.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no person whatsoever above the Age of sixteen years, have any benefit or advantage by this Act, or any thing therein contained, but such onely who have taken or shall take the Engagement appointed by Act of this present Parliament, before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two.

Concealment of
Archbishop
Laud's Estate.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to pardon or remit any Concealment of the Estate real or personal, Goods, Plate or Money belonging to William Laud late Archbishop of Canterbury, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Offences com-
mitted at
Santofi.

Provided always, That this Act, or any Clause, Sentence or thing therein contained, shall not extend to the pardoning of any Offence whatsoever which hath been committed in the late Ryots and Tumults, in defacing the Church, depopulating and pulling down the Town and Hill of Santofi, and other Habitations thereabouts, destroying Corn, Rapeseed, and other Crops growing upon the Lands thereto belonging; killing or wounding of persons, pulling up the Sasses, throwing down the Banks, stopping and filling up the Drains within the Level of Hacheld-Chase, Isle of Axholm and Crowl, in the Counties of York, Lincoln and Nottingham; and concerning which a Petition is now depending in Parliament.

Arrears of As-
sessments in
Essex.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge the Arrears of Assessments for the Army, due from January the thirtieth, One thousand six hundred forty four, to March the five and twentieth, One thousand six hundred forty nine, from the County of Essex, and appointed by Authority of Parliament for satisfaction of the said County, for Provisions and free-quarter taken by the said Army at the Siege of Colchester, One thousand six hundred forty eight.

John Webster.

Provided always, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be advantage unto John Webster of Amsterdam, Merchant, who hath been formerly Declared

Declared to be an Incendiary between the United Provinces and the Parliament of England.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend to pardon any Writings or Spoils committed or done since the One and thirtieth of December, One thousand six hundred thirty one, in any of the Forts, Castles or Lands belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, or in any other Lands that have been disposed of by Parliament since One thousand six hundred forty and one, or are now belonging to the Commonwealth of England.

Provided also, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the Pardoning of any Misdemeanor or Offence which shall or may be made appear in the undue obtaining of any Deed or Writing, or the Acknowledgement of any fine or fines from Dame Mary Powel, late wife of Sir Edward Powel, in the moneth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and one; nor to the Pardoning of any legal proceeding commenced and depending for any Riot or unlawful Assembly, committed in order to the gaining and obtaining of such Deeds, Writings or Acknowledgement.

Provided, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the Pardoning or acquitting of any of the Counties, Cities or places of this Commonwealth, from the payment and satisfying of any Order or Warrant charged by the Committee for the Army, and directed to be paid out of any the Assessments appointed for the use of the Army since the first day of April, One thousand six hundred forty and five; but that the said Warrants and Orders and every of them, shall be fully satisfied and paid out of the said Assessments due from the Counties, Cities and places out of which they are by the said Committee directed and assigned to be paid; and all and every the Sums assessed, or to be assessed and collected as part of the said Assessments, shall be fully assessed, collected and paid for the satisfaction of the said Warrants and Orders, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, That all those who have had an Allowance at any time upon their Compositions for Delinquency of any Debts they owed unto the late King, Queen or Prince, or this Commonwealth, shall be excepted out of this Act from Pardon for the said Debts, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be interpreted to the disadvantage or prejudice of the Tenants of any Delinquent Landlord, whereby they may not receive redress of their Grievances, as the Parliament shall think fit to Declare and Ordain.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein contained, extend not to pardon the Delinquency of Charles Cavendish, commonly called Charles Viscount Mansfield, eldest Son to William Earl of Newcastle; nor to pardon the delinquency of George Lord Goring, or of George Goring or Charles Goring his sons.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That no Collector, Sub-collector or Treasurer appointed by vertue of one Act of Parliament for the raising of four hundred thousand pounds, Entituled, An Act for the raising and levying of Money for the necessary Defence and great Affairs of the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and for the Payment of Debts undertaken by the Parliament; or by vertue of one other Act of Parliament, for raising of four intire Subsidies, Entituled, An Act for the Relief of his Majesties Army and the Northern parts of the Kingdom; or by vertue of one other Act for the raising of two intire Subsidies, Entituled, An Act for the further Relief of his Majesties Army and the Northern parts of the Kingdom; or by vertue of one other Act of Parliament, commonly called the Bill for the Post-money, Entituled, An Act for the speedy provision of Money for disbanding the Armies, and settling the Peace of the two Kingdoms of England and Scotland, shall be charged with any more Moneys then such as came to his hands; and upon Oath made by him before any one of the Barons of the publique Exchequer, or of the Judges of Assize, That he hath truly accounted for and paid into any Treasury of the Parliament whatsoever Moneys came to his hands, he shall be discharged thereof, and all Proces against him or his Sureties shall be discharged, and no further Proces shall issue for the same: And upon the like Oath shall be also allowed and discharged upon his Account, all such Moneys as have been paid by him unto any Committee or Commissioners of Parliament, or any Officer imployed by the Parliament, or have been by force taken from him, or by Compulsion paid in to the Kings party.

Provided always and be it Enacted, That where any Rent, Debt or Sum of Money, Sequestrable by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament stands Sequestered by force or Colour of any such Act or Ordinance upon the first day of March

Writings in any
Forts &c.
excepted.

Dame Mary
Powel.

Warrants from
the Committee
of the Army.

Delinquents
debts.

Tenants of de-
linquent Lands
lords.

Lord Mansfield,
Lord Goring, and
others.

Provision for
Collectors and
Treasurers of
Assessments.

Rents or debts
sequestered.

in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and no Appeal or other Prosecution had or commenced within four years from such Sequestration had, upon which the Sequestration hath been avoided, That then the person and persons to whom such Rent, Debt or Sum of Money was due and payable, their and every of their Executors and Administrators respectively, shall be and are hereby barred for ever to sue or prosecute for the said Rent, Debt or Sum of Money, and every part thereof, as also barred to sue or prosecute upon any Bond, Covenant or other Security had or given for the payment thereof or any part thereof.

Passed 24 February.

C A P. 28.

An Act for the better and more effectual discovery and prosecution of Thieves and High-way men. To be in force till 28 February, 1654.

Passed 27 February.

C A P. 29.

Power given the Council of State, the Admiral or Admirals of the Fleet, or the Commissioners of the Navy, to impress Mariners from 1 April, 1652. unto 1 April 1653.

Passed 12 March.



ACTS



ACTS

OF PARLIAMENT

In the Year 1652.

CAP. 1.

An Act of this Parliament for Redemption of Captives, and all Powers and Clauses therein continued until the 25 of December 1652. Passed 31 March 1652.

CAP. 2.

Planting of Tobacco in England, prohibited.



Whereas divers great quantities of Tobacco have been of late years, and now are planted in divers parts of this Nation, tending to the decay of Husbandry and Tillage, the prejudice and hindrance of the English Plantations abroad, and of the Trading, Commerce, Navigation and Shipping of this Nation; For prevention thereof, Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That no person or persons whatsoever, do or shall at any time from and after the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set, grow, make or cure any Tobacco, either in seed, plant or otherwise, in any Ground, Field, place or places within this Nation.

The prejudice to this Nation by planting Tobacco.

Planting of Tobacco prohibited.

And be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, do or shall at any time after the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, plant, set, grow, make or cure, or cause to be planted, set, grown, made or cured, any Tobacco whatsoever as aforesaid, in any ground, field, place or places whatsoever as aforesaid, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this present Act, every such person or persons so offending, shall forfeit the sum of twenty shillings for every Pole or Rod of Ground; and so after that Rate for a greater quantity that shall be so used or employed; the one moiety of such forfeiture to be for the use of the Commonwealth, the other moiety thereof for the Discoverer or Prosecutor, to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any Court of this Nation, wherein no Esop, Wager of Law or Protection shall lie.

The forfeiture for planting Tobacco.

And for the more effectual preventing the planting of Tobacco as aforesaid, Be it also Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to and for any person or persons whatsoever, to enter into and upon all and every, or any place or ground within this Commonwealth, where any Tobacco shall be planted, growing, curing or making, contrary to this present Act, and to grub, cut up, destroy, and utterly to consume all and every such Tobacco: And the Commissioners, Sub-Commissioners and Officers of Excise, are especially enjoined and required to look to the due execution hereof. Passed 1 April 1652. *Vide* 3 September 1653. 11 April 1654. and 1656. Cap. 10.

Lawful for any person to destroy Tobacco planted contrary to this Act.

CAP. 3.

The Jurisdiction of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, and of the Offices of Chancellor and Attorney General of the said Dutchy continued till the first day of Jan. 1652. Passed 1 April 1652.

CAP. 4.

The Powers of the Committees for Obstructions transferred.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the Powers and Authorities which any Committee or Committees of Parliament for removing of Obstructions in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops and Bishops; or in the sale of the Lands of the Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. or in the sale of the Honors, Manors, Castles, Parks, Lands and other Hereditaments, sometimes belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and to every or any of them; or in the sale of the free-farm rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall; or in the sale of the several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, might or ought on the Thirtieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to have used or exercised by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order

The powers of the Committees for removing Obstructions seized in Commissioners.

The Commis-
sioners Names.

of Parliament, be and are hereby transferred from the said Committee of Com-
mittees, and are hereby vested and settled in Josias Berners Esq; Francis Muffenden Esq;
Sir William Roberts Knight, John Parker Esq; Henry Pit Esq; Matthias Valentine Esq; and
Robert Aldworth Esq; who by this present Act, and the Authority thereof, or any four
of them, are hereby authorized to do and execute all and every the said Acts, Orders
or Ordinances, and all and every the Powers and Authorities in or by them, or any
of them, given, granted, limited or appointed, Any thing in the said Acts, Orders or
Ordinances to the contrary notwithstanding.

Any four of the
Commissioners
to determine
Claims before
1 October 1652.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons above-
named, or any four or more of them, be empowered, and authorized by oath up-
on Oath (which they or any four of them have hereby power to administer) or
by such other ways or means as shall be requisite and approved of by them, or any
four or more of them, at any time before the first day of October, which shall be
in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to examine,
adjudge, and finally determine, all and every the Claim and Claims which were
before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, put in
before the Committee for removing Obstructions in the Sale of several Lands and
Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, to any the said Lands or
Estates: And that all and every such Judgement and Determination shall by Au-
thority of this present Parliament, stand confirmed and good, according to the
Tenor and Purport thereof; which said Judgement or Determination shall and
may be transmitted by them, or any four or more of them, to the Trustees for
sale of the said Lands and Estates, by them to be Entered and Observed accord-
ingly: And being so Transmitted, or Certified and Entered, shall be as good and ef-
fectual, as if such Judgement and Determination had been given and made by the
Committee in the said Act last mentioned before the said first day of December, Any
thing in the said Act, authorizing the sale of the said Lands and Estates, to the con-
trary in any wise notwithstanding.

Their Judge-
ments to stand
confirmed.

Petitions, Refe-
rences, &c. taken
by former Com-
missioners to be
allowed.

Provided always, That all Petitions, References and Examinations upon Oath,
taken by or before the several Committees of Parliament for Removing of Obstruc-
tions; And all the Proceedings before the said Committees or any of them, in pursu-
ance of the Powers to them granted, shall be allowed and admitted by the Commis-
sioners hereby appointed, or any four or more of them, as if the same had been taken,
had or done, by or before the said Commissioners.

The Commis-
sioners enjoined
to take this

And the said Commissioners and every of them, are enjoined and required at or
before the Tenth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to take the
Oath hereafter expressed before the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, or
any two of them, who are hereby authorized and required to administer the same in
these words; That is to say,

Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the
Trust committed unto me in Relation to an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers
of the Committee for Obstructions*; And that I will not for favor or affection, rewards or gifts, or
hopes of reward or gift, break the same. Passed 1 April 1652. Vide 14 November 1653.

CAP. 5.

The Acts made the fourth of September 1649. and the sixth of April 1650. and all powers
granted thereby, are revived and extended to all such poor prisoners for Debt as by either of the said
Acts are to be relieved, who shall be in prison on the four and twentieth of June, 1652. under the
same Conditions and Proviso's contained in those Acts. Passed 27 April 1652. Vide 5 October
1653. and 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 6.

Additional Powers for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents.

6 Febr. 1650.

Whereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, *An Additional Act
for the Sale of the Fee-farm Rents, and for the doubling of Money thereupon*, the
Trustees and Contractors appointed for Sale of the said Rents, have in pursuance
of the said Act made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, by which
the sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds appointed by the said Act to be
advanced and secured, is advanced and secured; and notwithstanding there yet re-
mains five thousand pounds by the year of the said Rents unpaid; The Parliament
taking into Consideration the present occasions the Commonwealth hath of Mo-
neys for carrying on of the Publique Service, Do Enact and Declare, and be it
Enacted and Declared by the Authority of this present Parliament, That the
Sum of Twenty five thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security
of such part of the premises as shall remain due and above the Two hun-
dred and fifty thousand pounds, appointed to be Doubled by the Act of
Parli-

25000 l. to be
borrowed upon
the Remain-
der of the Fee-
farm Rents.

Parliament aforesaid, by way of Doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales.) or by any Additional Act, Instructions or Votes in Parliament, might have been doubled upon the Security held out by the said Act.

30 April 1649.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique or Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith Moneys, or other Moneys so admitted to be Doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of Doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said sum of Twenty five thousand pounds upon the security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such Doubling, and the Interest and benefit thereof to any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises: And that all and every sum and sums of Money due by, or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the Moneys contracted for upon such Purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready Moneys: And all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

Liberty to assign Publique Faith Moneys.

Doubled Bills.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be Register-Accomptant for the said premises, and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest is allowed) of such Moneys as shall be doubled by virtue of this Act, and the same to certify unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; and upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any as shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers, or any two of them, are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a receipt or receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest stated and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum, provided that the said Register-Accomptant do not certify any Debt unto the said Treasurers, but such as shall be first allowed of by the Trustees for the said premises, or any five or more of them.

Register-Accomptant.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, Six pounds per cent. by the year, where Interest is allowed for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

6 l. per Cent. to be allowed to Lenders.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any Moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Accomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers in the first recited Act named, the Moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their Moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers, or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them, for his or their neglect. Provided onely, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not after the twentieth day of March, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty one, sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts, under ten years purchase.

Moneys for Doubling to be paid within ten days after Certificate hereof made.

Trustees not to sell under ten years purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors for sale of the said Rents, shall and may sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Act, and in two other Acts of this present Parliament, the one Entituled, An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall: And by another Act; Entituled, An Act for the further Explanation of the former Act, Entituled, An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall. And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to sell and convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be a Purchaser thereof according to the rules, instructions and directions as are given & set down in the said Acts or either of them:

Trustees and Contractors power to sell.

And the Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns, shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like Benefits and Advantages; Means, Process and Proceedings for the recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the free-farm Rents, or other things mentioned, or intended in or by any of the aforesaid Acts, may, can or ought to have or take, by vertue and force of any the said Acts.

Former powers
to be put in exe-
cution.

And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees, Contractors, Comptroller, Register and Register-Accountant named in the said Acts or any of them, shall and may put in execution the same Powers and Authorities, in relation to the premises set to sale by this Act, as they have done or might have done by vertue of any of the said Acts of Parliament appointing the sale of the aforesaid free-farm Rents.

100 l. to be paid
the Register-Ac-
countant.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Accountant shall have paid unto him, for him and his Clerks, and other charges for their service in and about the premises, out of such Moneys as shall be doubled upon the said security, the sum of One hundred pounds for his service herein; And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment thereof accordingly: Provided that the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller shall have and receive only two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the Salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them according to the directions of the first re-cited Act.

Two pence in
the pound allow-
ed the Officers.

Creation money
to cease and be
void.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and it is Enacted and Ordained by authority of the same, That all Moneys called Creation Money, charged or chargeable upon or out of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or upon any Body Politique and Corporate, or payable out of the publique Revenue of the late Crown, unto any Duke, Marques, Earl, Bish-
count or Baron, shall from the thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, cease, determine and be utterly void; And such Duke, Marques, Earl, Bishcount and Baron, and every other person, Body Politique and Corporate, shall pay his and their full free-farm Rent and other Rents chargeable as aforesaid, and payable by any Letters Patents or other Grant to the Commonwealth, or such person or persons as shall purchase the same, without any retainer, deduction or defalcation.

Honors and
Lands to stand
charged with
free-farm
Rents,

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Honors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, whereof the said Trustees in the said Act named were at the time of the making of the said Act, or at any time since seized or possessed, which were at the time of making of the said Act charged or chargeable with the payment of any free-farm Rents, are and shall be, and stand charged and chargeable therewith, notwithstanding any Unity of possession for or by reason of the said Act, and are and stand hereby revived: And that all and every person or persons who hath or shall purchase the said free-farm Rents, shall and may quietly and peaceably hold and enjoy the same to them and their heirs and assigns according to their respective purchases; and shall have the same and the like benefit of Nomine pœnz's, powers to disreign, and other advantages, ways and means for the recovery of the said Rents and all arrears of them, as the late King, Queen and Prince, or any of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, or to their use, had or could, or might have had, the aforesaid Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

and Purchasers
to enjoy the
same.

Clerk of the
Pipe, and Audi-
tors to make
forth Particu-
lars.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Clerk of the Pipe, the federal Auditors, Deputy or Deputies, and all other Officers whatsoever of the Exchequer, or of any other Court or Office of Record, shall and do from time to time, make forth such Certificates and Particulars of all the free-farm Rents, Wapswicks, Liberties, Hundreds, Franchises, and other Rents saleable by any of the aforesaid Acts, according to such order or direction as they or any of them shall from time to time receive from the Trustees named in the first mentioned Act, or any five of them, which order and directions the said Trustees or any five or more of them are hereby empowered to give and make forth, and the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditors and other officers before mentioned, and every of them respectively, are hereby required to observe accordingly; for which federal and respective Certificates & Particulars, the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditors and other of the said officers, shall be, and are hereby allowed to receive and take six shillings eight pence by the press, and three shillings four pence the half press, and no more: And the said Clerk of the Pipe, Auditor, and other the said respective officers, and their deputies or clerks, are hereby required and enjoined, not to receive of any of the purchasers of the Rents aforesaid, any other fee or reward, nor any thing by way of gratuity, or for expedition or otherwise, for the said Certificates or Particulars, besides the fee of 6 s. 8 d. by the press, and 3 s. 4 d. the half press, hereby allowed as aforesaid, which said press

Their Fees al-
lowed.

presses and half presses are to be made according to the usual manner of the Exchequer: And the said Trustees are hereby authorized and empowered to require from all Sheriffs, Receivers, Bayliffs, Collectors, Reeves or others, who have at any time since the making of the said first mentioned Act, collected or received, or shall at any time hereafter collect or receive any of the said Rents in the aforesaid Acts or either of them mentioned, full and true Rentals of all their Receipts and Collections; and shall deliver the same to the said Trustees upon Oath; which Oath the said Trustees or any three of them, are hereby authorized to administer accordingly.

Trustees to require Rentals from Sheriffs, Bayliffs, &c.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That the Register in the first recited Act named, or his Deputy, do rate and ascertain the true values of every Particular upon which any Contract shall be made, and do weekly make Certificate unto the Treasurers named in the first recited Act, and also to the Register-Accountant in the last recited Act appointed, of all Rents and Rates of Particulars or Certificates and Values, as shall be from time to time certified unto the Trustees from and by the Clerk of the Pipe, the respective Auditors, or any other the beforementioned Officers of the Exchequer, or of any other Court or Office of Record; and of all Moneys payable upon any Contract made upon any such Particular or Certificate, and the full value how much is the sum of the first moneys to be paid in hand to the said Treasurers, as also to the said Register-Accountant, and how much is the moneys to be forborn, and for what time, and how and in what manner the sum or sums to be forborn are to be secured.

Register to ascertain the true values of Particulars.

And whereas divers Rents have been sold, and are still to sell, whereof no Grant or Letters Patents can be found in any Court of Record, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That where payment hath been made at any time within fifteen years last past, that such Sales as are or shall be made of any such Rents, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if Letters Patents or other Grant thereof should be produced.

Rents whereof no Grant can be found.

And so much as many Honors, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, and other Hereditaments were granted by the late King, or any his Predecessors, to divers persons in Tail-general or in Tail-special, rendering Rent, which Rents by reason of the dying of the Tenant in tail without heirs in tail will determine, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That in all cases where the late King or his Predecessors have made any Grant of any Honors, Manors, Lordships, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and other Hereditaments in tail general or in tail special, rendering a Rent to the Kings of England, and their Successors, that such Purchasers, their heirs, Successors and Assigns, shall have, hold and enjoy the said free-farm Rent which they have purchased or hereafter shall purchase, to them, their heirs, Successors and Assigns, according to their respective Deeds of purchase, notwithstanding the Estate-tail upon which the said Rent was reserved is determined, or shall hereafter determine: And where any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments granted as aforesaid, have been aliened by the Grantee, with consent of the late King, or any of his Predecessors, out of which any free-farm Rent hath been reserved, the Purchaser or Purchasers shall have, hold and enjoy the Rent so purchased by him or them, to his or their heirs, Successors and Assigns, notwithstanding the Estate-tail upon which the said Rent was or is reserved, is determined, or hereafter shall determine. Provided, That such rent or rents have been in charge, and paid within the space of fifteen years, before the twentieth of December 1651.

Rents reserved upon Estates in Tail,

and paid within fifteen years.

And whereas the Trustees have by their Surveys made survey of divers Villages, and other Liberties saleable by the aforesaid Acts; That in such case Henry Colbrand Register, or his Deputy, is hereby authorized and required to make Particulars of them, and the said Trustees to sell and convey them accordingly.

Villages and Liberties.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the like Power to all intents and purposes be hereby given to the said Trustees, to grant any the said rents and premises under the yearly value of fifty shillings upon a Particular or Certificate, by a Memorandum of the Rent or duty, and the estate and sum for which the same is granted, as fully and amply to the advantage of the Purchaser, as by any Act or Acts aforesaid they might or could have done upon the Sale of any the premises already made by the said Trustees for any lesser sum.

Rents under the yearly value of 50s.

And it is further Enacted and Declared, That all sales and conveyances of any of the said premises, as well of Rents issuing out of any Rectory or Tythes impropriate as otherwise, whether sold already, or hereby intended to be sold by the said Trustees, be and hereby are confirmed to the Purchasers, their heirs and Assigns, as if the said Rents and other the said premises had been herein particularly named and expressed, Any other Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sales confirmed to the Purchasers.

And be it further Enacted & Declared, That where any of the said free-farm rents, or other rents formerly appointed or hereby appointed to be sold by virtue of this or any

Free-farm Rents issuing out of Rectories &c.

any the aforesaid Acts, and issuing and payable out of any the Delinquents Estates already appointed or to be appointed to be sold, they shall be good and effectual to the Purchaser or Purchasers of the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, Any Act or Law to the contrary notwithstanding. Passed 3 June.

C A P. 7.

An Assessment for raising Ninety thousand pounds by the moneth, for Six moneths, from the four and twentieth of June 1652. Passed 15 June 1652.

C A P. 8.

A Committee for the Army appointed for issuing the said Six moneths Assessment, and Treasurers of War continued. Passed 18 June 1652.

C A P. 9.

Powers of the Committees for Indemnity transferred.

BE it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That all and every the Powers and Authorities which any Committee or Committees of Parliament had to give Indemnity to, or to save harmless and indemnified any person or persons whatsoever, who have acted by Authority, or for the Service of the Parliament, be and are hereby transferred from the said Committee or Committees, and are hereby vested and settled in and upon Samuel Moyer, James Russel, Edward Winslow, Josias Berners, William Molins, Arthur Squib and Richard Moor, Esquires; who by this Act, and by the Authority thereof, or any four or more of them, are hereby authorized to do and execute all and every the Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament for Indemnity; and all and every the Powers and Authorities in or by them, or any of them, given, granted, limited or appointed, Any Law, Statute or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers of the Committees for Indemnity settled in Commissioners.

Their Names.

Their power to determine all Cases and Complaints.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, be impowered and authorized, by proof upon Oath, which they or any four or more of them have hereby power to administer, or by such other ways or means as shall be requisite and approved of by any four or more of them, to examine, adjudge and finally determine all and every the Cases and Complaints, matters and things whatsoever, which at or upon the Twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, were complained of, undetermined, and depending before the said Committee or Committees of Parliament; or hereafter shall be exhibited and complained of to the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, in pursuance of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, giving Indemnity for any matter or thing whatsoever done by Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parliament; and to stay Proceedings in any Court of Justice or Equity in the mean time.

To allow Costs.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to give and allow such Costs and Charges upon the dismissal of any Petition or Complaint exhibited before them, as to them or any five or more of them shall seem just and reasonable.

Judgement of former Committees to stand good.

Provided always, That all and every Judgement and Determination already had, made and given by the Committee or Committees of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, shall by authority of this present Parliament stand good and confirmed, according to the tenor and purport thereof: And that all Petitions, References and Examinations made and taken upon Oath, by or before the said Committee or Committees of Parliament, or any of them, in pursuance of the Powers to them granted, shall be allowed and admitted by the persons abovenamed, or any four or more of them, as if the same had been taken, had and done by or before them, or any four or more of them; And the persons abovenamed, and every of them, are hereby enjoined and required, at or before the first day of July, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, to take the Oath hereafter expressed, before the Council of State appointed by authority of Parliament, who are hereby authorized to administer the same in these words following; That is to say,

The Commissioners to take this

Oath.

IA. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me, in relation to an Act, Entituled, *An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Indemnity*: And that I will not for favor or affection, rewards or gifts, or hopes of reward or gift break the same.

To continue in force till 1 July 1653.

Provided, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of July, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

Passed 23 June. *Vide* 29 October 1653. 23 March 1653. and 1656. Cap. 10. & 17.

C A P.

CAP. 10.

Relief of Counties doubly charged with Assessments, by default of Treasurers, Receivers-General, &c.

INASMUCH as the Assessments which by the Parliament have been appointed towards the Maintenance of the Forces raised by their Authority for the Service of this Commonwealth, have for several years past been much less then what is required for payment of the said Forces; and no more then what was necessary, together with all Supplies that could any way be had from the other Publique Treasuries of this Commonwealth, to carry on the War, and preserve this Commonwealth from the great Burthen and Inconveniency of Free-quarter, so that no part of the said Assessments can be forborn or suffered to miscarry by any accident whatsoever, but must of necessity be wholly cleared and paid into the Treasury for the Army; Therefore, and for that also the Parliament are desirous by all means possible to prevent any double or unnecessary Charge from falling on such, who willingly pay their due Proportions towards the said Assessments, Be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That if any person or persons who have at any time heretofore been Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector of any the Assessments appointed for the maintenance of the forces raised by the Authority of Parliament, have or shall detain in his or their hands, any sum or sums of money which he or they have or shall receive by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament appointing such Assessment, and not pay the same, as in and by such Act, Order or Ordinance is directed, by means whereof the County or place for which such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector was or is appointed, is put to a further charge for the providing and paying in to the Treasury for the Army, the sum so detained as aforesaid; That then and in all such Cases, the Commissioners for such County or place named in the Act of this present Parliament appointing an Assessment for Six Moneths, at the Rate of Ninety thousand pounds a Moneth, to commence the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty two; or in such Act, Order or Ordinance which appoints the payment of the Assessment, part whereof is so detained, or so many of the said Commissioners as are in the like cases authorized by the Act beforementioned, to proceed against any Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector, who shall detain in his or their hands any sum or sums of Money received, or that shall be received by them by vertue of that Act, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized, to imprison the persons, and Sequester the Estates of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector, or of the Heir, Executor or Administrator of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector, and upon satisfaction of the sum so detained as aforesaid, to the County or place, which by reason thereof is put to such further charge as aforesaid, together with such reasonable damages as they shall be thereby put unto; The said Commissioners, or so many of them as in the aforesaid cases have power to imprison and sequester, are hereby directed and required to certifie to the Committee for the Army such satisfaction: And the Committee for the Army are upon such Certificate hereby authorized to release the persons, and free from Sequestration the Estate of such Treasurer, Receiver-General, Collector or Sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators.

No part of the Assessments is to be forborn.

Relief for Counties of persons doubly charged with Assessments.

Receiver or Collector detaining money received, to be imprisoned and sequestered.

Passed 16 July.

CAP. 11.

Lands and Estates, forfeited by several persons, sold for the use of the Navy.

WHEREAS the Estates of William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook of Grays-Inn in the county of Middlesex; John Forcer of Haberhouse in the county of Durham, Ralph Pudsey of Stapleton in the county of Durham, Robert Blundel of Ince-Blundel in the county of Lancaster, Thomas Clifton of Litham in the county of Lancaster, Richard Masley of Rixam in the county of Lancaster, Edward Scafebrook of Scafebrook in the county of Lancaster, George Smith of Quenneborough in the county of Leicester, John Jones of Dingallow in the county of Monmouth, Lancelot Errington of East Denton in the county of Northumberland, Nicholas Errington of Pont-Island in the county of Northumberland, Henry Errington of Belfront in the county of Northumberland, John Lawson of St. Anthonies in the county of Northumberland, Sir Edward Ratcliff of Dilton in the county of Northumberland Esq. and Baronet, Peter Gifford of Chillington in the county of Stafford, Walter Fowler of St. Thomas in the county of Stafford, Thomas Brook of Madely in the county of Salop, John Weston of Maze in the county of Surrey, Philip Hungate of Saxton in the county of York, Robert Dolman of Badsworth in the county of York, Francis Biddulph of Biddulph in the county of Stafford, Philip Anne of Barwallis in the county of York, Sir Walter Vavasor of Haslewood in the county of York, William Middleton of Stockhal in the county of York, John Wiseman of Wimbish in the county of Essex Esq. Henry Killigrew of Lanrack in the county of Cornwall, Sir Henry Farrar of Skillingthorpe in the county of Lincoln, and Henry late Viscount Dunbar of Holderness in the county of

Delinquents names whose estates are to be sold by this Act.

Their Manors
and Lands ve-
sted in Trustees.

Rectories and
Tythes excepted

Trustees names

Tenure.

The Trust de-
clared for the
benefit of the
Navy.

Saving the right
of others ac-
crued before
20 May 1642.

If they obtain
an allowance
thereof before
1 November 1652.
by the Commis-
sioners for remo-
ving Obstru-
ctions.

The power of
those Commis-
sioners.

Act 16 July 1651.

of York deceased, have been, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be justly forfeited by them for their several Treasons against the Parliament and People of England: Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances whatsoever, which they the said William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook, John Forcer, Ralph Pudsey, Robert Blundel, Thomas Clifton, Richard Massey, Edward Scafebrook, George Smith, John Jones, Lancelot Errington, Nicholas Errington, Henry Errington, John Lawson, Sir Edward Ratcliff, Peter Gifford, Walter Fowler, Thomas Brook, John Weston, Philip Hungate, Robert Dolman, Francis Biddulph, Philip Anne, Sir Walter Vavasor, William Middleton, John Wiseman, Henry Killigrew, Sir Henry Farrar and Henry late Viscount Dunbar, or any of them, or any for their use or uses, or in trust for any of them, were seized or possessed of in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, on the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since; And all Rights of Entry, and the whole Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests of them and every of them, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, which they or any of them had the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since (Excepting Rectories impropriate, Tythes, Composition for Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Advowsons and Rents issuing out of Tythes) Be and are hereby Vested, Adjudged and Deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seisin of William Skinner, William Robinson, Sampson Sheffield, Samuel Gooking, Henry Sealy, William Lisle and Arthur Samuel, Esquires, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and their Heirs and Assigns; And that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and may have the Benefit and Advantage of the said Rights of Entry unto the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and every of them; And that they, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said premises of the Manor of East Greenwich, in free and common Socage by fealty only, and by no other Tenure or Service whatsoever: Nevertheless upon trust and confidence, that the said William Skinner and other the persons aforesaid, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises and every of them, for the only Use and Benefit of the Navy.

Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and every of them (other then the said William Lord Craven, Thomas Cook, John Forcer, Ralph Pudsey, Robert Blundel, Thomas Clifton, Richard Massey, Edward Scafebrook, George Smith, John Jones, Lancelot Errington, Nicholas Errington, Henry Errington, John Lawson, Sir Edward Ratcliff, Peter Gifford, Walter Fowler, Thomas Brook, John Weston, Philip Hungate, Robert Dolman, Francis Biddulph, Philip Anne, Sir Walter Vavasor, William Middleton, John Wiseman, Henry Killigrew, Sir Henry Farrar and Henry late Viscount Dunbar, or any of them, and all others claiming and to claim by, from or under them or any of them, since the twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; and other then the Rights and Title of Power of the respective Wife and Wives of them or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had or ought to have had, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or any of them, before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; As also all and every the Estates and Interests given, granted, demised, allowed of or confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawful Authority derived from them, unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered and been faithful to this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been revoked or altered by this Parliament: If such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, do before the first day of October, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, deliver in writing unto the Commissioners appointed by an Act, Entituled, An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions, or any four or more of them, a Particular of such his or their Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Incumbrance or Estate in Law or Equity, and shall obtain an Allowance thereof by the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, at or before the first day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and two; which said Commissioners are hereby appointed to be Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold; And shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Commissioners may or ought to do in relation to the sale of any other the Lands and Estates in an Act, Entituled, An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, mentioned; And the Treasurers, Register, Register-Acomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other

other persons imployed in and about this service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Commissioners, and the said Commissioners shall and may allow all incident charges for the necessary carrying on of this service.

And the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby required and authorized to contract, bargain, sell, alien and convey, all and every the said Manors and premises, and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the sale thereof, according to the Rates and Proportions, Rules and Directions limited and expressed in the said former Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, and in such manner as they may or might have done in the Sale of any the Manors or Lands vested and settled in them by the aforesaid Act: And that all and every Bargains and Sales, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, or for term of Life or Lives of any the premises, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees, or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes: And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises, or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accomps, whereunto the said Trustees, or any or either of them, are or may be liable by virtue of this Act, and of all Suits and Questions that may arise, or be moved upon pretence of Sale at Under-values; and of all Claims and Demands whatsoever; and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees, or any claiming under them or any of them: And that the same shall not be liable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Powers, Forfeitures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever, had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees, or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done or suffered, in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act.

And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Treasurers, or other Officers or Officer, or any of them, in execution of this Act, or any former Act, or Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in Evidence: And if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such Action, he and they shall recover double Costs.

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable Sum of Money for the carrying on the Services of the Navy, Be it therefore Enacted, That the sum of Two hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands of the said persons, whose Estates are by this Act appointed to be sold by way of Doubling, the like sum as it is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique faith, or which might have been Doubled by virtue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been Doubled upon the credit of Bishops, and Deans and Chapters Lands; or upon the Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince, or upon the Fee-Farm Rents: And that all and every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for every sum or sums of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising of Two hundred thousand pounds, upon the Lands of the said persons in this Act named, in such sort as by the beforementioned Act, Entituled, An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, is Enacted or Provided: And the said Trustees are hereby Impowered and Authorized to pursue the Rules and Instructions for Doubling of money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this present Parliament for the sale of Dean and Chapters Lands.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said Service, and that they or any two of them, are hereby Impowered and authorized to receive the said Two hundred thousand pounds; and all other such sum and sums of money as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by virtue of this Act, which shall be paid out and paid according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament; for the use of the Navy as aforesaid.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Register named in the said Act (Entituled, An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates, forfeited to the Com-

Trustees power
to sell and con-
vey.

Their Sales to
be good and ef-
fectual,

free from all
Incumbrances.

Trustees en-
abled to plead the
general Issue to
any Action
brought against
them.

200000 l. to be
borrowed on the
security of these
Lands.

Moneys formerly
owing, shall be
secured by doub-
ling on this Act.

Treasurers nam-
ed.

Register to make
out Particulars.

monwealth for Treason) and his Deputy, are hereby authorized and required, upon a Warrant or Warrants from the said Trustees, to make out, rate and sign, one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold: And that the respective Trustees do upon such Particular proceed to Contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

Instructions for
the Trustees and
other Officers,
as in the Act of
16 July 1651.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Register-Accountant, and Surveyor-General, named in the aforesaid Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, shall do, execute, observe and keep, all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions, in relation to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do, or to have done in reference to other the Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Traytors and persons in the said former Act mentioned; and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and Fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and manner, as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments, touching the sale of other the Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, by the aforesaid Act appointed to be sold.

Penalty for doing
on forged
Deventures or
false Certificates

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall Double any sum of money upon forged Deventures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Commissioners for Obstructions, within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending shall forfeit treble the said Sum, the one Moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other Moiety to such person or persons as shall discover the same before the said Commissioners for Obstructions in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestered by the said Commissioners for Obstructions until payment thereof.

Prohibition for the
right of others,
allowed before
1 Dec. 1552.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest, of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to Sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent which were without fraud, and for good and valuable Consideration had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the persons in this Act named, whose Estates are appointed to be sold, and shall obtain an Allowance thereof by the said Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, before the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to all intents and purposes, according to the Tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Reversions and
Remainders upon
Estates Tail,
forfeited.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all Reversions and Remainders expectant upon any Estate Tail, upon any Conveyance made by the said Traitor or Traytors, or any other person or persons, by or under whom they or any of them Claim, of any the Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any the Traitor or Traytors in this Act, or in the aforesaid Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, named, not actually vested in the possession of such Tenant in Tail by the death of such Traytor or Traytors, before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty two, which by Fine and Recovery might be docqued by any of the said Traytor or Traytors, are, and shall be to all intents and purposes forfeited for their said Treasons. And as well the said Traytors and their Heirs and Assigns, and all other persons and their heirs in Reversion or Remainder upon any such Estate, shall be for ever barred, as if such Traytor or Traytors had actually levied a Fine, and suffered a Recovery for doing thereof, Any Allowance, Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

100. l. per annum
to George Joyce.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Required to Convey unto George Joyce of Portland, in the County of Dorset Esq; his Heirs and Assigns for ever, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments appointed by this Act to be sold, of the clear yearly value of One hundred pounds per annum, over and above all Charges and Repizes, Any thing in this or any former Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Prohibition for
Charles Fleetwood.

Provided also, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend nor be prejudicial unto, bar or destroy, extinguish nor take away any Right, Interest, Reversion or Remainder saved or preferred, or mentioned or intended to be saved or preserved unto Charles Fleetwood Esq; and unto Frances his late wife, their or either of their Heirs or Assigns, unto any Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments

instruments whatsoever, mentioned in or by the late Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, by Order of Parliament published the Sixteenth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and one.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in recompence and satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances, as by the true intent and provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them, upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby Impowered and Authorized to sellout such proportion of the Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfy such Incumbrance and Incumbrances; And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, to sell and convey such proportionable Part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors of their Assigns, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for Life, Lives, Years or in fee, the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances, to satisfy the same in such priority and course as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land; and upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, shall acknowledge Satisfaction upon Release, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Council of the said Trustees and for the Commonwealth shall direct and advise: And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the said Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Passed 4 August.

Trustees to see
out a proportion
of the said
Lands to satisfy
Incumbrances.

The Judges of the Northern Circuit shall hold an Assize at Durham on the 27 of August 1651.

10 August 1652. Vide 9 July 1651.

C. A. P. 13.

Sealing of Ireland.

Whereas the Parliament of England, after the expence of much Blood and Treasure for suppression of the horrid Rebellion in Ireland, have by the good hand of God upon their undertakings, brought that Affair to such an Issue, as that a total Reducement and Settlement of that Nation may, with Gods blessing, be speedily effected, To the end therefore that the People of that Nation may know that it is not the Intention of the Parliament to extirpate that whole Nation, but that Mercy and Pardon, both as to Life and Estate, may be extended to all Husbandmen, Plowmen, Laborers, Artificers, and others of the Inferior sort, in manner as is hereafter Declared, They Submitting themselves to the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and living peaceably and obediently under their Government, And that others also of higher Rank and Quality may know the Parliaments Intention concerning them, according to the respective Demerits and Considerations under which they fall, Be it Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every person and persons of the Irish Nation, comprehended in any of the following Qualifications, shall be lyable unto the Penalties and Forfeitures therein mentioned and contained, or be made capable of the Mercy and Pardon therein extended respectively, according as is hereafter expressed and declared, That is to say,

It is not the Parliaments Intention to extirpate the whole Irish Nation.

All persons of the Irish Nation liable to these Qualifications.

That all and every person and persons, who at any time before the Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty five (being the time of the sitting of the first General Assembly at Kilkenny in Ireland) have Contributed, Advised, Countenanced, Promoted or Acted, the Rebellion, Murders or Massacres done or committed in Ireland, which began in the year One thousand six hundred forty one; or have at any time before the said Tenth day of November, One thousand six hundred forty two, by bearing Arms, or contributing Men, Arms, Horse, Plate, Money, Victual, or other Furniture or Vabiliaments of War (other then such which they shall make to appear to have been taken from them by mere force and violence) added, assisted, promoted, acted, prosecuted or abetted the said Rebellion, Murders or Massacres, be excepted from Pardon of Life and Estate.

Persons excepted from pardon of life and estate.

That all and every Jesuit, Priest, and other person or persons, who have received Orders from the Pope or See of Rome, or any Authority derived from the same, that have any ways contributed, advised, counselled, promoted, con-

Jesuits and Priests excepted.

tinued, countenanced, ayded; assisted or abetted; or at time hereafter shall any ways contrive, advise, counsel, promote, continue, countenance, ayd, assist or abet the Rebellion or War in Ireland, or any the Murthers or Sallacres, Robberies or Violences committed against the Protestants English, or others there, be Excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate.

The names of
several others
excepted from
pardon of life
and estate.

III. That James Butler Earl of Ormond, James Touchet Earl of Castlehaven, Wick Bourk Earl of Clanrickard, Christopher Plunket Earl of Fingal, James Dillon Earl of Roscomon, Richard Nugent Earl of Westmeath, Morrogh O'Brien Baron of Inchiquin, Donogh MacCarthy Viscount Muskerry, Theobald Taaff Viscount Taaff of Corren, Richard Butler Viscount Mountgarret, Roch Viscount Fern-joy, Montgomery Viscount Montgomery of Ards, Fleming Baron of Slane, Dempley Viscount of Iveagh, Bermingham Baron of Athenry, Oliver Plunket Baron of Lowth, Robert Barnwal Baron of Trymletstown, Miles Bourk Viscount Mayo, Connor Magwire Baron of Eniskellen, Nicolas Preston Viscount Gormanstown, Nicholas Nettervil Viscount Nettervil of Dowth, John Bramhal late Bishop of Derry, James Cusack Esquire, Thomas Tyrrel Esquire, Peter Clinton Esquire, Sir Phelim O'Neil Knight, Sir George Monroe Knight, Sir James Montgomery Knight, Robert Steward Knight, Sir Con Magennis of the County of Down Knight, Sir Luke Fitz-Gerald of Teroaghan Knight, Sir Richard Barnwal of Crickstown Knight, Sir John Nettervil Knight, Sir Thomas Elmond of the County of Westford Knight, Sir John Magrath of the County of Tipperary, Sir Theobald Bourk Son of the Viscount Mayo, Colonel Thomas Preston, Hugh Buy O'Neil, Luke Taaff Brother of the Viscount Taaff, Geoffry Brown Esquire, Geoffry Baron Esquire, Patrick Darcy Esquire, Nicholas Plunket Esquire, Fennel Doctor of Physick, Hugh Mac Phelim Birn of the County of Wicklow, Florence Fitz Patrick of the Queens County, Esquire, Colonel John Fitz Patrick Son of Florence, Roger Moor of Ballyna in the County of Kildare, Tirlogh Roe O'Neil Brother to Sir Phelim O'Neil, Mulmurry Mac Swyne, Donnel Oge Magennis, John Mortimer, Rory Magwire of the County of Fermanagh, Rory Mac Brien Oge Magennis, Ever Magennis of Castle vellan, Edmund Buy Magennis, Shane Mac Brien O'Neil, Tirlogh Magrath Son of James Magrath, Tirlogh Mac Caffry O'Donnel, Brien Modder O'Quynne, Brien O'Mulcrevy, Patrick Groom O'Mulcrevy, Tirlogh Groom O'Quynne of Monagowre in the County of Tyrone, Colonel Manus Roe O'Cahan, Toole Mac Macan, Walter Bagnal Esquire, Edmund Bourk of Cloghan in the County of Mayo, Purcell of Tipperary Baron of Loghmo, Thomas Cantwel of Cantwells-Court in the County of Kilkenny, Edward Husley of Moyl Husley in the County of Meath, Hugh Husley of Galtrim, John Bellew of Willystown in the County of Lowth Esquire, Philip Mac Hugh O'Reyly of the County of Cavan, Mulmurry O'Reyly of the County of Cavan, Colonel Mac Brien Mac Mahown of the County of Monaghan, Lyagh Moor brother of Roger Moor before mentioned, Neil Mac Kenna of the Trough in the County of Monaghan, Richard Belling Esquire, Son of Sir Henry Belling Knight, Laurence Dowdal of Athlumne Esquire, Captain Arthur Fox of Crumlin in the County of Dublin, Brien Mac Phelim Birn of the County of Wicklow, Colonel Luke Tool of Castle Kevin in the County of Wicklow, John Creen of Sligo, Anthony Brabazon of Ballinloe in the County of Roscomon, Piers Fitz Gerard of Ballinloan, commonly called Mac Thomas, Lysagh Demsey of the Kings County Esquire, Charles O'Connor Duo of Ballintober in the County of Roscomon Esquire, Demet O'Brien of the County of Clare, Richard Grace Mace Jasper of the Kings County, Philip O'Dwyre of the County of Tipperary, Owney O'Dwyre of the County of Tipperary, Murtagh O'Brian of Annagh in the said County, John O'Kennedy of Durnally in the said County, Morrogh ne Mart O'Flaherty of the County of Gallo- way, Teige O'Flaherty of the said County, Teige O'Connor Roe of the County of Roscomon, Teige O'Connor Sligo of Sligo, Redmond Bourk Kilceman in the County of Gallo- way, Thomas Bourk of Anbally in the County of Gallo- way, John Brown of the Neal in the County of Mayo, Charles O'Connor and Hugh O'Connor, brothers of Teige O'Connor Sligo, James Dillon brother to the Viscount Dillon of Collingh, Touchet brother to the Earl of Castlehaven, be excepted from pardon for Life and Estate.

Principals and
Accessaries of
murder since
1 Oct. 1641. Ex-
cepted.

IV. That all and every person and persons (both Principals and Accessaries) who since the first of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, have or shall kill, slay, or otherwise destroy any person or persons in Ireland, which at the time of their being so killed, slain or destroyed, were not publickly entertained and maintained in Arms as Officers or private soldiers, for and on behalf of the English against the Irish; And all and every person and persons (both Principals and Accessaries) who since the said first day of October, One thou-

and six hundred forty one, have killed, slain, or otherwise destroyed any person or persons entertained and maintained as Officers or private soldiers, for, and on the behalf of the English against the Irish (the said persons so killing, slaying, or otherwise destroying, not being then publicly entertained and maintained in Arms as Officer or private soldier under the Command and Pay of the Irish against the English) be excepted from Pardon for Life and Estate.

v. That all and every person and persons in Ireland, that are in Arms or otherwise in hostility against the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and shall not within Eight and twenty days after Publication hereof by the Commissioners for the Parliament, or Commander in Chief, lay down Arms and submit to the Power and Authority of the said Parliament and Commonwealth, as the same is now established, be excepted from pardon for Life and Estate.

Those that shall not within 23 days lay down Arms.

vi. That all other person and persons (not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) who have born Command in the War of Ireland against the Parliament of England, or their Forces, as General, Lieutenant-General, Major-General, Commissary-General, Colonel, Governor of any Garrison, Castle or Fort, or who have been employed as Receiver-General or Treasurer of the whole Nation or any Province thereof, Commissary-General of Munitions or Provisions, Marshal-General, or Marshal of any Province, Advocate of the Army, or Secretary to the Council of War, or to any General of the Army, or of any the several Provinces, in order to the carrying on the War against the Parliament or their Forces, be banished during the pleasure of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and their Estates forfeited and disposed of as followeth, viz. That two third parts of their respective Estates be had, taken, and disposed of for the Use and Benefit of the said Commonwealth; And that the other third part of their said respective Estates or other lands, to the proportion and value thereof (to be assigned in such places in Ireland, as the Parliament, in order to the more effectual Settlement of the peace of this Nation shall think fit to appoint for that purpose) be respectively had, taken and enjoyed by the Widows and Children of the said persons respectively.

Others, not comprehended in the former Qualifications, to lose two thirds of their Estates, and be banished.

vii. That the Commissioners of Parliament and Commander in Chief have power to declare, That such person or persons as they shall judge capable of the Parliaments Mercy (not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) who have born Arms against the Parliament of England or their Forces, and have laid down Arms, or within Eight and twenty days after publication hereof by the Commissioners for the Parliament, and the Commander in Chief, shall lay down Arms and submit to the Power and Authority of the said Parliament and Commonwealth, as the same is now established (by promising and engaging to be true to the same) shall be pardoned for their Lives, but shall forfeit their Estates to the said Commonwealth, to be disposed of as followeth, (viz.) Two third parts thereof (in three equal parts to be divided) for the Use, Benefit and Advantage of the said Commonwealth, and the other third part of the said respective Estates or other Lands, to the proportion or value thereof (to be assigned in such places in Ireland, as the Parliament, in order to the more effectual Settlement of the peace of that Nation shall think fit to appoint for that purpose) be enjoyed by the said persons, their Heirs or assigns respectively. Provided, That in case the Commissioners and Commander in Chief, or either of them shall see cause to give any shorter time then Twenty eight days, unto any person or persons in Arms, or in any Garrison, Castle or Fort in hostility against the Parliament, and shall give notice to such person or persons in Arms, or in any Garrison, Castle or Fort, That all and every such person and persons who shall not within such time as shall be set down in such notice, surrender such Garrison, Castle or Fort to the power of the Parliament, and lay down Arms, shall have no advantage of the Time formerly limited in this Qualification.

The Commissioners of Parliament and Commander in Chief to declare persons capable of mercy.

viii. That all and every person and persons of the Popish Religion, who have resided in Ireland at any time from the first day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the first of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, and have not manifested their constant good Affection to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England (the said persons not being comprehended in any of the former Qualifications) shall forfeit one third part of their Estates

Popish, not formerly comprehended, to lose one third of their Estates.

in Ireland to the said Commonwealth, to be disposed of for the Use, Benefit and Advantage of the said Commonwealth, and the other two third parts of their respective Estates or other Lands, to the proportion of value thereof, to be assigned in such place in Ireland, as the Parliament, for the more effectual Settlement of the peace of that Nation, shall think fit to appoint for that purpose, be enjoyed by such person or persons, their Heirs or Assigns respectively: And that all other persons who have resided in Ireland within the time aforesaid, and have not been in actual Service for the Parliament, or otherwise manifested their good Affections to the Interest of the Parliament of England, having opportunity to do the same, shall forfeit one fifth part of their Estates to the Use of the said Commonwealth.

Persons that have no real estate, nor personal, to the value of ten pounds, pardoned.

.IX. That all and every person and persons (having no real Estate in Ireland, nor personal Estate to the value of Ten pounds) that shall lay down Arms, and submit to the Power and Authority of the Parliament by the time limited in the former Qualifications, and shall take and subscribe the Engagement, to be true and faithful to the Commonwealth of England as the same is now established, within such time and in such manner, as the Commissioners for the Parliament, and Commander in Chief shall appoint and direct, such persons (not being Excepted from Pardon, nor adjudged for Banishment by any of the former Qualifications) shall be pardoned for Life and Estate for any act or thing by them done in prosecution of the War.

Estates Tail in any Delinquents, since 25 March 1639, forfeited.

X. That all Estates Declared by the former Qualifications concerning Rebels or Delinquents in Ireland to be forfeited, shall be construed, adjudged and taken, to all intents and purposes, to extend to the forfeitures of all Estates Tail, and also of all Rights and Titles thereunto, which since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty nine, have been or shall be in such Rebels or Delinquents, or any other in trust for them or any of them, or their or any of their uses, with all Reversions and Remainders thereupon, in any other person or persons whatsoever: And also to the forfeiture of all Estates limited, appointed, conveyed, settled or vested in any person or persons Declared by the said Qualifications to be Rebels or Delinquents, with all Reversions or Remainders of such Estates conveyed, vested, limited, declared or appointed to any the Heirs, Children or Issues of such Rebel or Delinquent, which Estate or Estates, Remainders or Reversions since the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty nine, have been or shall be in such Rebels or Delinquents, or in any their Heirs, Children or Issues of such Rebels or Delinquents, and to all Estates granted, limited, appointed or conveyed by any such Rebels or Delinquents, unto any their Heirs, Children or Issue, with all the Reversions and Remainders thereupon. Provided, That this shall not extend to make void the estates of any English Protestants, who have constantly adhered to the Parliament, which were by them purchased for valuable consideration before the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or upon the valuable consideration mortgaged to them before that time, or to any person or persons in trust for them for satisfaction of Debts owing to them.

Not to extend to English Protestants.

Those who have Articles to enjoy the benefit thereof.

Provided, That if any person or persons Excepted by name or otherwise, comprehended in these Qualifications, have been comprized within any Articles granted unto them, or agreed upon between them and any Commanders of the Parliaments Forces thereto Authorized, That such person or persons shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of those Articles, in case the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland shall adjudge them to be comprized therein; and that they have observed and kept, and continue to observe and keep the Articles on their parts. And that nevertheless it shall be in the power of the Parliament, or their Commissioners, if they see cause, to Transplant such persons from the respective places of their usual Habitation or Residence, to such other places within that Nation, as shall be judged most consistent with Publique Safety, allowing them such proportion of Land or Estate in the parts to which they shall be Transplanted, as they had or should have enjoyed of their own other where, in case they had not been so removed.

yet subject to be transplanted.

Passed 12 August.

C. 14.

How Accompts of Officers and Soldiers Employed in Ireland may be shewd.

The Parliament of England taking into consideration the great Arrears of pay due to the Officers and Soldiers that have faithfully served this Commonwealth in Ireland,

Ireland, for their Service there and in England; and being desirous to have their Accounts Examined and Stated, and Debentures given to them, to the end Just Satisfaction may be made for such their Services out of the Rebels Lands in Ireland, Do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That the Accounts of the said Officers and Soldiers for any such Arrears as aforesaid (not heretofore Stated and Certified by Order or Direction of Parliament) shall be forthwith taken, examined, stated and certified by the persons hereafter named, and in manner and form hereafter expressed: That is to say, Every person claiming such Arrear as aforesaid, either for himself, or as the Executor, Administrator or Assign of such person to whom Arrears are due, and desiring to have his or their Accounts Stated and Certified, shall produce for every such Arrear so claimed respectively, the Commission and Muster-Rolls, or Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Muster Master or his Deputy, ascertaining the several Months or years where in such Officer or Soldier was in Service as aforesaid, for which he claimeth such Arrear: And in case it shall appear upon Oath, that such Commission, Muster-Rolls or Certificate is lost, or cannot be produced, Then every such person claiming Arrear as aforesaid, shall produce a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of his Captain, or some other Commissioned Officer superior to himself: And in case the Certificate of such superior Officer cannot be obtained, then a like Certificate of three or more Commissioned Officers: And also such person shall make Oath, That he hath not used, nor is privy to any fraud, deceit or indirect dealing in or concerning the framing or procuring of such Certificate; and that to the best of his knowledge such Certificate is true; And that he hath not otherwise had his Accounts stated, or any Debenture or other satisfaction given for the same Arrear so claimed, other then what he shall then acknowledge, and deliver in to the said Commissioners hereafter named: And he shall also upon the same Oath discover and express what he or any other for his use (to his knowledge) hath at any time received towards satisfaction of the Arrears claimed thereupon, and how much either in Money, Goods, Provisions, Forrage, Free-quarter, or for Horses or Arms which they have received from the State, and either imbezelled or converted to their own use, for which, or for the value whereof to his best knowledge or remembrance he ought to be, and yet remaineth accountable to the State: To the truth of which account he shall make Oath in form following;

The Accounts of Officers and Soldiers imployed in Ireland, to be forthwith stated.

Arrears to be certified from the Muster-Roll after.

Oath of no fraud used.

IA. B. do Swear, That the Account by me given at this time is true and just, to the best of my knowledge or remembrance, and that therein I have not wittingly or willingly concealed any Money, Goods, or other things, which to my best remembrance I have received or taken for the use of the Parliament or Commonwealth, for which I am justly accountable to the State; neither have I to the best of my remembrance wilfully imbezelled, or to my private use or benefit converted any such Money, Goods, or other thing received by me for the use of the Publique, and for which I stand accountable as aforesaid, other then such, or to such a value as I have charged my self with in my said Account. So help me God.

Oath that the Account is true.

And such Certificate and Account, together with such Oath of the Party producing the same, and claiming arrears thereupon as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient ground for the said Commissioners hereafter named to proceed upon, in the stating of all and every the said Accounts respectively, and in the certifying of the arrears thereupon, as is hereafter directed.

Such Certificate and Oath, a sufficient ground for the Commissioners to proceed on.

And because it may possibly fall out in some cases, that such Certificate as aforesaid cannot be had or produced by reason of the death of some, or refusal of other Officers from whom such Certificate should be had, or by their being disabled to make such Certificate, either through their defection from the Parliaments Cause, or their departure and absence out of the Land; or else by reason of the loss of Muster-Rolls or Certificates through the many Casualties of War; in such cases, the said Commissioners hereafter named, or any two or more of them, after strict enquiry into the truth of the matter, and taking the Oath of the party concerned that his case is such, and other Examination of him or any other upon Oath, to such other Circumstances as they shall think fit, for their further satisfaction that the case is such, shall or may admit the Oath of the party, with two sufficient Witnesses, concerning the time of such parties Service in any Garrison or Army; and concerning the arrear due to him for the same, as a sufficient Evidence to proceed, and state his accounts, and certify his arrears for the same; the party himself making Oath also to such other Questions and things concerning the truth of his account, as is afore in other cases directed: And for the better discovery of the truth in or concerning any such Certificates and Accounts as aforesaid; The said Commissioners

How the Commissioners are to proceed in case such Certificate cannot be had.

All Officers of
War enjoined
to testify their
knowledge.

missioners hereafter named, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Oaths to all and every person and persons with whom they shall have to do, in relation to the stating of any the Accounts, in all such cases, and concerning such matters or things thereunto relating, as they shall see cause to require an Oath upon; And all Officers of War, Master-masters, Secretaries, Auditors, Treasurers, Accountants, and other persons whatsoever, that now have, or formerly had relation to the Affairs of War, or can certify any thing which may further this Service, are hereby required upon order or notice directed to them from the Commissioners, or any two or more of them hereafter named to that purpose, to testify under their Hands and Seals according to their best knowledge, any thing within their Cognizance that may further conduce to the better ascertaining of the said Accounts or any of them.

Commissioners
to state the Ac-
counts severally,

and give Deben-
tures for the
clear Arrears.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That after the said Accounts, or any of them, shall be so taken and examined as aforesaid, the respective Commissioners hereafter named, or any three or more of them, shall state the said Accounts severally, making Deductions for what the respective Accountants shall appear to be chargeable with, towards satisfaction of the several Arrears so claimed; and shall thereupon make computation of what remaineth in Arrear to such Officer or Soldier, as well for such part thereof as stands respited upon the Publique Faith as the rest, for any such Service as aforesaid: And upon and according to the Accounts so stated, shall under their Hands and Seals give Debentures for the said clear Arrear to every such Officer and Soldier respectively, in manner hereafter directed; That is to say, for service done in Ireland onely, in form following, To wit,

Debenture for
service in Ireland

All lawful Deductions made, There remaineth due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, untill the day of the date hereof, the sum of _____ which said sum of _____ is to be satisfied to the said _____ his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

And for service done in England, Scotland or Ireland, in form following;

Debenture for
England, Scotland,
or Ireland.

All lawful Deductions made, There remaineth due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for Service done under the Command of _____ in England, from the _____ day of _____ in the year _____ until the _____ day of _____ in the year _____ And there remaineth likewise due to the said _____ his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, for Service done in Ireland, untill the day of the date hereof, the sum of _____ in all the sum of _____ which is to be satisfied to the said _____ his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

How Deben-
tures shall be
satisfied out of
Rebels Lands
in Ireland.

And if any Officer or Soldier that hath served the Parliament in England, and hath had his Accounts audited, stated, and according to any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament determined, and a Debenture, Bill or Bond chargeable to be paid, by the Commonwealth given for the same, Then such Officer or Soldier being willing to have his said Arrear, for which he hath such Bond or Debenture satisfied, together with what shall be due unto him for Service in Ireland, out of the Rebels Lands there, shall give up and deliver such Bond or Debenture to the Commissioners hereafter named, or any two of them: And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to take in such Bond or Debenture, and to Endorse thereupon, that another Debenture is by them given out for the same sum: And thereupon, the party to whom the same appertains (declaring upon Oath, that the sum thereby signified to be due unto him, or any part thereof, is not paid or satisfied) shall have a Debenture for the sum contained in such Bond or Debenture, or for so much thereof as upon the aforesaid Oath shall not be acknowledged to be satisfied: And the said Commissioners or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized and required to give a Debenture in manner following; That is to say,

Debenture to be
satisfied out of
Rebels Lands,
for service done
in England.

There remains due from the Commonwealth to his Executors, Administrators and Assigns, for Service done in England, for which he had a Debenture given and signed by _____ which said Debenture hath been delivered up to us the sum of _____ which said sum of _____ is to be satisfied to the said _____ his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

Which said several forms, or any or either of them, the said Commissioners observing the substance and effect thereof, shall and may vary in circumstances as the case shall require: And the said Commissioners shall keep an Entry of all Debentures by them signed and given forth, and shall transmit Duplicates of such Debentures, together with the Certificates, Vouchers, and all Evidences and Papers thereto relating, unto the General Register hereafter appointed, who shall safe keep all the said Duplicates, Certificates and Papers; and upon producing of any Debenture passed and given forth by the said Commissioners by any two or more of them as aforesaid, shall examine every such Debenture with the Duplicate thereof returned, and finding the Debenture to agree with the Duplicate, shall enter the same, or an Abstract thereof in a Book or Registry to be kept for that purpose, and shall attest every such Examination and Entry upon the Debenture, and enter a Duplicate of such Attestation in the Margin over against the Entry or Registry thereof, making an Entry likewise of the name of the person bringing and receiving back such Debenture: All and every of which said Debentures being so given forth, registered and attested as aforesaid, shall be good in Law as Obligations of the Commonwealth, and shall be satisfied to the said persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth.

Commissioners to keep an Entry, and transmit Duplicates of Debentures.

And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That Nicholas Domvile, Robert Jeoffries, Robert Harding, Rowland Wilson of the City of Westminster, Gentlemen; John Gay of London Gent. Thomas Dancer of Putney in the County of Surrey Gent. Rowland Oakley and James Standish, he, and are hereby named and authorized to be the Commissioners for execution of the Trusts herein mentioned; and they or any two or more of them are hereby required and authorized to give forth Debentures as is herein before declared; and the said Commissioners and every of them, before they enter upon this Work, shall before the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two of them, take the Oath following; That is to say,

Commissioners names.

I A. B. do Swear, That I will, according to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust committed unto me by an Act of Parliament (Entituled, *An Act for stating and Determining the Accounts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been employed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland*) so that neither the Commonwealth nor any person concerned in such Accounts may be prejudiced; And that I will not for Favor or Affection, Rewards or Gift, or hopes of Reward or Gift, break the same.

Their Oath.

And the said Commissioners, after they have taken the aforesaid Oath, shall according to the directions of the Commissioners of Parliament, divide themselves into such Provinces, Counties and places, as the Commissioners of Parliament shall judge most convenient for the expediting and furtherance of this Service; And they shall have and receive for their service in the execution of this Act, after the yearly rate or allowance of Three hundred pounds for each of them; for so long time as they shall be actually employed in this service; That is to say, the one half thereof in ready money by half-year payments (for the payment whereof the Commissioners of Parliament or any two of them, are hereby authorized and directed to give Warrant) out of the Publique Revenue there, and the other half to be satisfied out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth, in such manner as Debentures given to the Officers and Soldiers as aforesaid shall be satisfied: And the said Commissioners of Parliament or any two of them, shall likewise give to the Commissioners herein named, and every of them respectively, either yearly or half-yearly or otherwise, as they shall think fit, Debentures for that half of their Salary that is to be satisfied out of Lands in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth as aforesaid.

The Commissioners allowance for this service.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That Thomas Herbert Esq; shall be Register, and have the custody of all Duplicates of Debentures, Records, Certificates, Evidences and other Writings, relating to all and every the Debentures that shall be given forth according to this Act, and shall observe the rules and directions herein before given for the safe keeping, Registering and taking notice of all Debentures; and shall before the entry upon this Employment, take the like Oath; and in like manner as is prescribed to be taken by the Commissioners before named; And for his pains and care therein (for so long time as he shall be employed) shall have and receive after the rate of the yearly Salary and Allowance of five hundred pounds; That is to say, the one half thereof in ready money by half-year payments out of the Publique Revenue, and the other half out of the Lands in Ireland, in the dispose of the Commonwealth, in like manner, and by like Warrant and Order as is directed for the payment of the Salary appointed for the Commissioners in this Act named.

Thomas Herbert Register.

His Salary five hundred pounds yearly.

C c

And

Commissioners
of Parliament
in Ireland to no-
minate As-
sistants and
Clerks,

to satisfy
doubts, and re-
move obstructi-
ons,

and to give in-
structions for
stating Ac-
counts for Ex-
ecutors, &c.

How Accounts
of Officers and
Soldiers shall
be stated.

Commissioners
of Parliament
authorized to no-
minate able per-
sons to joyn in
this service.

Defalcation of
Free-quarter.

The several
rates of such
Defalcation.

As Officer of
Soldier who
hath deserted the
Army, or been
cashed, to have
benefit by this
Act,

And it is further Enacted, That the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, or any three of them, shall have, and have hereby power and directions to nominate and appoint such Assistants and Clerks to the Commissioners and Register herein before named, and to allow and pay unto them such Salaries and Allowances as to them shall seem meet. And if any question or difficulty arise upon the taking or stating of any Accounts by virtue of this Act to be taken and stated, wherein the Commissioners herein before named desire explanation, the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two of them, are hereby empowered and authorized in such cases, for the satisfying of all such Doubts, and removal of all Obstructions occasioned thereby, to give rules and directions to the said Commissioners herein before named, who shall observe and follow such rules and directions accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for such Accounts as are to be stated for the Executor, Administrator or Assignee of any person dead or beyond the Seas, whose Death cannot be had, the Commissioners of Parliament, or any three of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized to give such Instructions to the Commissioners in this Act named, as they shall think fit for the stating thereof, who are hereby authorized and required to proceed in stating such Accounts accordingly.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Accounts of all Officers and Soldiers that shall be taken and determined by virtue of this Act, shall according to the respective qualities and employments of each Officer and Soldier, be audited, stated and allowed, according to such pay and allowances as were made and allowed by this present Parliament or authority thereof, in and by such Establishments as were made and in force, for the time and place in which such Services were performed respectively; if such Establishments can be had and produced: And if such Establishment cannot be had and produced, then according to the allowance of pay settled by the Establishment for pay of the Forces in Ireland, at the time of the Lord Lieutenants going thither, in the year One thousand six hundred forty nine.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the Commissioners of Parliament or any three of them, are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint such other able and sufficient persons as they shall finde necessary, to joyn with any of the Commissioners herein named, for the better execution of this Act, which persons so named and authorized by the Commissioners of Parliament, shall have the same power to all intents and purposes, as the Commissioners named in this Act have or ought to have: Provided, That no Salary out of the publique Treasury be allowed to any such persons so nominated by the Commissioners of Parliament. Provided nevertheless, That if in taking and stating any Accounts for Service done in England, or for Service done in Ireland, before the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, the Accountant shall not acknowledge to have had and received in Provisions and Free-quarter, so much as amounts to the proportions defalked for free-quarter in the like cases in England, That then the Commissioners herein before named, shall in the casting up of all such Accounts, leave out the Provisions and free-quarter acknowledged to be received by such Accountant, and shall make a state of his Arrear without such Provision and free-quarter, and shall then defalk for free-quarter out of the Arrears due to the said Officers and Soldiers, according to the proportions following; That is to say, from every Horseman and Non-commissioned Officers of Horse, twelve pence a day; from every Dragoon and Non-commissioned Officers of Dragoons, nine pence a day; from every Foot-Soldier and Non-commissioned Officers of Foot, four pence a day; from Gunners at two shillings a day, nine pence; from Maltolles and Firelocks, as from Foot-Soldiers; from Gentlemen of Ordnance and all Officers of Horse in the Train, twelve pence a day; from all Artificers of Foot, nine pence; from all Officers in Commission of Foot and Train, and Gentlemen of the Life-guard, one fourth part of their Pay; and from all Officers in Commission of Horse and Dragoons, for themselves and horses, one third part of the Pay due to them: And for the clear Arrear then remaining due, shall give Debenture in manner before directed. Provided also, That there shall not be any allowance made to any general Officer of any Army or Brigade, or to any Staff-Officers of any Regiment, for any Assistants, Clerks or Servants, or to any Officer of Horse or Dragoons for led horses, other or more then what shall appear to be allowed upon Muster, or that shall be upon Oath certified and attested from time to time to have been actually in Service, as is before directed.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier who hath deserted the Army without leave, or hath been cashiered by Sentence of a Court of War, and was by such Sentence to lose his Arrears, shall have any benefit by this Act, or of any Security thereby given for the payment of Arrears.

Provided

Provided also, That no Officer or Soldier whatsoever, who have revolted from the Parliament and turned to the Enemy, or after disbanding or discharge from the Parliaments Service went to serve the Enemy against the Parliament, have any benefit by this Act, or any security at all for any Arrears due unto them before such revolt or service of the Enemy as aforesaid.

not those who have revolted.

Provided also, That no Certificate from any Officers that have been cashiered for false Mustres, plundering the Country, or any couenage of the State, or that have revolted from the Parliament, or joyned with the Enemies Forces after he served the Parliament, and was not again entertained in the Parliaments Service between the first of August, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and the first of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, shall be accepted for sufficient Evidence for any Arrears claimed thereupon, unless the Certificate appear to be made before such cashiering or Revolting.

that Certificate shall not be accepted.

Provided also, and it is further Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall wilfully make, procure or produce a false Certificate or Voth, either for or concerning his own Service or Arrears, or for or concerning the Arrears of any other in the stating thereof as aforesaid, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, upon discovery and due conviction of such fraud, every such offender shall not onely forfeit all Arrears due unto him, if any remain due at the time of the discovery, but shall also be liable to Imprisonment and Sequestration of his Estate to the use of the Commonwealth.

Penalty for making or procuring a false Certificate or Voth.

Provided always, That if any Surcharge can be brought upon any particular Account within two years after the Debentures are given, that defalcation shall be made for so much accordingly.

Surcharge.

Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That if any Officer or Soldier shall rather choolse and desire to Compound for his Arrears by a gross sum, then to pursue the way herein directed for the exact stating of his Accounts, Then and in all such cases, the Commissioners herein named, or any three of them, are authorized to Agree and Compound with such Officers and Soldiers for all their Arrears: And upon such Agreement and Composition to be made as aforesaid, and approved by the Commissioners of Parliament or any three of them, to give them Debentures for the sum agreed upon in maner following;

Arrears may be compounded in a gross sum.

UPON Composition and Agreement made with maineth due from the Commonwealth to him, his Executors, Administrators or Assigns for Service done in Ireland, until the day of the date hereof, the sum of _____ which is to be satisfied to the said _____ his Executors, Administrators or Assigns, out of the Rebels Lands, Houses, Tenements or Hereditaments in Ireland, or other Lands, Houses, Tenements and Hereditaments there, in the dispose of the Commonwealth of England.

Debenture upon such Composition.

And in case the Composition be made for Arrears due for service both in England and Ireland, the Debenture is to be framed answerably: And the Commissioners herein named, in like maner are authorized to Compound with the Executor, Administrator or Assignee of any Officer or Soldier that is dead or beyond the Seas, to whom Arrears are due, and thereupon to give Debentures accordingly.

Commissioners to compound with Executors.

Provided, That no Composition to be made, shall for the Non-commissioned Officers and private Soldiers, of Horse, Foot, Dragoons and Train of Artillery, exceed the proportion of One hundred and sixty days pay for One years service; nor for any Officers in Commission, who have no pay respited on the Publique faith; nor Gentlemen of the Life-Guard the proportion of One hundred and forty days pay for the like time of service; nor for any Officer in Commission who hath pay respited on the Publique faith, above the proportion of One hundred and twenty days of their present pay for the like time of service, and all their respited pay that is due unto them: All these Computations of pay to be made according to the allowances expressed in the Establishment of pay for the Forces that went over with the Lord Lieutenant in the year One thousand six hundred forty and nine, without any addition or alteration whatsoever.

Computations of pay, how to be made.

Passed 25 August.

C A P. 15.

Seamen and Mariners to return home from the Service of Foreign States, and not to serve abroad without License.

WHEREAS by an Act of this present Parliament, passed in April One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, An Act for preventing Injuries and Wrongs done to Merchants at Sea, in their persons, Ships or Goods, and prohibiting Mariners from serving under Foreign Princes or States without License, It was (for the reasons therein set forth) Enacted, That all English Mariners and Seamen that were then serving abroad in the Service of any Foreign Prince or State, should within the Space of four Months then

Act 13 April 1650. rectified.

then next ensuing (and now past) withdraw themselves from such Foreign service, and repair home to serve the Commonwealth of England according to their duty, under pain to be severely punished: And that if any English Mariners and Seamen should from and after the passing of the said recited Act, depart out of England, and enter into any Foreign service (without special License first obtained) That every such offence should be punished with death, as by that Act more at large appeareth; which notwithstanding, divers English Mariners and Seamen do still continue abroad in such service, without repairing home to serve this Commonwealth as that Act requireth; and others have withdrawn without License, contrary to the Tenor of the same Act, whereby they have given just cause for a Criminal proceeding to be had against them. Nevertheless, the Parliament being unwilling to look severely upon such past defaults, inclining rather to extend Grace and Mercy to all such as shall yet come in and return to their duties, within the time hereafter limited and appointed by this Act, do hold forth favor and pardon; and do hereby grant full and absolute Pardon and Remission to all such English Mariners and Seamen, as having served in any such Foreign service, shall within the time herein afterwards limited, come home and give up their names as is after mentioned. And be it Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all Ship-wrights, Ship-carpenters, Mariners and Seamen belonging to this Commonwealth, serving abroad in any ship or ships, vessel or vessels belonging to any Foreign Prince, State or Person, or which shall be employed in building or repairing of any ship or vessel for any Foreign Prince, State or person whatsoever, shall within the several spaces of time hereafter limited, withdraw from such service and make their personal repairs home; To wit, such as are in service of the French, or of the States General of the United Provinces, or any of the people thereof now within any of the same Provinces, or in the service of them, or any other Foreign Prince, State or person, in any of the Ships or fleets in the Narrow Seas, or in the Northern Seas, within Ten weeks next ensuing the Publication of this Act: And for such others as are serving in the East-Indies, that they and every of them shall repair home within Two years after such Publication; and for such as are serving in the West-Indies, or any other far distant and remote places, that they and every of them shall repair home within Twelve moneths after such Publication as aforesaid, and give notice of such their returning into their native Countrey, to the Governor or Chief Magistrate of the Port or place where they arrive; who is to Record the same in a Book, and to certify the Tenor thereof to the Council of State, or Committee or Commissioners of the Navy or Admiralty for the time being, to the end care may be taken for their present Employment when they shall make their addresses for the same; upon pain of all and every the Ship-wrights, Ship-carpenters, Mariners and Seamen offending in the premises, to be proceeded against, and adjudged to suffer the pains of death, and likewise to forfeit as in case of felony.

And it is Ordained and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said offences and every of them shall be enquired on, and heard and determined by and before such discreet persons, as shall be appointed by the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, to be Commissioners by Commission of Oyer and Terminer, for the Tryal of such offenders: And the said Commissioners so to be appointed as aforesaid, shall have full power and authority by vertue of this Act, and are hereby enabled to enquire, hear and determine of the offences aforesaid, according to the Tenor and true meaning of this Act, and to put their Judgements in execution, and cause the same to be duly executed.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That none shall be Impeached for any offence against this Statute, unless the same Impeachment be prosecuted or begun within the year next after the return of such Offender into England; And that such person and persons as shall be Prosecuted or Tried upon this Law, shall not onely be received and admitted to make any lawful proof he or they can by Witness or otherwise, for his or their discharge and defence in that behalf; but that also it shall be in the power of the said Commissioners, where they upon the hearing of the matter shall finde it just or meet in their discretion so to do, to admit the Oath of such person and persons so brought to trial for his or their excuse, by reason of remoteness of place, or invincible ignorance, or want of opportunity to come home, or what other matter shall be just.

Provided also, and be it Declared and Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall be interpreted to the excuse or extenuation of the Crimes and Offences of any Ship-wright; Ship-carpenter, Seaman,

Pardon and remission to Mariners for past defaults.

All Ship-wrights and Mariners to return home, viz.

from France and Holland within ten weeks,

from the East-Indies within two years,

from the West-Indies within twelve moneths;

upon pain of death.

Before whom the said offences shall be heard.

Impeachment for any offence against this Statute to be prosecuted within a year.

The offenders Oath to be admitted.

Ship-wrights or Seamen taken in service against this Commonwealth, liable to the severest punishment.

Seaman, Mariner or other person belonging to this Commonwealth, who shall be taken in the service of any other State or person against this Commonwealth; but that they shall be liable to the severest penalties of the Law in that behalf; as soon as they may be apprehended and brought forth to answer for such their demerits, Any thing herein specified to the contrary notwithstanding.

And to the end due notice may be taken of this Act; for the better observance of the same by all persons therein concerned, It is lastly Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That this Act be duly published upon the Exchange London, three several days at the time of the concurrence of Merchants there, by the Serjeant at Arms attending the Parliament; which is and shall be construed to be the Publication intended and formerly expressed in this Act: And nevertheless, it is left to the Council of State to cause such further Publication to be thereof made in Maritime Towns or otherwise, as they shall judge fit and expedient.

Passed 9 September.

C A P. 16.

Further Powers for Doubling upon, and Sale of Fee-farm Rents.

Vhereas by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled; An Additional Act for Sale of the Fee-farm Rents, the Trustees and Contractors appointed for Sale of the said Rents, have in pursuance of the said Act, made several Contracts and Sales of part of the premises, by which the sum of Twenty five thousand pounds, appointed by the said Act to be advanced and secured, is advanced and secured, and notwithstanding, there is yet a considerable remainder of the said Rents unsold; The Parliament taking into consideration the present great occasions the Commonwealth hath of moneys for carrying on of the Publique Service, Do Enact and Declare, and be it Enacted and Declared by the authority of this present Parliament, That the sum of Twenty five thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the security of such part of the premises as shall remain over and above the said Twenty five thousand pounds appointed to be doubled by the Act of Parliament aforesaid, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the abolishing of Deans, Dean and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church and Chappel within England and Wales) or by any Additional Act, Instructions or Votes in Parliament might have been doubled upon the security held out by the said Act.

And be it further Enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person and persons, his or their Executors and Administrators, Body Politique and Corporate, to grant such his and their Publique Faith moneys, or other moneys so admitted to be doubled as aforesaid, and the Bills, Certificates or Receipts for the same, and the Interest due and to be due thereupon unto any other person and persons; and all and every such Assignee and Assignees, Bodies Politique and Corporate, shall have the like benefit and advantages, to all intents and purposes, as the first Lender or Owner might have had within the intent of this Act: And that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall advance by way of doubling as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money towards the raising of the said Twenty five thousand pounds upon the security of the premises, to assign the moneys which shall be due unto him or them upon such doubling, and the Interest and Benefit thereof, to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that shall become a Purchaser of any part of the premises: And that all and every sum and sums of money due by or upon such doubled Bills, shall be accepted, reputed and taken in satisfaction of the whole, or any part of the moneys contracted for upon such purchase, as if the same had been paid in ready moneys; and all Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow the same, and to proceed accordingly.

And be it Enacted and Ordained, That Colonel Robert Manwaring shall be Register-Accomptant for the said premises, and that he shall ascertain the Principal and Interest (where Interest is allowed) of such moneys as shall be doubled by vertue of this Act, and the same to certify unto the Treasurers formerly appointed for the said premises; and upon such Certificate of what Principal and Interest is due to any as shall be Lenders within the intent of this Act, the said Treasurers or any two of them, are hereby authorized to give to such Lender or Lenders a Receipt or Receipts, as well for the old Debt and Interest stated and certified (as aforesaid) as also for the moneys lent towards the advancement of the said sum; Provided that the said Register-Accomptant do not certify any Debt unto the said Treasurers; but such as shall be first allowed of

This Act to be published upon the Exchange.

Act 6 Feb. 1650. recited.

25000 l. to be borrowed upon security of the remainder of Fee-farm Rents.

30 April 1649.

Publique Faith moneys may be assigned.

Doubled moneys may be assigned.

and accepted in satisfaction of purchase-moneys.

Colonel Robert Manwaring Register.

Lenders to be
allowed Six
pounds p. cent.

Moneys for don-
ding to be paid
within ten days
after Certifis-
cate.

Ten years Pur-
chase.

Trustees and
Contractors
power to sell.

11 March 1649.

Trustees and
other Officers
powers, as in for-
mer Acts.

One hundred
pounds for the
Register-Ac-
comptant.

Other Officers
two pence in the
pound.

Five hundred
pounds per annum
issuing out of the
New River, vested
in the Trust-
ees for sale.

Indenture
18 Novemb. 1631.

by the Trustees and Contractors for the said premises, or any five or more of them. And be it further Enacted and Declared, That such Lender or Lenders, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns shall have allowed to him and them, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, in the purchase of any part of the premises, six pounds per centum by the year, where Interest is allowed, for such moneys as shall be due unto him or them upon the said Treasurers Receipts as aforesaid.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every person and persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who shall lend any moneys on the said Security as aforesaid, and shall have his or their Debt and Interest stated and certified by the said Register-Acomptant as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers in the first recited Act named, the moneys wherewith he ought to double as aforesaid, within ten days next after the Certificate thereof made to the said Treasurers, or otherwise shall forfeit his or their moneys allowed to be doubled by the said Trustees as aforesaid, unless he or they shew good cause to the Treasurers or any two of them, to be allowed by them or any two of them for his or their neglect: Provided onely, That the said Trustees shall not, nor do not, after the Thirteenth of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, sell any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Acts under Ten years purchase.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors for sale of the said Rents, shall and may sell any of the fee-farm Rents, or other Rents mentioned in the said Additional Act, and in two other Acts of this present Parliament, the one Entituled, An Act for selling of the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall; and by another Act, Entituled, An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster, and Dutchy of Cornwall: And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to sell and convey any part of the premises unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, as shall be a Purchaser thereof, according to the Rules, Instructions and Directions as are given and set down in the said Acts or either of them: And the Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns, shall and may have, take and use the same, such or the like benefits and advantages, means, process and proceedings for the recovery thereof, as any Purchaser or Purchasers of any of the Fee-farm Rents, or other things mentioned or intended in or by any of the aforesaid Acts, may, can or ought to have or take by vertue and force of any the said Acts.

And be it further Enacted, That the Trustees, Contractors, Comptroller, Register and Register-Acomptant named in the said Acts or any of them, shall and may put in execution the same powers and authorities, in relation to the premises set to sale by this Act, as they have done or might have done by vertue of any the said Acts of Parliament appointing the sale of the aforesaid Fee-farm Rents.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the said Register-Acomptant shall have paid unto him for him and his Clerks, and other charges for their service in and about the premises, out of such moneys as shall be doubled upon the said Security, the sum of One hundred pounds for his service herein: And the said Treasurers are hereby enabled and authorized to make payment thereof accordingly; provided that the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register and Comptroller, shall have and receive onely Two pence upon every pound so contracted for upon doubling, presently at the making of the said Contract, which shall be allowed in part of the sum contracted for, to be in lieu of the salaries for themselves and their Clerks, and to be distributed amongst them according to the directions of the first recited Act.

And whereas Henry late Lord Viscount Falkland, Sir Robert Nanton Knight, Master of the late Court of Wards and Liveries, and Sir Julius Cesar Knight, late Master of the Rolls, being Trustees for Charles Stuart late King of England, of the moiety or half part of the Rents, Issues and Profits arising or accrewing out of the River commonly called the New River, running from the Springs of Chadwel and Amwel in the County of Hertford, to the City of London, by Indenture bearing Date the Eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred thirty and one, by the appointment of the said late King, being party to the same Indenture, did grant unto Sir Hugh Middleton Baronet, since deceased, and his Heirs, the said moiety or half part of the said Rents, Issues and Profits arising and accrewing out of the said River, with a Covenant, Proviso or Condition, That the said Sir Hugh Middleton, his Heirs or Assigns, should yearly for ever yield and pay unto the said late Kings Receiver-General of the City of London, or into the said late Kings Exchequer at Westminster, for the use of the said late King, his Heirs and Successors, the yearly Rent or sum of Five hundred pounds, upon the Nine and twentieth day of September, and the five and twentieth day of March, by equal portions,

portions, or within forty days after any of the said days of payment: And whereas some doubt hath arisen whether the said yearly sum of five hundred pounds be comprehended within any of the Acts of this present Parliament, for the sale of free farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, for that the same is not expressly reserved, payable out of the moiety of the issues and profits arising out of the said New River; For remedy whereof, and for the clearing of the said doubt, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the authority thereof, and it is hereby Enacted, That the said yearly sum of five hundred pounds, from the Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, shall be, and is hereby adjudged and taken to be from thenceforth issuing out of the said moiety of the issues and profits arising or accruing out of the said River: And that as well the said yearly sum of five hundred pounds, as the benefit and advantage of the said Proviso or Condition, and all Covenants contained in the said Indenture on the part of the said Sir Hugh Middleton, his heirs or Assigns to be performed, shall be from the said Eleventh day of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, granted unto, vested, settled and executed, and shall be, and are hereby deemed, adjudged and taken to be from thenceforth granted unto, vested, settled and executed in the real and actual Possession and Seisin of Thomas Cook, and other the Trustees named in the Act, Entituled, An Act for Selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Duchy of Lancaster and Duchy of Cornwall, to such and the same intents and purposes, as for and concerning the Fee-farm Rents, and other things in the said Act are expressed: And that all and every person who hath purchased or shall purchase the said Rent of five hundred pounds per annum, shall have like benefit and advantage of the said Proviso, or Condition and Covenants, and shall have like ways and means for the recovery of the same Rent and the Arrears thereof, in as ample and beneficial manner, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as he or they might have had by force of any of the said Acts of Parliament for the sale of free farm Rents, if the same Rent and Proviso, or Condition upon the said Grant by the said Indenture had been reserved out of the said moiety of the issues and profits of the said New River, and had been vested, settled and executed in the said Trustees, by any of the said former Acts of Parliament for the sale of free farm Rents.

Passed 9 September. Vide 11 March 1649. 13 August, and 6 February 1650. 3 June 1652. 8 September 1653. and 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 17.

A former Act, For Relief of persons upon Articles, revived, and to stand in force from the Twenty eighth of September 1652. until the Twenty eighth of September 1655. With Proviso that no person shall have the benefit of this Act, who shall not put in his Claim for any Articles given in England before the First day of February 1652. and in all other places before the First day of July 1653. 29 September 1652.

C A P. 18.

Delinquents disabled to bear any Office of Trust or Power in this Commonwealth, or to have any Voice or Vote in Election of any publique Officer. This Act to have continuance from the Twenty eighth of September 1652. till the Twenty eighth of September 1655. 8 October 1652.

C A P. 19.

Commissioners for removing Obstructions, may determine Claims made in due time.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That the Commissioners named in one Act of Parliament, (Entituled, An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions) or any four of them, be hereby authorized and required to hear and determine all Claims and Causes (as yet not fully determined) upon Petitions formerly made to the said Commissioners, or to the late Committee of Parliament for removing of Obstructions in the Sale of any Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by any Act or Ordinance of this present Parliament directed to be sold. Provided always, That the said Petitions were presented in time, according to the respective times by the several Acts, Ordinances or Orders of Parliament in such cases limited and appointed.

And be it further Enacted, That all such Reports of particular Cases, as by the late Committees of Parliament for Obstructions were ordered to be made to the Parliament, together with the Depositions and Papers concerning the same, be transferred to the said Commissioners, who are hereby authorized and empowered to hear and determine the same; as also to hear and determine all such Cases as by the said Commissioners have been ordered, or as are appointed to be Reported to the Parliament.

C A P. 20.

Matthias Valentine Esq; is constituted in the place of Sampson Sheffeld Esq; deceased, a Trustee for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, by two former Acts directed to be sold. 22 October 1652.

C A P.

The Purchaser to have benefit of all Conditions and Covenants.

Commissioners for removing Obstructions to determine Claims,

if presented in time.

Reports of particular Cases, transferred to the said Commissioners.

CAP. 21.

The Act of the fifteenth of April 1650. Impowering several Commissioners to Compound with Delinquents, and to Manage Estates under Sequestration, &c. Continued from the last day of October 1652. to the first day of November 1653. 26 October 1652.

CAP. 22.

Whereas the Commissioners of the Parliament of England for Managing Affairs in Scotland, by virtue of the Power to them granted, did appoint several persons to be Visitors of the Universities and Schools; others to be Commissioners for the Administration of Justice; and others to be Sheriffs within several Freedoms and places in Scotland; the said respective Commissions so made and granted, to be in force till the first day of November 1652. The said Commissions and all Orders and Instructions relating thereunto, are hereby continued in force until the first day of May 1653. 26 October 1652.

CAP. 23.

Lands and Estates of several other persons forfeited for Treason, to be sold.

The several names of those persons whose Estates are hereby adjudged to be forfeited for Treason.

VWhereas the Estates of John Gifford of Eastbury in the county of Berks Gent. Stephen Frewen Doctor in Divinity, late of the University of Oxford, William Lord Powis, Joseph Jean of Liscard in the county of Cornwall Gent. Walter Langdon of Cavan in the same county Esq; George Collins of Helston in the same county, Nicholas Burlase of Treludda in the same county, Thomas Jack of St. Just in the same county, Richard Porter of Lanivels in the same county, William Spry of Blisland in the same county Gent. Degory Tremain of Pounstock in the same county Gent. William Knights of Brinton in the county of Huntington Clerk, Sir Thomas Aston late of Aston in the county of Chester Baronet, deceased, John Bretland of Thornciliff in the same county Gent. Edward Boslock of Harup in the same county Yeoman, John Barner of Sound in the Parish of Wrenbury in the same county, Pierce Dod of Broxton in the same county Gent. Richard Egerton of Ridley in the same county, Francis Gamul of Chester, Esq; Richard Grantham of Halle in the county of Chester aforesaid Yeoman; Richard Green of Congleton in the same county, George Hope of Doddleston in the same county, Esq; William Hutchins late of Gosworth in the same county Clerk, deceased; John Harper of Dutton in the same county, Husbandman, William Hardy of Hale in the same county Husbandman, Thomas Hodgkey of Burwardley in the same county Husbandman, Urian Leighe of Adlington in the same county Gent. John Ruter late of Kingsley in the same county Gent. deceased, John Robinson sometime of Brereton in the same county Clerk, William Sharman of Oldtcastle in the same county, William Wilbraham late of Woodhaye in the same county Gent. deceased, Peter Worth of Titherington in the same county Gent. John Walker of Little Budworth in the same county Yeoman, Jeffry Whalley of Tatton in the same county Yeoman, Peter Wright of Lofstock-Gralam in the same county, John Biddulph of Biddulph in the county of Stafford Esq; Robert Chantrel of Knochorum cum Woodchurch in the county of Chester, Thomas Pool of Morley in the same county Gent. George Parsons of Beeston in the same county, Yeoman, Edward Standish of Woolson in the county of Lancaster Esq; Thomas Weeksteed of Marberry in the county of Chester Gent. Rice Beaumont of Egermon in the county of Cumberland Yeoman, Thomas Lindsey of Rickerby in the same county Gent. Simon Musgrave of Fairbank in the same county Esq; Sir William Musgrave of Fairbank in the same county Knight, William Rain of Penreth in the same county Yeoman, Robert Storey of Ednol in the same county Yeoman, Thomas Wibergh of St. Bees in the same county Esq; Lancelot Walker of Thorpennow in the same county Gent. Robert Whitfield of Randelholm in the same county Gent. Lodowick VVelt of Little Salkeld late one of the Prebends of Carlisle, Sir Charls Howard of Croglin in the same county Knight, George Skelton of VVitherel-Abby in the same county Gent. Andrew Huddleston of Hutton-John in the said county Esq; Pool Turvile of Grazeley in the county of Derby, John Merry of Bressencoat in the same county Esq; Richard Arundel of Walkampton in the county of Devon Esq; Nicholas Bear of Silferton in the same county Gent. Henry Bidlake of Bridstow in the same county, John Cox of Combe-Pine in the same county Yeoman, Richard Galhampton of Newton-Ferris in the same county Gent. Robert Hill of Woodberry in the same county Gent. John Jacob senior of Tavistock in the same county Gent. Richard Lane of Mary-Church in the same county Gent. John Little-John of Tavistock in the same county Gent. Thomas Lang of Plimpton in the same county Inn-keeper, Richard Keyes of Holm alias Holden in the same county Clerk, George Moor of Culhampton in the same county Esquire, Thomas Rich of Worthel in the same county Gent. John Somaster of Stoakenham in the same county, Richard Trennick of Ugborow in the same county Yeoman, Thomas Wood of Orchard in the same county Esquire, Robert Emerson of Ludwel in the county of Durham Gent. Robert Ellis of Paulharburn in the county of York, Ralph Gray of Trumblehill in the county of Durham Yeoman, John Hilton of Hilton in the same county Esq; Richard Harrison of Overfrierfide in the said county Gent. Katherine Conyers of in the same county, Sir John Morley of Newcastle upon Tyne Knight, Sir John Mennes late of

of Winlaton in the county of Durham, Knight; Sir John Somerset of Gaynford in the same county, Kt. James Alcoug of Middleton on Rowe in the same county; Thomas Braithwaite of Neefam Abby in the county of York, Gent. Anthony Bulmer of Kerton in the county of Durham, Esq. Cuthbert Collingwood of Dawden in the same county, Esq. Ralph Coatsworth of Great Stainton in the same county, Gent. John Errington of Rudby in the county of York, Esquire; John Errington of Elton in the county of Durham, Gent. Sir William Fenwick of Scrimarston in the same county, Knight; William Hall of Green-croft in the same county, Gent. Ralph Miller of Mayland in the same county, Gent. Michael Pudsey of Middleton-George in the same county, Gent. William Power of the City of Durham; Lancelot Salkeld late of Skirmingham in the same county, Gent. William Sherratt of Elwick in the same county; Lawrence Sawyer of Yarum in the county of York, Esquire; Thomas Wray of Beamish in the county of Durham, Esquire; Andrew Young of in the county of York, Esquire, late called Sir Andrew Young, Knight; Henry Lord Arundel, Baron of Warder; Richard Burleton of Stalbridge in the county of Dorset, Linen-draper; John Coplestone late of Nash in the same county; VWilliam Gardner late of VVeymouth in the said county of Dorset, Merchant; VWilliam Gayler of VVhitchurch in the same county, Yeoman; Thomas Jervis of in the same county, Gent. Thomas Loup of Henbury in the Parish of Sturminster-Marshall in the said county of Dorset; Zachary Newberry of Stockland in the same county, Yeoman; Nicholas Pain of Causeway in Roddipool in the same county, Gent. Anthony Salter of the City of Exeter, Apothecary; John Samwaies late of Bradway in the county of Dorset, Gent. John Turner of Woottonfizzpain in the same county, Husbandman; Alexander Kains of Raddipool in the same county, Gent. Thomas VWhite of Fittleford in the same county, Gent. George VWhite of Spertesberry in the same county; Anderton of Althorn in the county of Essex; Richard Fanshaw of Barking in the same county, Esquire; John Hills of Goldanger in the same county; Doctor Norton of Colchester in the same county; Wenlock of Langham in the same county; James Clerk of Ilford in the same county; VWilliam Shelton alias Sheldon of Curringham in the same county, Esq. Thomas VVortham of Reckinden in the same county; Thomas Charnock of Lidney in the county of Gloucester; George Guise of Sandhurst in the same county; John Portlock late of Cirencester in the same county, deceased; Anthony Rolles of Pannington in the same county; Sir Bainham Throgmorton of Clowerwal in the same county, Baronet; Thomas Coningsby late of North-Mims in the county of Hertford, Esquire, deceased; Henry Lord Morley and Mounteagle; Robert Shephard sometime of Cliff Park in the county of Northampton; Millicent Prat of Cherryorton in the county of Huntingdon; Thomas Acton of Burton in the county of Worcester; Doctor Hugh Lloyd of St. Andrews in the county of Glamorgan; Henry Morgan of Stoak-Edy in the county of Hereford; Edward Slaughter of Bishops-frome in the same county; James Scudamore of Langarran in the same county; Evan Jones of Stockton in the same county; Rowland Scudamore of Treworgan in the same county; Robert Wigmore of Lucton in the same county, Gent. Edward Masters of Wilsborough in the county of Kent; Francis Netherfole of Ash in the same county, Esquire; John Trout of Feversham in the same county; Ralph Clark of Frognal in the same county; VWilliam Allenson late of Woolton-magna in the county of Lancaster; William Arnold of Crosby in the same county; James Bradley of Bryning in the same county, Gentleman; Thomas Beesly of Layton and Boughton in the same county; John Bond of Inkling-Green in the same county; John Barker of Weetley in the same county; Thomas Baras of Goose-nargh cum Whittingham in the same county; Robert Craven of Billington in the same county; Joseph Carter of Farnes in the same county; John Denton of VVidnes in the same county; VWilliam Darwen of VVavertree in the same county; Henry Doughty of Thornley in the same county; John Greehalgh late of Brambleholm in the said county, Esquire, deceased; VWilliam Green of Torisholm in the same county; Charls Gerrard of Halsal in the same county, Esquire; George Hornby of Standish in the same county; Gilbert Houghton of Brinfeals in the same county; Thomas Kirkby of Upper-Rawcliff cum Turnaker in the same county; John Key of Walmersley in the same county; VWilliam Lewis of Torketheth Clerk, in the same county; Richard Leyland of Abraham in the same county; Ellis Leyland of VVoiston in the same county; VWilliam Lamb of Turnham in the same county; Philip Martingdal of Blackrod in the same county; VWilliam Melling of Chorley in the same county; Edward Norris late of Hale in the same county, Gent. deceased; Christopher Nicholson of Tatham in the same county; Hugh Pilkington of Coppul in the same county; Edward Prescot of Standish in the same county; Thomas Perkinson of Chipping in the same county; Lawrence Park of Cuesdal in the same county; James Rigby of Coppul in the same county; George Robinson of Bretherton in the same county; VWilliam Ratchiff of Foxdemon in the same county, Esquire, deceased; Thomas Richardson of Outrawcliff in the same county; John Robinson of Oldlaund in the same county; Sir John Redman of Writon in the same county, Knight; Henry Smart late of Bretherton in the same county, deceased; Ralph Scot of Pemberton in the same county; Richard Salvage of Rufforth in the same county; Richard Sudel

of Fishwick in the same county; James Stampard of Warton in the same county; Peter Travers of Skilmerdale in the same county; Henry VVood of VVidnes in the same county; John Wainwright of Latham in the same county; Ellis Wright of Crofton in the same county; James Ward of Osbultstone in the same county; James Anderton of Birchley in Billing in the same county, Esquire; Hugh Anderton of Euxton in the same county, Gent. James Anderton of Clayton in the same county, Esquire; William Anderton of Anderton in the same county, Esquire; Henry Ashton of Blackrod in the same county, Gent. Robert Bootle late of Thornton in the same county, deceased; William Blundel of Crosby-parva in the same county, Esquire; Alexander Barker of Dalton in the same county; John Berry of Haughton in the same county; John Brown of Scandith in the same county; John Bamber of Layton in the same county; Edward Butler of Outrawcliff in the same county; Henry Butler of Goosenargh cum VVhittingham in the same county, Gent. Thomas Birtwille of Huncoat in the same county, Gent. Thomas Brockholes of Cheyley in the same county; Thomas Brockholes of Hayton in the same county; Thomas Bains of Seller in the same county, Gent. John Bradshaw of Scale in the same county, Gent. VVilliam Butler of Mierscough in the same county; John Cliff of Eccleston in the same county; Richard Carter of Widnes in the same county; Richard Chorley of Chorley in the same county, Esq; Jervase Clifton of Salming-grange in the same county, Gent. Thomas Clark of Catteral in the same county; Richard Cottam of Dilworth in the same county; George Conwel of Walton in the same county; John Calvert of Cockerum in the same county, Gent. Robert Chorley of Yealand in the same county; Jordan Crolland of Furnes in the same county, Esq; Edward Denton of Ditton in the same county; Hugh Dobson of Legrum in the same county; Thomas Dalton late of Turnham in the said county, deceased; Richard Eltonhead of Eltonhead *junior* in the same county; Richard Eyes of Bradley and Fishwick in the same county; Nicholas Fizakerley late of Fizakerley in the same county, Gent. deceased; Robert Fizakerley late of Walton in the same county, deceased; Robert Fowl of Billington in the same county; John Fletcher of Burcoe in the same county; James Green of Tilley cum Astley in the same county; Edward Gore of Alker in the same county; John Gregson of Latham in the same county; James Gorsuch of Scāresbrick in the same county, Gent. Thomas Gellibrand of Chorley in the same county, Gent. Richard Green of Bowerhouse in the same county, Gent. VVilliam Gradel of Ulnefwalton in the same county; Thomas Grimshaw of Clayton in the same county; Robert Grimshaw of Clayton aforesaid in the same county; Nicholas Grimshaw of Clayton in the same county; William Gerrard of Ashton in the same county, Baronet; Ralph Howard of Sutton *senior* in the same county; Edward Howard of Eccleston *junior* in the same county; Thomas Harrison of Speak in the same county; William Hesketh late of North-meals in the same county, Esq; deceased; John Haughton of Parkhall in the same county, Esquire; William Haughton of Grimzargh in the same county, Gent. Christopher Harris of Chipping in the same county, Gent. Christopher Jackson of Bold in the same county; George Janyon of Blackrod in the same county; John Knowls of Par in the same county; Richard Kellet late of Fishwick in the same county, deceased; John Lancaster of Reynel in the same county, Esquire; George Livesey late of Sutton in the same county, Gent. deceased; John Lineaker of VVidnes in the same county; John Lathom of Hugton in the same county; John Lawrenson of Hugton aforesaid in the same county; William Lathom of Allerton in the same county, Gent. Richard Lathom of Allerton aforesaid in the same county, Esquire; Edward Lathom of the same in the same county, Gent. Henry Lovelady of Alker in the same county; Richard Lucas of Haughton in the same county; Abraham Langton of Hindley in the same county; Thomas Langtree of Langtree in the same county, Esquire; Richard Lathom of Perbold in the same county, Esquire; William Laburn of Torisholm in the same county; William Manwaring of Windle in the same county, Gent. Edward Midgeal of Goosenargh in the same county; Roger Marsh of the same in the same county; William Moor late of Derby, Gent. deceased; Andrew Mercer of Derby; Edmund Mollineux of Ince-Blundel in the county of Lancaster; John Melling of the same; John Mollineux of the same, Gent. Richard Mofs of Lathom in the same county, Skinner; Henry Mossock of Bickerstaff in the same county, Gent. Richard Mofs of Skilmerdale in the same county, Dyer; Henry Mofs of the same; Thomas Morley of Wy-mington in the same county, Gent. Philip Norris of Fornby in the same county; Henry Nelson of Madefley in the same county; William Naylor of Crofton in the same county; William Norris of Adlington in the same county; Thomas Nelson of Wrightington in the same county; William Norris of Blackrod in the same county; Andrew Newsham of Little-Plumpton in the same county; Richard North of Docker *junior* in the same county; Nicholas Newsham of Little-Plumpton in the same county; Francis Orton of Woodplumpton in the same county; James Pemberton of Whiston in the same county; John Parker late of Brackkirk in the same county, Gent. deceased; Robert Pleshington of Dimples in the same county, Gent. Thomas Parkinson of Clawton in the same county; Lawrence Parkinson of Goosenargh in the said county; William Parker of Woolfal in the same county, Gent. Thomas Parkinson of Grafton-Leigh in the same county; Ralph Par of Altham in the same

same county, John Parker of Loveley in the same county, Gent. Lawrence Parkinson of Swinfhead in the same county, William Preston of Ellet in the same county, Giles Park of Furnes in the same county, Richard Quick of Woolton-magna in the same county, James Rice of Crosby-magna in the same county, Edward Rice of Crosby-parva in the same county, Thomas Pearson of Mierscough in the same county, Thomas Parker of Grafton-Leigh in the same county, George Rigmaden of Latham in the same county, John Rigby of Standish in the same county, Ralph Rishton senior of Whiteash in the same county, Ralph Rishton junior, of the same, Edward Rishton of Michaelhaies in the same county, William Rishton of Ponthaulgh in the same county, John Roscoe of Dalton in Furnes in the same county, Michael Rutter of Crofton in the same county, Richard Shuttleworth of Bedd Gent. Henry Stannanaught of Fizerkerley in the same county, John Serjeant late of Derby, deceased; George Standish late of Derby, Gent. deceased; William Speakman of Latham in the county of Lancaster; Peter Stanley of Bickerstaff in the same county, John Smith of Euxton in the same county, John Senhowse of Ecclestone in the same county, Esquire; Lawrence Standish of Standish in the same county, John Smith of Conow in the same county, Lawrence Sudel of Fulwood in the same county, Thomas Shephard of Preston in the same county, Thomas Sowerbuts of Samlesbury in the same county, Robert Sherburn of Little-Mitton in the same county, Esquire; Robert Serjeant of Alcliff in the same county, Thomas Singleton of Dendron in Furnes in the same county, George Turner of Garston in the same county, John Tickle of Alker in the same county, John Tickle of Derby, Edward Tutlock of Kirby in the same county, Hugh Tootle of Whickel in the same county, John Tootle of Chorley in the same county, Cuthbert Trefsal of Gooslenargh in the same county, Richard Thornton of Fence in the same county, John Talbot of Dinkley in the same county, Esquire; Christopher Townley of Curre in the same county, Gent. Lawrence Stannanaught of Kirby in the same county, John Turvor of Tunstall in the same county, Wil. Trefsal of Warton in the same county, Andrew Thistleton of Mierscough in the same county, Wil. Thompson of Ecclestone magna in the same county, Edward Tilsley of Ashley in the same county, Edward Unsworth of Windle in the same county, Richard Urmston of Leigh in the same county, Esq. George Wetherby of Whiston in the same county, Gent. Richard Wadmough of Sutton in the same county, Gent. Hugh Webster of Ecclestone in the same county, Thomas Welsh of Awton in the same county, Gent. John Whittle of Wheelton in the same county, Thomas Woodcock of Brindle in the same county, Robert Waring of Chorley in the same county, Hugh Waterforth of Mawdesley in the same county, John Westby of Mowbrick in the same county, Esq. Francis Westby of Mierscough in the same county, Robert White of Kirkland in the same county, deceased; George Westby of Uprawcliff in the same county, Gent. John Wilkinson of Furnes in the same county, Ralph Atterton of Newbold in the county of Leicester, Samuel Clark of Kingthorpe in the county of Northampton, Lloyd of the City of London; Walter Astley of Pascal in the county of Stafford, Esquire; William Brand of Horncastle in the county of Lincoln, Sir Francis Bodenham late of Roel in the county of Rutland; George Brailsford of Harlaxden in the county of Lincoln; Charles Bagshaw of Bourn in the same county, William Coney of Stoak in the same county, Esq. John Farr of Epworth in the same county, Yeoman; Thomas Wells of Horncastle in the same county, Gent. deceased; Sir Philip Constable of Middle-Rafon in the same county, Marmaduke Doleman of Botsford in the same county, Gent. John Johnson of VVilloughby in the same county, Gent. John Mounson of Minting in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Nayler of the Bail in the same county, Gent. John Plumpton of Waterton in the same county, Esquire; Samuel Fawcet late of Broad-street in the City of London, Gunner, deceased; John Francis at the Wardrobe, London; M^r. Froster of Brentford in the county of Middlesex; Joseph Jackman of Covent-garden in the same county; Gabriel Sedgwick servant to the late Lord Cottington; Timothy VVright of the City of Westminster, Gent. Thomas Jones of Lantrissent in the county of Monmouth, Yeoman; John Lewis of Lantrissent in the same county; VVilliam Morgan of Wrengochin in the same county; Nathanael Prichard of Abergavenny in the same county; John Morgan of Pentrebach in the same county, Gent. VVilliam Flyer of Llandillo-portholi, VVilliam Jones of Hardwick, both of the same county; Anthony Morgan of Casebuehan in the same county; John Morgan formerly of Trostrey, now of Lanarth in the same county; Walter Norris of Llandillo-Grassenny in the same county; Thomas Stubs of Llanvitherrin in the same county; Lord Charles Somerset late of Ragland in the same county; James Scudamore of Penrose in the same county; Richard Anguish of Scarming in the county of Norfolk; Clippeby Bacon of Corpusty in the same county; VVilliam Mafon of Slowley in the same county, Esquire; Thomas Pitcher of VVhitsonlet in the same county, Sir Robert Winde of Turrington in the same county, Edmund Mumford of VVeerham in the same county, Gent. John Parris of Pudding-norton in the same county; Thomas Holder of South-VVheatley in the county of Nottingham, Gent. Marmaduke Moor of Ordsal in the same county, Minister; William Tirwhit late of Laneham in the same county; Will. Bawd of Walgrave in the same county, Esq. George Bartram of Ellwick in the county of Northumberland; Thomas Clavering of Learchild in the same county; Sir John Clavering

of Caleley in the same county, Knight; Francis Carnaby of Cogston in the same county, John Fenwick of Crookden in the same county, Thomas Ogle of Darrahall in the same county, Ralph Read of Chirton in the same county, Gent. John Rodham of Little-Houghton in the same county, Gent. Mulgrave Ridley of Niblemondswich in the same county, Thomas Winkle of Harnham in the same county, Gent. Edward Carlton of Helelido in the same county, Esq; Robert Dent of Biker in the same county, Robert Cramlington of Newtham in the same county, Esq; Sir William Fenwick of Meldon in the same county, Knight; Robert Fenwick of Westmasin in the same county, Gent. Thomas Fenwick of Brestwick in the same county, Gent. William Fenwick of Blagden in the same county, Gent. Sir Charles Howard of Plenmeller in the same county, Thomas Rotherford of Roostbetter in the same county, William Swinborn of Nafferton in the same county, Esquire; George Thirlwal of Rothbury in the same county, Gent. Sir Nicholas Thornton of Netherwitton in the same county; George Wray of Lemonden in the same county, Esquire; Sir Edward Widdrington of Cartington in the same county; Ralph Widdrington of Colwel in the same county, Gent. Thomas Waterton of Carraw in the same county, Gent. Henry Widdrington of Rixton in the same county, Gent. Henry Widdrington of Rootland in the same county, Gent. Sir Charles Blount late of Bisciter in the county of Oxon, deceased; Francis Mildmay of Ammersden in the same county, Esquire; Richard Edwards of Pentrewarn in the county of Salop; George Kinafton of Eastwick in the same county, Gent. Sir Walter Blount of Mawley in the same county, Knight; Henry Englefield of Denton in the same county; Robert Baker late of Minehead in the county of Somerset, Yeoman, deceased; John Brag of Crewkherne in the same county, Gent. William Chikot of Milverton in the same county, Gent. Richard Chaffey of Stoak under Hambden in the same county, Yeoman; Samuel Chaffey of Mountague in the same county, Free-Born; Edward Chaffey of Stoak under Hambden in the same county, Yeoman; James Dorchester of Puckington in the same county; Lawrence Drake of Isle Abbots in the same county, Gent. Edward Davis of Lamyet in the same county, Gent. Robert Ford of Crewkherne in the same county, Gent. Richard Gay of Lincomb in the same county, Gent. William Gowen of Horfington in the same county, Esquire; William Gaylerd of Thorn in the same county; Richard Godwin of Ilmister in the county of Somerset aforesaid, Yeoman; John Hodges of Eastquantonhead in the same county; Thomas Hopkins of Tintenhull in the same county; John Horsley of Compton-Dundon in the same county; Thomas Jervis of Bruton in the same county; Nathanael Jones of Bridge-water in the same county, Gent. Hugh Jones of the same; James Moor of Willeton in the same county, Husbandman; Richard Newcourt of Sumerton in the same county; William Noss of Lambrick in the same county, Gent. Henry Pike of St. Decumans in the same county; William Pike of the same, Clothier; George Prater of Nunney in the same county; John Roberts of Bridgewater in the same county, Gent. John Walker of Netherflow in the same county; John Walcot of Milburn Port in the same county, Esquire; Richard Weech of Street in the same county, Gent. John Wills of Chisleborough in the same county, Husbandman; Humphrey Wear of Kingston in the same county, Clerk; Giles Pointz of Old-cleeve in the same county, Esquire; Henry Fowel of Abbots-An in the county of Southampton, Gent. Anthony Golling of Moorsted in the same county, Clerk; Doctor Laney of Peterfield in the same county; James Mallet of Portsmouth in the same county; John Pinchin of Shalden in the same county, Gent. John Unwyn of Ennington in the same county; William Budding of Clinton in the same county, Husbandman; William Chamberlain of Nash in the same county, Gent. Thomas Chamberlain of Lindhurst in the same county, Gent. Anthony Hide of Woodhouse in the same county; James Linkhorn of Bowyer in the same county; Miles Philipson of Throp in the same county; Swithen Wells of Eastly in the same county, Gent. Francis Collier of Stone in the county of Stafford, Gent. Dud Dudley of Greenlodge in the same county; William Ellis of Coaton in the same county; John Gifford of Marlton in the same county, Gent. Sir Edward Littleton of Pillington in the same county, Baronet; Timothy Starting of Uttoxeter in the same county; Humphrey Vize of Standon in the same county, Gent. Thomas Wooldridge of Acton in the same county, Husbandman; Walter Gifford of Hyon in the same county, Gent. John Gifford of Wolverhampton in the same county, Gent. Anthony Pomfret of Eshur in the county of Surrey; Christopher Wheeler of Hem in the same county; Henry Bellingham late of Newtimber deceased, in the county of Suffex; John Rigate of Hastings in the same county; William Gage late of Bentley in the same county; Anthony Rigby of Tillington in the same county; Thomas Allen of Laythall in the county of Suffolk, Mariner; Anthony Mowsey of Cattam in the same county, deceased; Henry Thymne of Biddelton in the county of Wilts; Francis Toop of Knoyl in the same county; Miles Philipson of Tisbury in the same county; Edmund Wells of Littletondrew; Edward Barret of Droitwich junior in the county of Worcester; Edward Barret of the same, late called Sir Edward Barret; Colonel Dud Dudley of Dudley of the same county; Charles Kingston of Nanton-Beauchamp in the same county; Sir Edward Littleton of Little-Shelfey in the same county; Thomas Warmistree of in the same county, Clerk.

Thomas

Thomas Aſſon of Bourton in the ſame county, Eſquire; Walter Blount of Soddington in the ſame county, Eſquire; Thomas Chauncey of Kittermiller in the ſame county; Major Frederick Winſor of Clains in the ſame county; Anthony Garnet of Kendal in the county of Weſtmerland, gent. Chriſtopher Gidpin of Kentmire in the ſame county, gent. John Jackſon of Shap in the ſame county, Yeoman; John Philipſon of Hollinghow in the ſame county, gent. John Parker of Kendal in the ſame county, Yeoman; Robert Parſons of Sowerby in the ſame county; John Richardſon of Crosby-Ravenſwich in the ſame county, Yeoman; Henry Salkeld of Winton in the ſame county, Yeoman; Thomas Waller of Fwbank in the ſame county, Yeoman; William Fleming of Riddal in the ſame county, Eſq. John Smith of Whitwal in the ſame county, Yeoman; Doctor Am- broſe late of Sheepley in the county of York, deceased; Thomas Awltwick of Pomfret in the ſame county; George Acklam of Bewholm in the ſame county, gent. Adam Bland ſecond ſon of Sir Thomas Bland of Skippar in the ſame county; Thomas Brockhouſe of Grimlington in the ſame county; George Beeſley of Twiſleton in the ſame county, gent. Richard Bowes of York, Mercer; John Chapman of Hurwoodale in the county of York; Sidney Conſtable of Sherburn in the ſame county, gent. Doctor Richard Chambers of in the ſame county; Stephen Carre late of Sandiſk in the ſame county, Yeoman; Major Lewis Carre of Lowkellerbey in the ſame county; Henry Cholmley of Tunſtal in the ſame county; Thomas Danby late of Carre in the ſame county; William Doleman late of Duncoats in the ſame county, deceased; Robert Ellis of Towthorp in the ſame county, deceased; William Flintoſt of Scarborough in the ſame county; John Fleming of in the county of Cumberland; Robert Freer of Newbridge in Netherdale in the county of York, deceased; Gabriel Freeman of Thirsk in the ſame county, Draper; William Frankland of Woodhall in the ſame county; Marmaduke Frank of Kneeton; William Goodman of Bramham alias Bramwich in the ſame county; Edward Hardcaſtle of Biggin in the ſame county, gent. George Hemſworth of Roche in the ſame county; John Howden of Grimlington in the ſame county, yeoman; Richard Hunter of Frodingham in the ſame county; Thomas Hardwick of Shadwel in the ſame county, yeoman; Thomas Hitchin of Normanton in the ſame county; George Jackſon late of York, Draper; Chriſtopher Kidds of Weſt-witton in the county of York aforeſaid; Arthur Langfield of Seacroft in the ſame county; John Morley late of Whorlton, deceased, in the ſame county; Henry Maſhal late of Foulforth in the ſame county, gent. Thomas Morley of Burton in the ſame county, gent. John Maſh late of Hallifax Doctor in Divinity, in the ſame county; Miles Newton of Littlethorp in the ſame county; Charls North of Whitguſt in the ſame county; George Noudike of Wellam in the ſame county; John Parker of Raddampark in the ſame county; John Plumpton of Uſlet in the ſame county, Eſq. eldeſt ſon to Sir Edward Plumpton; John Pullen of Biſhop-Mouncton in the ſame county; Fairfax Ringroſe of Amotherby in the ſame county, gent. Sir John Redman late of Newcaſtle in the ſame county; Thomas Stanley of Biſhopton in the ſame county, gent. John Smith of Awdfield in the ſame county, yeoman; Sir William Theakſton late of deceased; Edmund Tatham of Burton in the county of York, gent. John Tailor of London; Richard Vincent of Great-Smeaton in the ſaid county of York; Stephen Whitwel of Cropton in the ſame county; Anthony Wharton of Eppeby in the ſame county; William Winſor of Fockerby in the ſame county; Darcy Waſhington of Hampſal in the ſame county; James Waſhington of the ſame in the ſame county; Chriſtopher Anderton of Anderton in the ſame county, Eſquire; Allen Aſcough of Skewsby in the ſame county, Eſq. Thomas Berney of Dolebank in the ſame county, gent. John Adamſon of Thornton in the ſame county, yeoman; James Aſcough of Diſdale in the ſame county, gent. Dame Aronage of Herthead in the ſame county; Henry Berney of Haddockſtone in the ſame county, gent. Edward Barton of Towthorp in the ſame county; Thomas Bains of Twiſleton in the ſame county; Mrs. Butler of Griſby in the ſame county; William Brigham of Witton in the ſame county; VWilliam Bulmer of Marrick in the ſame county, Eſq. VWilliam Barber of Clint in the ſame county, yeoman; John Canſfield ſometime called Sir John Canſfield of in the ſame county; John Clifton of Worſal in the ſame county, yeoman; William Conſtable of Kathorp in the ſame county, Eſquire; Matthew Conſtable of Benningholm-grange in the ſame county, gent. Marmaduke Cholmley of Bransby in the ſame county, Eſq. John Conſtable of Kirby-knowl in the ſame county; Fairley Couſon of Libberſton in the ſame county, yeoman; George Cockſon of Bankhouſe in the ſame county, gent. Philip Doleman of in the ſame county, gent. Marmaduke Doleman of Middleſton in the ſame county, gent. Thomas Doleman late of Duncoats in the ſame county, gent. deceased; John Danby of Leak in the ſame county; Edpund Danby of Burrowby in the ſame county; Thomas Empſon of Goul in the ſame county; William late Lord Ewre the Grandfather, deceased; William Green of Lamoth in the ſame county; Robert Gale of Akeham-grange in the ſame county; William Hogg of Harrowgate in the ſame county, yeoman; Philip Hamerton of Purſton in the ſame county; John Hobden of Clint in the ſame county; Marmaduke Holby of Skakleton-grange in the ſame county; Peter Hawkins of Carperby in the ſame county, yeoman; John Knavesborough of

of Ferringsby in the same county; **Mrs.** Killingbeck of Killinghall **Widow**, in the same county; George Daniel of Thorp Brantington in the same county; Richard Lowther of Engleton in the same county, **Esquire**; Richard Longley of Millington in the same county, **Esquire**; John Middleton late called **Sir** John Middleton of in the same county; **Mrs.** VVaterton of in the same county; Nicholas Morley of Standerber in the same county; **Yeoman**; Michael Metcalf of Little-Ottrington in the same county, **Gent.** John Mallory of Felton in the county of Northumberland; John Percy of Scrubswalden in the county of York aforesaid; **Sir** George Palms of Naburn in the same county; Margaret Robinson now married to Thomas Metcalf of Ottrington in the same county; John Rider of Scarcroft in the same county; James Robinson of York; Lawrence Sayer of Worsal in the same county; Thomas Smith of Egton in the same county; James Singleton of Marlington in the same county, **Gent.** Deceased; VVilliam Stephenson of Thornton in the same county; Robert Trapps of Nidd in the same county, **Esquire**; Stephen Tempest late of Roundhay in the same county, **Esquire**; Thomas Tankard of Butterfer in the same county; Charls Thimbleby of Carlton in the same county; John Vava-four of Willatost in the same county, **Gent.** Andrew Young late called **Sir** Andrew Young of in the county of York aforesaid; Bodenham Gunter of Gwenthor in the county of Brecon; John VVintour of Lanvihangel in the same county; **Doctor** VVilliam Roberts of Llanliddon in the county of Denbigh; Edward Fox of Rheteskin in the county of Montgomery, **Gent.** **Doctor** VVilliam Lewis of Llanwyvy in the county of Merioneth; John Morgan of Trawsby-mill in the same county, **Gent.** Richard Dutton of Kefennern in the county of Flint; Tristram Lloyd of in the same county; **Mrs.** Smith of late servant to the Earl of Derby; Herbert Price of the Town of Brecon; John Vaughan of in the county of Radnor; Thomas Bennet of in the county of Chester; John Tirer of in the county of Salop; Andrew Richards of in the county of Somerset; Parris Smith of Thomas Earl of Berks; **Sir** Thomas Chamberlain of Oxon, **Baronet**; Thomas VVebb son to Roger Webb of in the county of Suffolk; **Sir** Richard Titchburn of in the county of **Knight and Baronet**, deceased; **Sir** Edward Plumpton of in the county of **Sir** John Thimbleby of in the county of Lincoln; VVilliam Brand of in the same county; Henry Fernes late of Walderwick in the county of Suffolk; Richard VVitherow of White-chappel in the county of **Mariner**; Littleton Clent of Knightwick in the county of Worcester; **Sir** VVilliam Quadring of in the county of Lincoln; Norris Fines of in the county of Henry Bidlake of Briddestow in the county of Devon; Philip Philcot of the Grange in the county of Kent; George Bag of in the county of Devon, **Esq.** Peter Hatton of in the county of Chester; Francis Giles of in the county of Devon, **Gent.** John Arundel of Sithney in the county of Cornwall; John Portlock late of Cirencester in the county of Gloucester, deceased; Pierce Mannaton of Stoak-Cleveland in the county of Cornwall; **Sir** Thomas Dacre of Levercult in the county of Cumberland, **Knight**; and Thomas Brockholes of Heaton in the county of Lancaster; Have been, and are hereby Declared and Adjudged to be justly forfeited by them for their several Treasons against the Parliament and People of England.

All the Manors, Lands, &c. of the said persons deceased in Trust for Sale.

Be it therefore Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which they the said John Gifford, Stephen Frewen, VVilliam Lord Powis, Joseph Jean, VValter Langdon, George Collins, Nicholas Burlase, Thomas Jack, Richard Porter, VVilliam Spry, Degory Tremain, VVilliam Knights, **Sir** Thomas Aston, John Breland, Edward Bostock, John Barnet, Pierce Dod, Richard Egerton, Francis Gamul, Richard Grantham, Richard Green, George Hope, VVilliam Hutchins, John Harper, VVilliam Hardy, Thomas Hodgkey, Urian Leigh, John Rutter, John Robinson, VVilliam Sharman, William Wilbraham, Peter Worth, John Walker, Jeffry Whalley, Peter Wright, John Biddulph, Robert Chantrel, Thomas Pool, George Parsons, Edward Standish, Thomas Wicksted, Rice Beamount, Thomas Lindsey, Simon Musgrave, **Sir** William Musgrave, VVilliam Rain, Robert Storey, Thomas VVibergh, Lancelot VValker, Robert VVhitfield, Lodowick West, **Sir** Charls Howard, George Skelton, Andrew Huddleston, Pool Turvile, John Merry, Richard Arundel, Nicholas Bear, Henry Bidlake, John Cox, Richard Galhampton, Robert Hill, John Jacob senior, Richard Lane, John Little-John, Thomas Lang, Richard Keyes, George Moor, Thomas Rich, John Somaster, Richard Trennick, Thomas Wood, Robert Emerson, Robert Ellis, Ralph Gray, John Hilton, Richard Harrison, Katharine Conyers, **Sir** John Morley, **Sir** John Mennes, **Sir** John Somerset, James Ascough, Thomas Braithwait, Anthony Bulmer, Cuthbert Collingwood, Ralph Coatsworth, John Errington, John Errington, **Sir** William Fenwick, William Hall, Ralph Millet, Michael Pudsey, William Power, Lancelot Salkeld, William Sharratton, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Wray, Andrew Young, Henry Lord Arundel, Richard Burlton, John Coplestone, William Gardner, William Gayler, Thomas Jervis, Thomas Loup, Zachary Newberry, Nicholas Pain, Anthony Salter, John Samwaies, John Turner, Alexander Kains, Thomas White, George White, Anderton, Richard Fanshaw, John Hills, **Doctor** Norton, Wenlock, James Clark, William Shelton alias Sheldon, Thomas VVortham, Thomas Charnock, George Guise, John Portlock, Anthony Rolles, **Sir** Bainham Throgmorton, Thomas

Thomas Coningsby, Henry **Lord** Morley and Mounteagle, Robert Shepheard, Millicent Prat, Thomas Acton, Hugh Lloyd, Henry Morgan, Edward Slaughter, James Scudamore, Evan Jones, Rowland Scudamore, Robert Wigmore, Edward Matters, Francis Netherfole, John Trout, Ralph Clark, VVilliam Allenfon, VVilliam Arnold, James Bradley, Thomas Beesley, John Bond, John Barker, Thomas Barns, Robert Craven, Joseph Carter, John Denton, VVilliam Darwyn, Henry Doughty, John Greehalgh, VVilliam Green, Charls Gerrard, George Hornby, Gilbert Houghton, Thomas Kirby, John Key, VVilliam Lewis, Richard Leyland, Ellis Leyland, VVilliam Lamb, Philip Martingdal, VVilliam Melling, Edward Norris, Christopher Nicholson, Hugh Pilkington, Edward Prefcot, Thomas Perkinfon, Lawrence Park, James Rigby, George Robinson, VVilliam Ratcliff, Thomas Richardfon, John Robinson, **Sir** John Redman, Henry Snart, Ralph Scot, Richard Salvage, Richard Sudel, James Stampard, Peter Travers, Henry VVood, John VVainwright, Ellis VVright, James VVard, James Anderton, Hugh Anderton, James Anderton, VVilliam Anderton, Henry Ashton, Robert Bootle, VVilliam Blundel, Alexander Barker, John Berry, John Brown, John Bamber, Edward Butler, Henry Butler, Thomas Birthwille, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Bains, John Bradshaw, VVilliam Butler, John Cliff, Richard Carter, Richard Chorley, Jervafe Clifton, Thomas Clerk, Richard Cottam, George Conwel, John Calvert, Robert Chorley, **Sir** Jordan Crosland, Edward Denton, Hugh Dobfon, Thomas Dalton, Richard Eltonhead, Richard Eyles, Nicholas Fizakerley, Robert Fizakerley, Robert Fowl, John Fletcher, James Green, Edward Gore, John Grigfon, James Gorsuch, Thomas Gellibrand, Richard Green, VVilliam Gradel, Thomas Grimshaw, Robert Grimshaw, Nicholas Grimshaw, VVilliam Gerrard, Ralph Howard, Edward Howard, Thomas Harrison, VVilliam Hesketh, John Haughton, VVilliam Haughton, Christopher Harris, Christopher Jackson, George Janyon, John Knowls, Richard Kellet, John Lancaster, George Livesey, John Lineaker, John Lathom, John Lawrenfon, VVilliam Lathom, Richard Lathom, Edward Lathom, Henry Lovelady, Richard Lucas, Abraham Langton, Thomas Langtree, Richard Latham, VVilliam Laburn, VVilliam Manwaring, Edward Midgeal, Roger Marsh, VVilliam Moor, Andrew Mercer, Edmund Mollineux, John Melling, John Mollineux, Richard Mofs, Henry Moflock, Richard Mofs, Henry Mofs, Thomas Morley, Philip Norris, Henry Nelson, VVilliam Naylor, VVilliam Norris, Thomas Nelson, VVilliam Norris, Andrew Newsham, Richard North, Nicholas Newsham, Francis Orton, James Pemberton, John Parker, Robert Plesington, Thomas Parkinfon, Lawrence Parkinfon, VVilliam Parker, Thomas Parkinfon, Ralph Par, John Parker, Lawrence Parkinfon, VVilliam Preston, Giles Park, Richard Quick, James Rice, Edward Rice, Thomas Pearson, Thomas Parker, George Rigmaiden, John Rigby, Ralph Rishton *senior*, Ralph Rishton *junior*, Edward Rishton, VVilliam Rishton, John Rolco, Michael Rutter, Richard Shuttleworth, Henry Stannanaught, John Serjeant, George Standish, VVilliam Speakman, Peter Stanley, John Smith, John Senhouse, Lawrence Standish, John Smith, Lawrence Sudel, Thomas Shepheard, Thomas Sowerbuts, Robert Sherburn, Robert Serjeant, Thomas Singleton, George Turner, John Tickle, John Tickle, Edward Tutlock, Hugh Tootle, John Tootle, Cuthbert Trelfal, Richard Thornton, John Talbot, Christopher Townley, Lawrence Stannanaught, John Turver, VVilliam Trelfal, Andrew Thistleton, VVilliam Thompson, Edward Tittley, Edward Unsworth, Richard Urnston, George VVetherby, Richard VVadmough, Hugh VVebiter, Thomas VVelsh, John VVhittle, Thomas VVoodcock, Robert VVaring, Hugh VVaterforth, John VVestby, Francis VVestby, Robert White, George VVestby, John VVilkinson, Ralph Atterton, Samuel Clark, Lloyd, VValter Astley, VVilliam Brand, **Sir** Francis Bodenham, George Brailsford, Charls Bagshaw, VVilliam Coney, John Far, Thomas VVells, **Sir** Philip Constable, Marmaduke Doleman, John Johnson, John Mounfon, Thomas Nayler, John Plumpton, Samuel Fawcet, John Francis, Forster, Joseph Jackman, Gabriel Sedgwick, Timothy VVright, Thomas Jones, John Lewis, VVilliam Morgan, Nathanael Prichard, John Morgan, VVilliam Flyer, VVilliam Jones, Anthony Morgan, John Morgan, VValter Norris, Thomas Stubbs, **Lord** Charls Somerser, James Scudamore, Richard Anguish, Clippesby Bacon, VVilliam Mafon, Thomas Pitcher, **Sir** Robert VVinde, Edmund Mumford, John Parris, Thomas Holder, Marmaduke Moor, VVilliam Tirwhit, VVilliam Bawd, George Bartram, Thomas Clavering, **Sir** John Clavering, Francis Carnaby, John Fenwick, Thomas Ogle, Ralph Read, John Roddam, Musgrave Ridley, Thomas Winkle, Edward Carlton, Robert Dent, Robert Cramlington, **Sir** VVilliam Fenwick, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Fenwick, William Fenwick, **Sir** Charls Howard, Thomas Rotherford, VVilliam Swinborn, George Thirlwal, **Sir** Nicholas Thornton, George Wray, **Sir** Edward VViddrington, Ralph VViddrington, Thomas Waterton, Henry Widdrington, Henry Widdrington, **Sir** Charls Blount, Francis Mildmay, Richard Edwards, George Kinafton, **Sir** Walter Blount, Henry Englefield, Robert Baker, John Brag, William Chilcot, Richard Chaffey, Samuel Chaffey, Edward Chaffey, James Dorchester, Lawrence Drake, Edward Davis, Robert Ford, Richard Gay, William Gowen, William Gaylerd, Richard Godwyn, John Hodges, Thomas Hopkins, John Horsey, Thomas Jervis, Nathanael Jones, Hugh Jones, James Moor, Richard Newcourt, William Nofs, Henry Pike, William Pike, George Prater, John Roberts, John Walker, John Walcot, Richard Weech, John Wills, Humphrey Wear, Giles Pointz, Henry Fowel, Anthony Gosling, **Doctor** Laney, James Maller, John Pinchin, John Unwyn, VVilliam Budding, VVilliam Chamberlain, Thomas Chamberlain, Anthony Hide, James Linkhorn, Miles Philipfon, Swithen VVells, Francis Collier, Dud Dudley, William

VVilliam Ellis, John Gifford, **Sir** Edward Littleton, Timothy Starting, Humphrey Vize, Thomas VVooldridge, VValter Gifford, John Gifford, Anthony Pomfret, Christopher VVheeler, Henry Bellingham, John Rigate, VVilliam Gage, Anthony Rigby, Thomas Allen, Anthony Mowsey, Henry Thynne, Francis Toop, Miles Philipson, Edmund VVells, Edward Barret, Edward Barret, **Colonel** Dud Dudley, Charls Kingston, **Sir** Edward Littleton, Thomas VVarmistree, Thomas Adon, VValter Blount, Tho. Chauncey, **Maj.** Fredrick VVinfor, Anthony Garnet, Christopher Gilpin, John Jackson, John Philipson, John Parker, Robert Pattison, John Richardson, Henry Salkeld, Thomas VValler, VVilliam Fleming, John Smith, **Doctor** Ambrose, Thomas Awltwick, George Acklam, Adam Bland, Thomas Brockhouse, George Beesley, Richard Bowes, John Chapman, Sidney Constable, **Doctor** Richard Chambers, Stephen Carre, **Maj.** Lewis Carre, Henry Chölmley, Thomas Danby, VVilliam Doleman, Robert Ellis, VVilliam Flintoft, John Fleming, Robert Freer, Gabriel Freeman, VVilliam Frankland, Marmaduke Frank, VVilliam Goodman, Edward Hardcastle, George Hemsworth, John Howden, Richard Hunter, Thomas Hardwick, Thomas Hitchin, George Jackson, Christopher Kidds, Arthur Langfield, John Morley, Henry Marshal, Thomas Morley, John Marth, Miles Newton, Charls North, George Noudike, John Parker, John Plumpton, John Pullen, Fairfax Ringrose, **Sir** John Redman, Thomas Stanley, John Smith, **Sir** VVilliam Theakston, Edmund Tatham, John Taylor, Richard Vincent, Stephen VVhitwel, Anthony VVharton, VVilliam VVinfor, Darcy VVashington, James VVashington, Christopher Anderton, Allen Ascough, Thomas Berney, John Adamson, James Ascough, **Dame** Armitage, Henry Berney, Edward Barton, Thomas Bains, **Mrs.** Butler, VVilliam Brigham, VVilliam Bulmer, VVilliam Barber, John Cansfield, John Clifton, VVilliam Constable, Matthew Constable, Marmaduke Cholmley, John Constable, Fairley Coulson, George Cockson, Philip Doleman, Marmaduke Doleman, Thomas Doleman, John Danby, Edmund Danby, Thomas Empson, VVilliam late **Lord** Ewre, VVilliam Green, Robert Gale, VVilliam Hogg, Philip Hamerton, John Hebden, Marmaduke Holtby, Peter Hawkins, John Knavesborough, **Mrs.** Killingbeck, George Daniel, Richard Lowther, Richard Langley, John Middleton, **Mrs.** VVaterton, Nicholas Morley, Michael Metcalf, John Malory, John Percy, **Sir** George Palms, Margaret Robinson, John Rider, James Robinson, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Smith, James Singleton, VVilliam Stephenson, Robert Trapps, Stephen Tempest, Thomas Tankard, Charls Thimbleby, John Vavasour, Andrew Young, Bodenham Gunter, John VVintour, **Doctor** VVilliam Roberts, Edward Fox, **Doctor** VVilliam Lewis, John Morgan, Richard Dutton, Tristram Lloyd, Smith, Herbert Price, John Vaughan, Thomas Bennet, John Tirer, Andrew Richards, Parris Smith, Thomas **Earl** of Berks, **Sir** Thomas Chamberlain, Thomas VVebb, **Sir** Richard Titchburn, **Sir** Edward Plumpton, **Sir** John Thimbeby, VVilliam Brand, Henry Fernes, Richard VVitherow, Littleton Clent, **Sir** VVilliam Quadring, Norris Fines, Henry Bidlake, Philip Philcot, George Bag, Peter Hatton, Francis Giles, John Arundel, John Portlock, Pierce Mannaton, **Sir** Thomas Dacre and Thomas Brockholes, or any of them, or any for their Use or Uses, or in trust for any of them were seized or possessed of, in Possession, Reversion or Remainder, on the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since; And all Rights of Entry, and the whole Estates, Rights, Titles and Interests of them and every of them, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments which they or any of them had the said Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since (excepting Rectories Impropriate, Cithes, Composition for Cithes, Portions of Cithes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions and Rents issuing out of Cithes) Be, and are hereby vested, adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the Real and Actual Possession and Seisin of William Skinner, William Robinson, Matthias Valentine, Samuel Cooching, Henry Sealy, William Lifle and Arthur Samuel, and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs and Assigns; And that they and the Survivors and Survivor of them and their Heirs, shall and may have the Benefit and Advantage of the said Rights of Entry unto the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and every of them; And that they, their Heirs and Assigns shall hold all and every part and parcel of the said Manors and premises, as of the Manor of East Greenwich in free Socage, by fealty onely, and by no other Tenure or Service whatsoever. Nevertheless, upon trust and confidence, that the said William Skinner, and other the persons afore-named, or any five or more of them, shall have, hold and enjoy all and singular the premises, and every of them, subject to such Trust and Uses as by this Act, or in or by Authority of Parliament shall be hereafter directed and appointed; Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and every of them, other then the said John Gifford, Stephen Frewen, VVilliam Lord Powis, Joseph Jean, VValter Langdon, George Collins, Nicholas Burlase, Thomas Jack, Richard Porter, VVilliam Spry, Degory Tremain, VVilliam Knights, **Sir** Thomas Aston, John Bretland, Edward Bostock, John Barret, Pierce Dod, Richard Egerton, Francis Gamul, Richard Grantham, Richard Green, George Hope, VVilliam Hutchins, John Harper, VVilliam Hardy, Thomas Hodgkey, Urian Leigh, John Rutter, John Robinson, VVilliam

Except Rectories and Cithes.

Trustees names.

Tenure.

The Trust.

Saving the right of others.

VVilliam Sharman, William Wilbraham, Peter Worth, John Walker, Jeffry Whalley, Peter
 Wright, John Biddulph, Robert Chantrel, Thomas Pool, George Parsons, Edward Scandish,
 Thomas Wicksted, Rice Beaumont, Thomas Lindsey, Simon Musgrave, **Sir** William Musgrave,
 VVilliam Rain, Robert Storey, Thomas VVibergh, Lancelot VValker, Robert VVhithfield, Lodo-
 wick West, **Sir** Charles Howard, George Skelton, Andrew Huddleston, Pool Turvile, John Merry,
 Richard Arundel, Nicholas Bear, Henry Bidlake, John Cox, Richard Galhampton, Robert Hill, John
 Jacob **senior**, Richard Lane, John Little-John, Thomas Lang, Richard Keyes, George Moor,
 Thomas Rich, John Somaster, Richard Trennick, Thomas Wood, Robert Emerson, Robert Ellis,
 Ralph Gray, John Hilton, Richard Harrison, Katharine Conyers, **Sir** John Morley, **Sir** John
 Mennes, **Sir** John Somerset, James Ascough, Thomas Braithwait, Anthony Bulmer, Cuthbert
 Collingwood, Ralph Coatsworth, John Errington, John Errington, **Sir** William Fenwick, William
 Hall, Ralph Miller, Michael Pudsey, William Power, Lancelot Salkeld, William Sharratton, Lawrence
 Sayer, Thomas Wray, Andrew Young, Henry **Lord** Arundel, Richard Burlton, John Coplestone,
 William Gardner, William Gayler, Thomas Jervis, Thomas Loup, Zachary Newberry, Nicholas Pain,
 Anthony Salter, John Samwaies, John Turner, Alexander Kains, Thomas White, George White,
 Anderton, Richard Fanshaw, John Hills, **Doctor** Norton, Wenlock, James Clark, Wil-
 liam Shelton alias Sheldon, Thomas VVortham, Thomas Charnock, George Guise, John Port-
 lock, Anthony Rolles, **Sir** Bainham Throgmorton, Thomas Coningsby, Henry **Lord** Morley and
 Mounteagle, Robert Shepherd, Millicent Prat, Thomas Acton, Hugh Lloyd, Henry Morgan, Ed-
 ward Slaughter, James Scudamore, Evan Jones, Rowland Scudamore, Robert Wigmore, Edward
 Masters, Francis Netherfole, John Trout, Ralph Clark, VVilliam Allenfon, VVilliam Arnold,
 James Bradley, Thomas Beesley, John Bond, John Barker, Thomas Barns, Robert Craven, Joseph
 Carter, John Denton, VVilliam Darwyn, Henry Doughty, John Greehalgh, VVilliam Green, Charles
 Gerrard, George Hornby, Gilbert Houghton, Thomas Kirby, John Key, VVilliam Lewis, Richard Ley-
 land, Ellis Leyland, VVilliam Lamb, Philip Martingdal, VVilliam Melling, Edward Norris, Christopher
 Nicholson, Hugh Pilkington, Edward Prescott, Thomas Perkinsfon, Lawrence Park, James Rigby, George
 Robinson, VVilliam Ratcliff, Thomas Richardson, John Robinson, **Sir** John Redman, Henry
 Smart, Ralph Scot, Richard Salvage, Richard Sudel, James Stampard, Peter Travers, Henry VVood,
 John VVainwright, Ellis VVright, James VVard, James Anderton, Hugh Anderton, James Ander-
 ton, VVilliam Anderton, Henry Ashton, Robert Bootle, VVilliam Blundel, Alexander Barker, John
 Berry, John Brown, John Bamber, Edward Butler, Henry Butler, Thomas Birthwisle, Thomas
 Brockholes, Thomas Brockholes, Thomas Bains, John Bradshaw, VVilliam Butler, John Cliff, Ri-
 chard Carter, Richard Chorley, Jervase Clifton, Thomas Clerk, Richard Cottam, George Cornwel,
 John Calvert, Robert Chorley, **Sir** Jordan Crossland, Edward Denton, Hugh Dobson, Thomas
 Dalton, Richard Eltonhead, Richard Eyses, Nicholas Fizakerley, Robert Fizakerley, Robert Fowl,
 John Fletcher, James Green, Edward Gore, John Grigfon, James Gorfuch, Thomas Gellibrand, Ri-
 chard Green, VVilliam Gradel, Thomas Grimshaw, Robert Grimshaw, Nicholas Grimshaw, VVil-
 liam Gerrard, Ralph Howard, Edward Howard, Thomas Harrison, VVilliam Hesketh, John Haugh-
 ton, VVilliam Haughton, Christopher Harris, Christopher Jackson, George Janyon, John Knowls,
 Richard Ketter, John Lancaster, George Livesey, John Lineaker, John Lathom, John Lawrenson,
 VVilliam Lathom, Richard Lathom, Edward Lathom, Henry Lovelady, Richard Lucas, Abraham Lang-
 ton, Thomas Langtree, Richard Latham, VVilliam Laburn, VVilliam Manwaring, Edward Midgeal,
 Roger Marsh, VVilliam Moor, Andrew Mercer, Edmund Mollineux, John Melling, John Mollineux,
 Richard Moss, Henry Moss, Richard Moss, Henry Moss, Thomas Morley, Philip Norris, Henry Nelson,
 VVilliam Naylor, VVilliam Norris, Thomas Nelson, VVilliam Norris, Andrew Newsham, Richard
 North, Nicholas Newsham, Francis Orton, James Pemberton, John Parker, Robert Plesington, Tho-
 mas Parkinson, Lawrence Parkinson, VVilliam Parker, Thomas Parkinson, Ralph Par, John Parker,
 Lawrence Parkinson, VVilliam Preston, Giles Park, Richard Quick, James Rice, Edward Rice, Tho-
 mas Pearson, Thomas Parker, George Rigmaden, John Rigby, Ralph Rishton, **senior**, Ralph
 Rishton, **junior**, Edward Rishton, VVilliam Rishton, John Rolco, Michael Rutter, Richard Shut-
 tleworth, Henry Stannanaught, John Serjeant, George Standish, VVilliam Speakman, Peter Stan-
 ley, John Smith, John Senhouse, Lawrence Standish, John Smith, Lawrence Sudel, Thomas Shep-
 heard, Thomas Sowerbutes, Robert Sherburn, Robert Serjeant, Thomas Singleton, George Tur-
 ner, John Tickle, John Tickle, Edward Tutlock, Hugh Tootle, John Tootle, Cuthbert Trefall,
 Richard Thornton, John Talbot, Christopher Townley, Lawrence Stannanaught, John Turver,
 VVilliam Trefal, Andrew Thistleton, VVilliam Thompson, Edward Tillsley, Edward Unsworth,
 Richard Urnston, George VVetherby, Richard VVadmough, Hugh VVebster, Thomas VVelth,
 John VVhittle, Thomas VVoodcock, Robert VVaring, Hugh VVaterforth, John VVestby, Francis
 VVestby, Robert White, George VVestby, John VVilkinson, Ralph Atterton, Samuel Clark,
 Lloyd, VValter Ashley, VVilliam Brand, **Sir** Francis Bodenham, George Brailsford, Charles Bag-
 shaw, VVilliam Coney, John Far, Thomas VVells, **Sir** Philip Constable, Marmaduke Doleman, John
 Johnson, John Monnson, Thomas Naylor, John Plumpton, Samuel Fawcet, John Francis, For-
 ster, Joseph Jackman, Gabriel Sedgwick, Timothy VVright, Thomas Jones, John Lewis, VVilliam
 Morgan, Nathanael Prichard, John Morgan, VVilliam Flyer, VVilliam Jones, Anthony Morgan, John
 Morgan, VValter Norris, Thomas Stubs, **Lord** Charles Somerset, James Scudamore, Richard Anguish,
 Clippesby Bacon, VVilliam Mafon, Thomas Pitcher, **Sir** Robert VVinde, Edmund Mumford, John
 Parris, Thomas Holder, Marmaduke Moor, VVilliam Tirwhit, VVilliam Bawd, George Bartram, Tho-

mas Clavering, **Sir** John Clavering, Francis Carnaby, John Fenwick, Thomas Ogle, Ralph Read, John Roddam, Mulgrave Ridley, Thomas Winkle, Edward Carlton, Robert Dent, Robert Cramlington, **Sir** VVilliam Fenwick, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Fenwick, William Fenwick, **Sir** Charles Howard, Thomas Rotherford, VVilliam Swinborn, George Thirlwal, **Sir** Nicholas Thornton, George Wray, **Sir** Edward VViddrington, Ralph VViddrington, Thomas Waterton, Henry Widdrington, Henry Widdrington, **Sir** Charles Blount, Francis Mildmay, Richard Edwards, George Kinakon, **Sir** Walter Blount, Henry Englefield, Robert Baker, John Brag, William Chilcot, Richard Chaffey, Samuel Chaffey, Edward Chaffey, James Dorchester, Lawrence Drake, Edward Davis, Robert Ford, Richard Gay, William Gowen, William Gaylerd, Richard Godwyn, John Hodges, Thomas Hopkins, John Horsey, Thomas Jervis, Nathanael Jones, Hugh Jones, James Moor, Richard Newcourt, William Nofs, Henry Pike, William Pike, George Prater, John Roberts, John Walker, John Walcot, Richard Weech, John Wills, Humphrey Wear, Giles Pointz, Henry Fowel, Anthony Golling, **Doctor** Laney, James Mallet, John Pinchin, John Unwyn, VVilliam Budding, VVilliam Chamberlain, Thomas Chamberlain, Anthony Hide, James Linkhorn, Miles Philpston, Swithen VVells, Francis Collier, Dud Dudley, VVilliam Ellis, John Gifford, **Sir** Edward Littleton, Timothy Starting, Humphrey Vize, Thomas VVoolldridge, VValter Gifford, John Gifford, Anthony Pomfret, Christopher VVheeler, Henry Bellingham, John Rigate, VVilliam Gage, Anthony Rigby, Thomas Allen, Anthony Mowsey, Henry Thyne, Francis Toop, Miles Philipson, Edmund VVells, Edward Barret, Edward Barret, **Colonel** Dud Dudley, Charles Kingston, **Sir** Edward Littleton, Thomas VVarmistree, Thomas Aston, VValter Blount, Tho. Chauncey, **Maj.** Fredrick VVinsor, Anthony Garnet, Christopher Gilpin, John Jackson, John Philipson, John Parker, Robert Pattison, John Richardson, Henry Salkeld, Thomas VValler, VVilliam Fleming, John Smith, **Doctor** Ambrose, Thomas Awstwick, George Acklam, Adam Bland, Thomas Brockhouse, George Beesley, Richard Bowes, John Chapman, Sidney Constable, **Doctor** Richard Chambers, Stephen Carre, **Majoz** Lewis Carre, Henry Cholmley, Thomas Danby, VVilliam Doleman, Robert Ellis, VVilliam Flintoft, John Fleming, Robert Freer, Gabriel Freeman, VVilliam Frankland, Marmaduke Frank, VVilliam Goodman, Edward Hardcastle, George Hemsworth, John Howden, Richard Hunter, Thomas Hardwick, Thomas Hitchin, George Jackson, Christopher Kidds, Arthur Langfield, John Morley, Henry Marshal, Thomas Morley, John Marth, Miles Newton, Charles North, George Noudike, John Parker, John Plumptre, John Pollen, Fairfax Ringrose, **Sir** John Redman, Thomas Stanley, John Smith, **Sir** VVilliam Theakston, Edmund Tatham, John Taylor, Richard Vincent, Stephen VVhitwel, Anthony VVharton, VVilliam VVinsor, Darcy VVashington, James VVashington, Christopher Anderton, Allen Ascough, Thomas Berney, John Adamson, James Ascough, **Dante** Armitage, Henry Berney, Edward Barton, Thomas Bains, **Mrs.** Butler, VVilliam Brigham, VVilliam Bulmer, VVilliam Barber, John Cansfield, John Clifton, VVilliam Constable, Matthew Constable, Marmaduke Cholmley, John Constable, Fairley Coulson, George Cockson, Philip Doleman, Marmaduke Doleman, Thomas Doleman, John Danby, Edmund Danby, Thomas Empson, VVilliam late **Lord** Ewre, VVilliam Green, Robert Gale, VVilliam Hogg, Philip Hamerton, John Hebden, Marmaduke Holtby, Peter Hawkins, John Knavesborough, **Mrs.** Killingbeck, George Daniel, Richard Lowther, Richard Langley, John Middleton, **Mrs.** VVaterton, Nicholas Morley, Michael Metcalf, John Mallory, John Percy, **Sir** George Palms, Margaret Robinson, John Rider, James Robinson, Lawrence Sayer, Thomas Smith, James Singleton, VVilliam Stephenson, Robert Trapps, Stephen Tempest, Thomas Tarkard, Charles Thimbleby, John Vavalour, Andrew Young, Bodenham Gunter, John Wintour, **D.** William Roberts, Edward Fox, **D.** William Lewis, John Morgan, Richard Dutton, Tristram Lloyd, Smith, Herbert Price, John Vaughan, Tho. Bennet, John Titer, Andrew Richards, Parris Smith, Thomas **Earl of Berks**, **Sir** Thomas Chamberlain, Thomas Webb, **Sir** Richard Titchburn **Knight and Baronet**, **Sir** Edward Plumptre, **Sir** John Thimbleby, William Brand, Henry Fernes, Richard Witherow, Littleton Clent, **Sir** William Quadring, Norris Fines, Henry Bidlake, Philip Philcot, George Bag, Peter Hatton, Francis Giles, John Arundel, John Portlock, Pierce Mannaton, **Sir** Thomas Daere and Thomas Brockholes, or any of them, and all others claiming and to claim by, from or under them or any of them, or to the use of, or in Trust for them or any of them since the Twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two (and other then the Rights and Title of Power of the respective Wife and Wives of them or any of them) All such Estates, Interests, Rents, Incumbrances, Charges, Rights in Law or Equity, which they or any of them had or ought to have had, in or to the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments or any of them, before the said twentieth day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two; As also all and every the Estates and Interests, Given, Granted, Demised, Allowed of or Confirmed by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, or lawfull Authority derived from them, unto any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who have constantly adhered and been faithful unto this Parliament, and whose Estates have not otherwise been Revoked or Altered by this Parliament; If such person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, their Heirs, Successors or Assigns, do before the fifth day of February, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and two, deliver in Writing unto the Commissioners appointed by an Act, Entitled, An

Before 20 May
1642.

Claims to be
delivered in writ-
ting before
1 February 1652.

Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions, or any four or more of them, a particular of such his or their Right, Title, Interest, Claim, Demand, Charge, Incumbance or Estate in Law or Equity, and shall obtain an allowance thereof before the said Commissioners or any four or more of them, at or before the first day of April, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; which said Commissioners are hereby appointed to be Commissioners for Removing Obstructions in the sale of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold, and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers and Authorities in reference to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, as the said Commissioners may or ought to do in relation to the Sale of any other the Lands and Estates in an Act, Entituled, An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, mentioned: And the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Registers Accomptant, Surveyor General, and all other persons employed in and about this Service, are required to observe such Orders and Directions as from time to time they shall receive from the said Commissioners; And the said Commissioners shall and may allow all incident Charges for the necessary carrying on of this Service.

and to be allowed before 1 April 1653.

16 July 1651.

And the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall and may, and are hereby Required and Authorized to Contract, Bargain, Sell, Alien and Convey all and every the said Manors and premises, and to execute all Powers and Authorities in the Sale thereof, according to the Rates and Proportions, Rules and Directions limited and expressed in the said former Act, Entituled, An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, and in such manner as they may or might have done in the Sale of any the Manors or Lands vested and settled in them by the before mentioned Act.

Trustees power to sell.

Provided always, That the Trustees in this Act named, shall not Treat or Contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, for the Purchase of any Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments hereby exposed to Sale, until the expiration of thirty Days next after the Return of the respective Survey and Surveys thereof.

Trustees not to treat till thirty days after return of the Survey.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons whose Estates are hereby exposed to Sale, and his and their Heirs and Assigns (notwithstanding any Clause, Article or thing in this present Act contained) to compound for any the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of or belonging to such person or persons in such manner, and according to the rules and directions, and upon such conditions as are hereafter in and by this Act expressed; That is to say, All and every such person and persons, his or their Heirs or Assigns so desiring to compound, tending unto the Commissioners named in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act Impowering several Commissioners to put in Execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all Estates under Sequestration, &c. or any four or more of them, under the hand of the Register in this Act mentioned, a true Copy of the Survey of any Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of or belonging to such person or persons respectively, they the said Commissioners for Compounding shall thereupon ascertain and set the Sum to be paid for such Composition at the Rates following, That is to say, For all and every such Manor, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments wherein such person or persons now hath, or at the time of his death had an Estate of Inheritance, after the Rate of two Sixths, and so proportionably for all and every other Estate, according to such Rules and Directions of Parliament given to the said Commissioners to be observed in the Compositions with Delinquents, accompting the clear yearly value of the premises so to be compounded for, as the same are or shall be returned by the Surveyors in such Survey: And for all Timber growing or being upon the premises so to be compounded for, One full Third part of the value which by such Survey the same shall be valued at; And thereupon the said Commissioners shall send unto the Treasurers of the Receipt of Goldsmiths-Hall, a Certificate in writing under the hands of them the said Commissioners or any four of them, of the Sum and Sums of Money so by them ascertained and set to be paid for such Composition, together with the same Copy of the Survey whereupon such Composition shall be made; And in such case, such person and persons, his, or their Heirs or Assigns, who shall prosecute such Composition, shall pay in to the said Treasurers of the Receipt at Goldsmiths-Hall, one Moiety of the Moneys so certified, within threescore Days after such Survey shall be returned unto the Surveyor General before mentioned, and the other Moiety within six Moneths next after the return of the said Survey; And that upon the Payment of the said first Moiety, the said Treasurers shall send back unto the Trustees herein named, the

Liberty for the said persons to compound for their Estates.

Rules for compounding.

15 April 1650.

Rates for Composition.

First and second moiety first to be paid.

same Copy of the Survey, together with a Certificate, under the hands of them the said Treasurers, of the Moneys so paid in upon such Composition, and that the same is the Moneys of the Sum so set for the Composition; and upon such Certificate, the said Trustees shall forbear to Treat or Contract with any person or persons for the sale of the premises so compounded for, or any part thereof; And upon payment in of the second Moneys within the six Moneths aforesaid, and Certificate thereof made by the said Treasurers to the said Commissioners for compounding, they the said Commissioners for compounding shall immediately discharge all and every the premises so compounded for, of and from Sequestration; and all and every such person and persons, his and their Heirs or Assignes so compounding as aforesaid, shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all and every the premises so by him compounded for, as against the Trustees in this Act named, the Survivors and Survivors of them, and his and their Heirs, in as full and ample manner as if the same had never been Vested in the said Trustees, and as if the same had not been forfeited by the Delinquency of such persons whose Estate is so compounded for as aforesaid.

Papist-Delin-
quents com-
poundin^r, to sell
their Estates
within a year, or
be liable to the
Laws touching
Papish Recu-
sants.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Papist Delinquent whose Estate is by this Act exposed to sale, and who shall compound and pay in the whole Moneys for such Composition by the times before limited respectively, shall have liberty, and is hereby enabled, at any time within One year, to be computed from the time when the first Payment shall be so made, to Alien, Sell and Dispose of all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments so by him compounded for as aforesaid, in as full and ample manner as any other person compounding may do: But in case such Papist Delinquent shall not within the space of One year to be computed as aforesaid, depart out of this Commonwealth, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, or shall at any time afterwards return into this Commonwealth, or any the Dominions or Territories thereunto belonging, That then and from thenceforth such Papist Delinquent, and all and every the Estate real and personal, whereof such Papist Delinquent, or any other person to his Use, shall at any time from and after the Expiration of the said Term of One year, or of such his Return respectively be seized or possessed, shall be liable unto the Laws touching Papish Recusants.

Penalty for not
paying the se-
cond moneys.

Provided always, That in case any person or persons aforesaid, whose Estates are hereby appointed to be sold, his or their Heirs or Assigns so compounding for any part of the premises, shall make default of Payment of the second Moneys of the Moneys so to be paid upon such Composition (whereof the said Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall are hereby Authorized and Required to certify the Trustees in this Act named, immediately upon such default of Payment) That then and from thenceforth the said Trustees are Authorized and Required to Treat and Contract with any other person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate for the Sale of the said premises, as if no such Composition had ever been made, nor any Moneys paid thereupon: And that all and every Bargains of Sale, Conveyances and Assurances to be made of any Estate or Estates in Fee-simple, or for Term of Life, or Lives of any the premises, according to such Contracts as shall be agreed upon between the Purchaser or Purchasers, and the said Trustees or any five or more of them respectively, shall be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes; And all and every Purchaser and Purchasers of the premises or any part thereof, his and their Heirs, Successors and Assigns respectively, shall have, hold and enjoy the premises that shall be by him or them so purchased, discharged of all Trusts and Accounts whereunto the said Trustees, or any or either of them, are or may be liable by vertue of this Act; And of all Suits and Questions that may arise or be moved upon pretence of Sale at under-values, and of all Claims and Demands whatsoever, and of all Incumbrances made by the said Trustees or any claiming under them or any of them; And that the same shall not be liable unto, but freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Statutes, Judgements, Recognizances, Dowers, Joyntures, and other Acts and Incumbrances whatsoever had, made, done or suffered, or to be had, made, done or suffered, by, from or under the said Trustees or any of them respectively, other then such Conveyances and Assurances as shall be had, made, done or suffered in performance and pursuance of the Sales and Contracts respectively made, according to the meaning of this present Act: And if any Action shall be brought against the said Trustees, Treasurers or other Officers or Officer, or any of them, for any thing done by them or any of them in Execution of this Act, or any former Act, Ordinance, Orders or Instructions whereunto it relates, That then he or they are hereby enabled to plead the General Issue, and to give this Act in evidence; And if Judgement shall be had for the Defendant or Defendants in such action, he and they shall recover double Costs.

Trustees ena-
bled to plead the
General Issue.

And

And whereas the Parliament do finde it necessary to raise a considerable Sum of Money for the necessary carrying on the Services of this Commonwealth, Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted and Ordained, That the Sum of Six hundred thousand Pounds shall be borrowed upon the security of the Lands of the said Traytors, whose Estates are by this Act appointed to be sold, by way of doubling the like Sum as is or shall be due unto any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, upon the Publique faith, or which might have been doubled by vertue of any Act, Order or Ordinance of this present Parliament, and hath not formerly been doubled upon the Credit of Bishops and Deans and Chapters Lands, or upon the Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince, or of the free-farm Rents: And that all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for every sum or sums of Money he or they shall further lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid; And such other Moneys as he or they shall Advance for the raising of Six hundred thousand Pounds, upon the Lands of the said Traytors in this Act named, in such sort as by the before mentioned Act, Entituled, An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, is Enacted or Prohibited; And the said Trustees are hereby Impowered and Authorized to pursue the Rules and Instructions for Doubling of Money, as is appointed and declared in the several Acts of this present Parliament for the Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands.

600000 l. to be borrowed on security of the lands aforesaid;

by way of doubling the like sum.

16 July 1651.

And be it further Enacted, That Sir John Wollaston Knight, and Alderman of the City of London, Thomas Andrews, John Dethick and Francis Allein, Aldermen of the said City, shall be Treasurers for the said Service; And that they or any two of them are hereby Impowered and Authorized to receive the said Six hundred thousand Pounds, and all other such sum and sums of Money as from time to time ought to be paid in to the Treasury by vertue of this Act; which shall be issued out and paid according to such Orders, Warrants, Directions and Instructions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Parliament.

Treasurers nominated.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Register in the former Act (Entituled, An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason) and his Deputy, are hereby authorized and required upon a Warrant or Warrants from the said Trustees, to make out, rate and sign one or more Particulars of all and every the premises hereby appointed to be sold; And that the respective Trustees do upon such Particular proceed to contract with any Purchaser or Purchasers for the same, and to make sale thereof accordingly.

Register.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Treasurers, Register and Surveyor General in the said former Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions and Instructions, in relation to the premises hereby appointed to be sold, or any of them, as they and every of them ought to do or to have done in reference to other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the said Traytors and persons in the said former Act mentioned, and shall have and receive such and the like Salaries and fees for them and their Clerks respectively, and in such sort and manner as they and every of them respectively are and ought to have and receive for their respective Services and Imployments, touching other the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments by the said former mentioned Act appointed to be sold.

Trustees and other Officers power and Salaries.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That all Reversions and Remainders expectant upon any Estate Tail upon any conveyance made by the said Traytor or Traytors, or any other person or persons by or under whom they or any of them claim of any the Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any the Traytor or Traytors in this Act, or in the aforesaid Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason named, not actually vested in the possession of such Tenant in Tail by the death of such Traytor or Traytors before the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty two, which by fine and Recovery might be doctored by any of the said Traytor or Traytors, are and shall be to all intents and purposes forfeited for their said Treasons; And as well the said Traytors and their Heirs and Assigns, and all other persons and their Heirs in Reversion or Remainder upon any such Estate, shall be for ever barred, as if such Traytor or Traytors had actually levied a fine, and suffered a Recovery for doing thereof, Any Allowance, Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Reversions and Remainders upon Estates tails forfeited.

Provided also, That if any person or persons shall double any sum of Money upon

Penalty for Dou-
bling upon for-
ged Debentures
or false Certifi-
cates.

upon forged Debentures, or other false Certificates, or any other fraudulent way or means, and thereof shall be convicted by Oath before the Commissioners for Obstructions within one year after such Doubling, every such person so offending shall forfeit treble the said sum, the one moiety thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, and the other moiety to such person or persons as shall discover the same before the said Commissioners for Obstructions in this Act named, and shall be committed to prison, and his Estate sequestered by the said Commissioners for Obstructions until payment thereof.

The Right of
others allowed
before Jan. 1652
to stand good.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted, That all and every person or persons having any Estate, Right, Title or Interest of, in or unto any the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments by this Act intended or mentioned to be put to sale, or that hath any Statute, Judgement, Recognizance or Rent, which were without fraud, and for good and valuable Consideration had, made and acknowledged before any Treason respectively committed by any of the persons in this Act named, whose Estates are appointed to be sold; and shall obtain an allowance thereof by the said Commissioners for removing of Obstructions before the first day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty two, That then the same shall be good and effectual to such person or persons, their Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to all intents and purposes, according to the tenor thereof, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Incumbrances
to be satisfied
by sale of part
of the Lands.

Provided nevertheless, and it is further Enacted, That in recompence and satisfaction of such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances, as by the true intent and provision of this Act are to be satisfied, the said Trustees or any five or more of them upon the return of the respective Surveys, are hereby impowered and authorized to set out such proportion of Lands so surveyed, as will be sufficient to satisfy such Incumbrance and Incumbrances; And after such Incumbrances proved, and the Debts allowed of by the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, to sell and convey such proportionable part of the said Lands so surveyed, to such Creditor or Creditors or their Assigns, in recompence and satisfaction of such Incumbrance and Incumbrances, either for Life; Lives, Years or in fee, the said Trustees taking care in satisfying such Incumbrances to satisfy the same in such priority and course as the same ought to be satisfied by the Laws of this Land; And upon such Conveyance and Conveyances made, the said Creditor and Creditors, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns shall acknowledge satisfaction upon Record, or otherwise release and discharge such Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Mortgages and other Incumbrances respectively, as the Council of the said Trustees, and for the Commonwealth shall direct and advise; And such Acknowledgement, Release and Discharge shall be good and effectual in Law to discharge the said Debts and Incumbrances, as against the residue of the said Lands intended to be sold by this Act, Any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Trustees to
stand seized of
10000 l. per an-
num, to supply a
former Act.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the aforesaid Trustees and their Heirs, and the Heirs of the Survivors and Survivor of them, shall and do stand seized of so much of the Manor, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the Traytors aforesaid in this Act named, as shall and doth amount to the full and clear yearly value of Ten thousand Pounds by the year, to the Trusts and Uses limited and appointed in and by the aforesaid Act, Entituled, An Act for the Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, to make up and supply what their former Security in and by the said Act is or shall be weakened, by the taking away out of the said Lands by the Act exposed to sale, any Lands by Acts of Parliament settled on any person or persons whatsoever.

Persons offen-
ding since 30 Jan.
1648. not to be
admitted to
compound.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That such of the Traytors in this Act named as shall be certified by the Commissioners for compounding to the Trustees aforesaid, to have committed any Act of Treason or Rebellion since the Thirtieth of January, One thousand six hundred forty eight, such Traytor or Traytors shall in no wise have or enjoy any benefit or advantage of any Clause for Compounding, but his or their Estates shall be sold as confiscate to the use of the Commonwealth, Any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Persons exem-
pted out of this
Act.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That if it shall appear to the Commissioners for compounding before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty two, that any of the persons whose names are inserted, and Estates exposed to sale by this Act, were not by Authority of Parliament upon the first day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty one, under Actual sequestration for bearing of arms against the Parliament, or for assisting or adhering to the Enemies thereof

in the late Wars, or who having been sequestered have compounded for their Delinquency, and received a Discharge for the same by any authorized by Parliament thereunto, shall be and is hereby declared to be exempted out of this Act, to all intents and purposes, as if such persons name had not been inserted in this Act, Any thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding: And upon a Certificate thereof from the said Commissioners to the Trustees and Contractors in this Act named, the said Trustees and Contractors are hereby required to forbear all Proceedings therein against any such persons by themselves or any other Officers under them.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Register-Accountant, and shall have and execute the Office of Register-Accountant in the sale of the Lands of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans and Chapters; Gleab-Lands, free-farm Rents, and of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, by this present Act or by former Acts exposed to sale, as also of Register-Accountant for the sum of Two hundred and two and forty thousand pounds doubled at Weavers-Hall; and shall do, execute, observe and keep all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders Directions and Instructions, in relation to all and every the premises, or any of them, as the Register-Accountant named in any Act or Ordinance of Parliament concerning any of the premises ought to do, or to have done in reference to the premises or any of them respectively; and also that they or any two of them, whereof the said Philip Tandy to be one, shall examine and approve of all Debentures, before the same be allowed by the respective Trustees for sale of the premises or any of them, and shall observe such Orders and Directions as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners for removing Obstructions in this Act before mentioned.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That a Certificate under the hands of the said Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, or any two of them, whereof the said Philip Tandy to be one, shall be a sufficient Voucher unto the Treasurers of the respective Offices, to proceed thereupon to the receiving of the Money or Bills doubled upon any of the Securities, according to the former Acts and Ordinances of Parliament in that behalf; And that the said Philip Tandy, William Benson and Edward Green, for their said Service in all and every the premises, shall have, and be allowed the yearly Salary of Six hundred pounds, to be equally divided between them, for themselves and their Clerks, payable quarterly by the Treasurers for Sale of the several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason.

Provided always, That in case the persons whose names are inserted in this Act, who have paid the first Mooty of their fines for their Compositions for Delinquency, shall at or before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty two, pay unto the Treasurers at Goldsmiths-Hall, the latter Mooty of their fines, with Damages for the forbearance thereof from the time the same should have been paid, at the rate of Eight pounds in the Hundred before the Statute, and six pounds since, the same shall be accepted, and that upon Certificate of the said Treasurers to the Commissioners for Compounding, of such Payment made by the time aforesaid, the said Commissioners for Compounding are hereby authorized and required to discharge the Sequestration of such person so making payment as aforesaid. And that all and every such person and persons be, and are hereby Declared to be freed and Discharged from thenceforth of his and their Delinquency: And that all and every such person and persons, his and their Heirs and Assigns shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all his and their Estates as fully and amply, as if his and their Names had never been inserted into this Act, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Randal Manwaring Gentleman, be and is hereby constituted and appointed Comptroller of all Entries, Receipts and Payments which shall be made to or by the Treasurers aforesaid, and shall have Power and Authority, by himself or his sufficient Deputies, to keep Account of all Entries, Receipts, Payments and Discompts whatsoever which shall be made unto or by the Treasurers; and that the Comptroller or his Deputies shall execute the said place of Comptroller in relation to the premises, as also in relation to the sale of all and every the Lands and Estates exposed to sale by a former Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, as also by another Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, appointed to be sold for the use of the Navy, according to such Instructions and Directions as the Comptroller in the

Registers-Accountant appointed.

Their Power.

600 L. yearly Salary.

Delinquents Estates, upon payment of latter moiety, to be discharged.

Comptroller appointed.

16 July 1651.

200 L. yearly
Salary.

the said former Acts or either of them ought to do or to have done; and shall receive the fee and yearly Salary of Two hundred Pounds by like quarterly Payments as is appointed by the said former Act, in full satisfaction of him and his Clerks, for his and their service in the place of Comptroller, both in this and the two former Acts.

Passed 18 November.

C A P. 24.

An Assessment at the rate of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the Moneth, for six Moneths, from the Five and twentieth day of December 1652. to the Four and twentieth day of June next ensuing. 10 December 1652.

C A P. 25.

Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, constituted. This Act to be in force until the fourth day of December 1653. 10 December 1652.

C A P. 26.

Persons authorized to inspect the several Revenues and Treasuries, the management of them, the Salaries and debts incident unto or chargeable upon the same, to consider how the Receipts and Issues may be brought into one channel, the Charge abated, the Revenue improved, and the Debts discharged. 10 December 1652.

C A P. 27.

Monies due upon Weavers-Hall Bills, when to be paid.

Vhereas the Sum of four hundred thousand pounds was secured to several Advancers by Ordinance of Parliament, dated the thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, to be repaid out of the Grand Excise in court, among several other Securities held forth in the said Ordinance, for the better ascertaining the time when the said money shall be paid out of the Receipts of the Grand Excise aforesaid; the Parliament do Enact and Ordain, and be it Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That the Commissioners of the Excise for the time being, do out of such moneys as shall come into their hands upon the Receipts of the Grand Excise, immediately from and after the One and thirtieth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, make payment of the said four hundred thousand pounds (or so much thereof as shall at that time remain due and payable) in such order and form as is directed and appointed by the said Ordinance of the thirteenth of May, One thousand six hundred forty seven, together with Interest for the same, each six Moneths, after the rate of Eight pounds per centum per annum, till Principal and Interest be fully discharged.

Passed 16 December.

C A P. 28.

A Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War appointed for issuing forth the moneys payable upon the sixth moneths Assessment, appointed by the Act of the tenth of December, 1652.

Passed 17 December 1652.

C A P. 29.

Monies to be further doubled on the Lands and Estates exposed to sale by the first Act for sale of Lands and Estates forfeited for Treason.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That (over and above the Sum of Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, formerly appointed to be borrowed upon the Security of the Lands exposed to sale by an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason) the Sum of One hundred thousand pounds shall be borrowed upon the Security of such of the Lands by the said Act exposed to sale, as were not contracted for before the first day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty two, by way of Doubling the like Sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, which by the last mentioned Act might have been Doubled upon the Security of the said Lands, together with Interest for the same: And that all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, for every sum of money he or they shall lend, may and shall be secured the Moneys formerly owing as aforesaid, and such other Moneys as he or they shall advance for the raising of the said Sum of One hundred thousand pounds in such sort: and shall have the like satisfaction, benefit and advantages, as any the Lenders upon the said Act, in and by the said Act, have or might have and receive: And that the Trustees, Treasurers, Register, Surveyor General, and other Officers and persons in the said Act mentioned, and the Registers Accountant for the said Lands, shall do, execute, observe and keep, all and every the like Powers, Authorities, Orders, Directions, Instructions, Matters and Things, in relation to the premises hereby intended for Security of the sum aforesaid touching the Sale thereof, and in relation to the Doubling before

Ord. 13 May
1647.

Commissioners
of the Excise to
pay 400000 l.

16 July 1651.

100000 l. to be
borrowed on se-
curity of Lands
not contracted
for before 1 Nov.
1652.

Former powers
and instructions
to be observed.

before mentioned, as they and every of them ought to do or to have done, in reference to the Lands and Estates by that Act exposed to sale, or in reference to the Doubling formerly upon the Security of the Lands and Estates aforesaid.

Passed 17 December 1652. Vide 16 July 1651.

C A P. 30.

An Act for the Redemption of Captives; and all powers and clauses therein contained, to stand in force until the 26 day of December 1653. 21 December 1652.

C A P. 31.

Several Houses and Lands of the Crown exposed to sale.

Be it Enacted by this present Parliament and the Authority thereof, That for Raising of Money for the Use of the Navy, the Mansion-house commonly called Hampton-Court, in the County of Middlesex, with the Barns, Stables, Out-houses, Gardens, Orchards, Parks, Courts and Back-side, belonging unto, or used or enjoyed with the said Mansion-house; with the Park commonly called the House-Park, and the two other Parks there, the one called the Middle Park, and the other called Bushy-Park, at Hampton Court, within the said County of Middlesex; and the Park, warden and the Meadows therewith used and enjoyed, and all other Lands, Woods and Timber thereunto belonging and yet unsold: All that Park commonly called Hide-Park, in the County of Middlesex, with all Houses, Woods and Perquisites thereunto belonging: And all that Mansion-house commonly called Greenwich-house, in the County of Kent, with all the Barns, Stables, Out-houses, Parks, Orchards, Gardens, Catements and Appurtenances therewith belonging and therewith usually enjoyed; And all that Park near or adjoining to the said Mansion-house called Greenwich-Park, with the Castle therein, situate in the said County of Kent; And all those Buildings commonly known by the name of the Queens New-buildings, and the Gardens, Orchards, Parks, Courts and Back-sides, belonging unto and now used and enjoyed with the said House in Greenwich aforesaid: And all that Park adjoining to the Castle of Windsor, in the County of Berks, commonly called the Little-Park, together with all those Meadows unto the said Park adjoining, commonly called the Kings-Meadows or Park-Meadows: The Park called Cornbury-Park, with the Appurtenances, in the County of Oxford: The House called Vaux-hall, in the County of Surrey, with the Grounds and Appurtenances therewith belonging, and all Catements, Hereditaments and Appurtenances to the aforesaid premises and every of them belonging, or usually therewith enjoyed as part, parcel or member thereof, on the first day of April in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred thirty and five, or at any time since, or for which the late King, Queen or Prince, or any or either of them have or hath been answered the Profits, or have otherwise received the same the day and year aforesaid, or at any time since: And all that House, with the Appurtenances, commonly called Somerset or Denmark-House, situate in the Strand, in the said County of Middlesex, and all the Buildings and Out-houses thereunto adjoining and appertaining, and now used with the same; and the Gardens, Orchards, Parks, Courts and Back-sides belonging unto and now used with the said House: All which Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, with all and singular their and every of their Appurtenances; Except the Liberty, Immunity and Privilege of all Waters, Water-courses, Conduits, Pipes, Ponds, Sluices, Bays, Dams, or other Instruments and things now or heretofore used for the carrying or conveying of Water, in or through any the Houses, Lands or premises, are and shall be by Authority of this present Parliament, vested and settled, adjudged, deemed and taken to be in the Actual possession and seisin of Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex Esq; William Bosseville Esq; John Sparrow of Gestrop in the County of Essex Esq; William Kenrick of in the County of Kent Esq; Ralph Harrison of the City of London Esq; William Scot of the Inner-Temple London Esq; William Steel Esq; Counsellor at Law, Thomas Hubbard of Moor-fields in the County of Middlesex Esq; Cornelius Cook of the Borough of Southwark Esq; John Hunt of London Gent. Sir Edward Barkham Baronet, Sir William Roberts, Thomas Airs Esq; John White Esq; James Stockal Esq; Edward Crest Gent. Sir Richard Saltonstall Knight, Daniel Searl Merchant, Nicholas Lampriere Esq; Nicholas Bond Esq; Richard Sidenham Esq; and Robert Fenwick Esq; the Survivors and Survivors of them, their Heirs and Assigns forever, under such Trusts and to such purposes only, as are above mentioned, and as shall be hereafter declared and expressed by Parliament: Saving to all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and their Successors, other then the said late King, Queen and Prince, their or any of their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, and all claiming by, from or under them or any of them, since the six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty and one,

Several Houses and Lands of the Crown to be sold, for the use of the Navy. Hampton-Court. House-Park.

Middle-Park. Bushy-Park.

Hide-Park.

Greenwich-house.

Greenwich-Park and Castle. Queens New-buildings.

Little-Park.

Kings-Meadows. Cornbury-Park. Vaux-hall.

Somerset-House.

The premises vested in Trustees.

Their names.

Saving the right of others before 26 March 1641.

To be made ap-
pear before 1 Fe-
bruary 1652.

1 April 1652.

Allowance to be
made for Officer.

Tenure.

By the free.

Surveyors
power.

15 July 1649.

Trustees and
Contractors
power to sell, af-
ter ten days pub-
lique notice.

Conveyance
how to be exe-
cuted.

Penalty for pur-
chasers not pro-
ceeding in their
Contracts.

The Treasurers
to receive and
issue out the mo-
neys.

All Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Right in Law or Equity, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other Profits, which they or any of them now have, and of right ought to have and enjoy, before the said Six and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one, so as such person or persons do make his or their Title in Law or Equity appear, at or before the first day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, unto the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, named in one Act, Entituled, An Act for transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions; which said Commissioners are hereby authorized and appointed Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in sale of any of the premises, and shall have the same Powers and Authorities, as any Committee or Commissioners for removing of Obstructions might or ought to have executed by vertue of any Ordinance or Act of this present Parliament.

Provided also, That where any such person or persons do lawfully claim as afore-
said, any Right, Title or Interest of, in or to any of the Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, by vertue or in right of any Office thereunto belonging, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or by vertue of this Act shall cease to be further used, That in every such case, the Commissioners of Obstructions before mention-
ed, or any five of them, shall in lieu and consideration thereof, make such allowance to every such person and persons, in some proportion, of the said Parks, Lands and Hereditaments, or in moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, as they shall adjudge reasonable, with regard had unto the value of their respective Interest; and that upon and in consideration of the said Allowances, the Right, Title and Interest of every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall cease and determine; and they and every of them shall be for ever hereby clearly concluded and debarred from making any further claim or demand thereunto. And the said Trustees and Contractors, their Heirs and Assigns, shall hold all and singular the Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and premises, and every part thereof, as of the Manor or Seigniorie of East-Greenwich, in free and Common Socage, by Fealty onely; and likewise freed, acquitted and discharged, of and from pay-
ment of all manner of Tithes, as fully as the said late King, Queen or Prince, or any of them, did or might hold or enjoy, or ought to have held or enjoyed the same.

And be it further Enacted, That William Web and Silvanus Tailor, appointed by Au-
thority of Parliament to survey the before-mentioned premises, shall have the like Powers and Authorities as any the Surveyors in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands here-
tofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, may or might have exercised: And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may, upon Return of any Survey of the premises or any part thereof, made and returned by the said William Web and Silvanus Tailor, and thereupon giving publique notice, by the space of Ten days, what part or parcel of the premises the said Trustees and Con-
tractors, or any five or more of them, will then expose to Sale upon that day; who thereupon shall and may contract with any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, who will give most for the same, not selling any Land under Thirteen years value, and selling the Houses, Wood and Timber, at the best Advantage for the Commonwealth: And upon paying into the hands of the Treasurers in the last recited Act named, One moiety or more of the Purchase-money contracted for, with-
in Twenty days after making the Contract; and securing the rest in such manner as the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them shall direct, to be paid within Three moneths after the said Contract made, the said Trustees and Con-
tractors, or any five or more of them, shall make a Conveyance of Bargain and Sale thereof; which being sealed, executed and inrolled in the Chancery, shall be good and effectual in Law to such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns for ever, according to the intent and purport thereof.

Provided, That if any Purchaser or Purchasers, after his or their Contract made, do or shall not proceed therein accordingly, that then the said Contract shall be void; and the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall forfeit the fourth part of the money contracted for, to the uses in this Act named, and shall have his or their Estates se-
questred, by Warrant from the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, until the said Fourth part of the money contracted for be paid unto the said Treasurers, who thereupon shall discharge the said Sequestration; And the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may proceed with any other person or persons for the same.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Treasurers, or any two of them, shall re-
ceive all such sums of money as shall be paid by vertue of this Act, and shall give Re-
ceipts or Acquittances for the same; and shall issue out all such moneys, in such man-
ner as the Parliament or any Authority derived from them to that purpose, shall from time to time direct or appoint.

And

And be it further Enacted, That Henry Colborn shall be Register, and shall and do execute all things as a Register may or might do by vertue of the last recited Act.

Register nomi-
nated.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall and may appoint Council for the Commonwealth, and all other Officers necessary for the carrying on and expedition of the sale of the premises.

Council to be
appointed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders of any Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Chales, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, with their and every of their Appurtenances, and of all Royalties, Franchises, Priviledges and Immunities, to all and every of them belonging or appertaining, or therewith lawfully used, occupied or enjoyed, as part or parcel thereof, which were lawfully vested, settled, remaining or being in the said late King, as in Right of the Crown of England, or Duchy of Lancaster, on the six and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred forty and one, or at any time since expectant upon any Estate Tail, are and shall be vested and settled in the Trustees and Contractors appointed by this Act, for the sale of the said other Lands herein before mentioned, their Heirs and Assigns, as the said other Lands are by vertue of this Act, and to and for the same uses; and shall be under the same Powers, Rules, Orders and Directions, as the said other Lands are by this Act: And that the said Trustees and Contractors, or any five or more of them, shall have the like power and authority, and are hereby authorized and required to contract for, bargain and sell (by Deed or Deeds, sealed and inrolled according to this Act) all and every the said Reversion and Reversions, Remainder or Remainders, to the respective Tenant or Tenants in Tail of any the premises (that shall desire to buy the same) coming in before the eight and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or to any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, that shall or will buy or purchase and give most for the same, at such values and prizes as the said Trustees and Contractors (or any five or more of them) shall think meet and convenient, for the best advantage of the Commonwealth: And that all and every such Contract, Bargain and Sale, Conveyance and Assurance, shall be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes, to all and every such Purchaser and Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns; and that they and every of them shall and may have, hold and enjoy, all and every the said Reversion and Reversions, Remainder and Remainders, in as large, ample and beneficial manner, as the said late King or Crown lawfully had or held, or might lawfully have had, held or enjoyed the same, Any Fine or Fines, Recovery or Recoveries, Conveyance or Assurance, or other Act or thing whatsoever had, made, levied, done or suffered, or to be had, made, levied, done or suffered, by any Tenant or Tenants in Tail in possession, not having the Reversion or Remainder in Fee-simple of the same premises, whereof such Fine or Recovery is so had; or by any other person or persons, by their or any of their agent, means or procurement (other then such Leases as have been or shall be made of all or any the premises, according to the Statute of the Two and thirtieth year of King Henry the Eighth, in that behalf made) in any wise notwithstanding. And that all and every such Fine or fines, Recovery or Recoveries, Conveyance or Assurance, or other Act or thing, other then by such Tenant in Tail in possession, not having the Reversion or Remainder in Fee-simple of the premises, whereof such Fine or Recovery is so had, shall be utterly void and of no effect, as well against the said Trustees, their Heirs and Assigns, as against all and every such Purchaser or Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, as the same should have been against the said late King, his Heirs and Successors or any of them, according to the Statute of the Four and thirtieth year of the said King Henry the Eighth, Cap. 20. concerning Recoveries against such Tenants in Tail, as if the said Reversion or Reversions, Remainder or Remainders, had continued, remained or been in the said late King or Crown, at the time of such Fine or Recovery or other Assurance; The said premises to be holden of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in free and common Socage, by fealty onely, and not otherwise: Saving to all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, other then the said late King, his Heirs and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under them or any of them, since the Twenty sixth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one, all Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Entries, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other Profits, which they or any of them now have, or of right ought to have and enjoy, since the said Twenty sixth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and one.

All Reversions,
Remainders, Royalties,
&c. of the
premises vested
in the Trustees.

Trustees and
Contractors
power to sell the
same.

Their Convey-
ance to be good,
notwithstanding
any Fine or Re-
covery.

32 Hen. 8.

34 Hen. 8. Cap. 20

Saving the
right of others,

Passed 31 December;

CAP. 32.

The Commissioners for inspecting the Treasuries are impowered, upon Certificates from the Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, to issue their Warrants for paying the Treasurer of the Navy such sums, as shall be certified to be necessary for carrying on the business of the Navy.
1 Jan. 1652.

CAP. 33.

The Jurisdiction of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster continued till the first of April 1653. 1 Jan. 1652.

CAP. 34.

Unlicensed and Scandalous Books to be suppressed.

The Act of 20 Sept. 1649. revised with some alterations.

Evils occasioned by the multiplicity of Printing-houses.

Council of State to order Printers.

Council of State to regulate the Mystery of Printing.

Who may be a Printer of Books.

Printers must exercise their Trade in their dwelling-houses.

Whereas a late Act, Entituled, An Act against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for better Regulating of Printing, hath appeared by experience to be a good and profitable Law for the ends therein expressed; and that the discontinuance thereof hath occasioned some lewd Pens and Presses to reassume their former boldness, in Writing, Printing and Dispersing Unwarrantable, Seditious and Scandalous Papers, Books and Pamphlets, to the great dishonor of God and offence of the Parliament, and insufferable contempt of all good Order and Government; And whereas many of the Evils and Exorbitances complained of in that Act, appear to have been much occasioned through the multiplying of Printing-houses, without any Warrant or Authority, and by reason of the Artifice and Subtilty of restless Spirits, unwilling to be confined within the limits of orderly Government; The Parliament of England taking the premises into their serious consideration, finde it requisite to revive and explain the said Law, and to supply the further Remedies following; Be it therefore by the Authority of this present Parliament Enacted, Ordained and Declared, That the said Act, Entituled as aforesaid, and all the Clauses therein contained, Saving for so much thereof wherein alteration shall be made by this present Act, be from henceforth revived, and remain in full force and vertue.

And be it by the Authority aforesaid Enacted and Ordained, That the Council of State for the time being, be Impowered to inquire how many, and which of the said Printing-houses now in being shall be continued; and how such others of them, as shall be by the said Council judged meet to be suppressed, shall be disposed of; and what number of Apprentices and Presses every Master-printer (to be allowed by the said Council of State) shall have at one time; and to have full Power to take such Order therein, as to them shall appear just and convenient.

And forasmuch as the Life and Growth of all Arts and Mysteries consisteth in a due Regulation thereof, Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Government and Regulation of the said Mystery of Printing and Printers, shall from henceforth be and remain in the Council of State for the time being; and that the Master, Wardens and Assistants of the Company of Stationers London, shall follow and observe such Rules, Orders and Directions concerning the Regulating of Printing, as they shall from time to time have and receive from the said Council successively: And the said Council of State for the time being, and Master, Wardens and Assistants of the said Company, according to such Rules and Directions as they shall receive from the said Council, are hereby Authorized and Required to use all good means with care and diligence, for the preventing and punishing of Offences and Misdemeanors against this Act, and the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances heretofore made and now in force, against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for the better Regulating of Printing.

And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no person or persons shall or may at any time or times hereafter, Excepting such as shall be Licensed and Authorized by the Parliament or Council of State, or may claim a Priviledge thereunto by Patrimonial Right, Use or Exercise the Art, Trade or Mystery of a Printer of Books, unless he or they heretofore have, or hereafter shall have served as an Apprentice by the space of Seven Years in the said Art, Mystery and Science of Printing, with some Lawful Master-Printer of this Commonwealth of England; and that every such person and persons who shall be so qualified and enabled to be a Printer, and shall take upon him the Trade or Mystery of Printing as a Master-Printer, shall Use and Exercise the same in his and their respective Dwelling Houses, and not elsewhere, Any Law, Statute, Priviledge, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding, under the Penalty of Forty Pounds for every Moneth, and so proportionably for any shorter or longer time, to be forfeited by every person offending against the Provision aforesaid.

And whereas by the said recited Act, it is provided amongst other things, That no

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Dy-fats, Packs, Haunds, Chests, Fardels of Books Imported into this Commonwealth, be permitted by any Officers of the Customs or Excise to be Opened or Conveyed away before Notice given; and that the same be Searched and Viewed (within Forty eight Hours after such notice) by the said Master and Wardens of the said Company of Stationers, or such as they shall appoint; It is hereby now Enacted and Declared, That the Lords Days, and Days of Publique Thanksgiving and Humiliation (if any such shall happen within the said Forty eight Hours next after such Notice as aforesaid) be not accounted nor reckoned as part of the said Forty eight Hours.

Dy-fats and
Fardels of
Books imported

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That what Books or other things prohibited by this or the said recited Act, the said Master and Wardens, or such as they shall appoint, shall finde and seize upon their search and view as aforesaid, they are hereby authorized and required to bring them, or cause them to be brought to Stationers-Hall London, there to remain and to be disposed of as by the said Act is directed: And to the end that the said searches and views may be made without Spoil or Damage to the Owners of the Goods so Imported, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Master and Wardens, or any of them, shall have Power to appoint some convenient place where the said Search shall be made; and that no Merchant or Owner of any such Books Imported, shall open their said Goods, or permit them to be opened, but in the presence of the said Master and Wardens, or such as they shall appoint, upon the Penalty or Forfeiture of five pounds for every such Offence; Provided that such Search and View be made within the time above limited after such Notice as aforesaid.

Books seized on,
to be brought to
Stationers-hall.

Master and
Wardens to ap-
point a conveni-
ent place for
searches.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the pecuniary Forfeitures and Penalties mentioned, as well in this Act as in the said other recited Act, which shall be incurred by any Offender or Offenders against either of the said Acts, shall and may be Sued for in any Court of Record whatsoever, within the Jurisdiction whereof such Offence shall be committed, by Action of Debt; Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoyn, Waiver of Law, or Protection shall be admitted or allowed to the Defendant or Defendants: The one Moiety of all which forfeitures, if recovered by the Prosecution or Appointment of the said Company of Stationers, after Deduction and Satisfaction of the Charges of Recovery, shall be by them received and reserved, shall be for the Use of the Poor of their Company; and if by the Prosecution of any other person, then to the Use of the Prosecutor; and the other Moiety or one half shall be to and for the Use of the Commonwealth, and be accounted for accordingly.

How pecuniary
forfeitures shall
be sued for and
disposed.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Council of State for the time being, shall hereby have like Power as in the said former Act is contained, to all Intents and Purposes, for the more full and effectual Execution of the same.

Council of
States power.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That the Agent for the Army for the time being, in stead of the Secretary of the Army formerly appointed, shall have Power to License such Intelligence as may concern the Affairs of the Army onely; under the like Rules and Directions as are contained in the said Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine.

Agent for the
Army.

Provided always, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Clause or Clauses, either in this or the said recited Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall be Construed to extend to the Prejudice or Infringing of any of the just Rights and Priviledges of any of the Printers of either of the two Universities in this Commonwealth; But that the same shall be full as large and effectual to all Intents and Purposes, as if this and the said recited Act of September, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, had not been had or made.

Priviledges of
the Universities,
Printers not to
be infringed.

Passed 7 Jan. 1652. Vide 20 September 1649. 7 January 1652. and 28 August 1655.

C A P. 35.

An Act for making Salt-petre; Authorizing such persons as shall be from time to time nominated by the Parliament or Council of State for the time being, their Factors, Workmen and Servants, to Dig for Salt-petre in all Stables, Cellars, Vaults, Ware-houses, and other Out-houses, Yards, and other places not Paved nor Planted, like to afford that Earth, at fitting seasons in the day time, &c. To be in force until the 25 day of March 1656. 9 Feb. 1652.

C A P. 36.

Power given the Council of State, Commissioners of the Admiralty and Navy, the Generals of the Fleet, or the Commissioners of the Navy within the Commonwealth of England, at any time from the 18 of March 1652. until the 18 of March 1653. by their Commissioners or Officers authorized thereunto, by warrant under their or any of their Hands and Seals, to raise and Impress Mariners; Sailors, &c. 18 March 1652.

C A P.

C A P. 37.

The Act of 28 March 1651. laying an Imposition upon Coals, towards the Building and Maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas, continued until the 26 of March 1654. Passed 22 March 1652. Vide 20 March 1653.

C A P. 38.

The Act of the 11 of March 1650. for continuance of the Customs until the 26 of March 1653. and all Powers and Clauses therein contained, to stand in force until the 26 of March 1654. 22 March 1652.

A C T S

Of the same

P A R L I A M E N T

In the Year 1653.

C A P. 1.

The Jurisdiction of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster continued till the Tenth of October 1653. 8 April 1653.

C A P. 2.

An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations.

Judges for the Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations constituted.



Of the Administration of Justice in the cases of Probates of Wills, and granting of Administrations in the late Provinces of Canterbury and York, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, Sir Henry Blount, Matthew Hales, William Steel, John Sadler, Charles-George Cock, Thomas Manby, Thomas Blount, Josias Berners, John Desborow, Samuel Moyer, Matthew Thomlinson, John Fountain, John Fowk, William Packer, Esqrs, Mr. Hugh Peters, Sir William Roberts, John Manfel, John Rushworth, John

Sparrow junior, Esqrs; or any five or more of them, shall be, and are hereby constituted and appointed Judges for the Probate of Wills, and granting of Administrations in all and every the Counties and Cities of England and Wales; and shall and may use, exercise and put in execution, all such further Powers and Authorities touching the Probate of Wills and granting of Administrations, with the Incidencies and Dependancies thereupon in the late Provinces of Canterbury and York, that Sir Nathaniel Brent lawfully did or might have done in the late Province of Canterbury: And shall and may, if they see cause, divide themselves into several places for the executing of the power given them by this Act, so as there be five of them present there; and that they, or any five or more of them, shall and may issue out Commissions, Proses and Proceed, to hear, sentence and decree all matters touching Wills, Administrations and Inventories; and also the Incidencies, Emergencies and Dependancies thereupon in all places in England and Wales, as the said Sir Nathaniel Brent lawfully might have done in the late Province of Canterbury: And that they do and execute all other things necessary and incident to the execution of the premises; and that they or any five or more of them, shall and may hear, sentence and decree all matters and things touching Wills, Administrations and Inventories, that were depending before the said Sir Nathaniel Brent the day of his decease, Saving unto every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, all such Right, Title and Interest, that they or any of them have for the execution of any of the Authorities concerning the premises, given by this Act.

Now the Fees and profits arising by the Probate of Wills shall be disposed.

And be it further Enacted, That the profits which shall arise during the continuance of this Act, by lawful fees for the Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations, and likewise all fees to be taken by the Registers, shall be employed for the use of the Navy, and the satisfying such Clerks, and such other Ministerial Officers as shall be necessary for to be employed in the said service; and that Dennis Bond, Cornelius Holland, Francis Allein and John Downs, Esquires, Commissioners for inspecting the Treasury, or any three of them, do and shall direct and appoint, the fees and Salaries that shall be allowed and paid un-

to

to such Clerks and Ministerial Officers as shall be employed as aforesaid, which said Fees and Salaries shall be paid out of the said growing Profits, by Warrant from the said Commissioners or any three of them: And the remainder of the said Profits shall be paid according to the Warrant of the said Commissioners, for the use of the Navy.

And be it further Enacted, That the said Commissioners shall and may call all such persons to an Accompt that shall receive any of the said Profits: And in case such person shall refuse to Accompt, or pay the Monies so received, that then they or any three of them may secure the person of such Offender, until he shall Accompt or pay in the Monies.

Provided always, That this Act shall be in force until the first day of October, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and no longer.

Passed 8 April 1653. Vide 24 Dec. 1653. 3 April 1654. and 1656. Cap. 10.

Commissioners
for inspecting
the Treasury
may call all per-
sons to accompt.

This Act to con-
tinue till 1 Oct.
1653.

FINIS.

to the Clerk and Comptroller of the Court as shall be directed by the Court in the
 the said Comptroller shall be paid out of the said Treasury by the said Clerk
 the said Comptroller of any other of them: and the remainder of the said
 shall be paid according to the direction of the said Comptroller, for the use of the
 Court.
 And be it further enacted, That the said Comptroller shall and lawfully may
 be authorized to draw out of the said Treasury any of the said moneys: and to pay
 out of the said Treasury to the said Comptroller, for the use of the said Court,
 the said Comptroller may receive the balance of the said Treasury, which he shall
 in the said Court.
 And be it further enacted, That the said Court shall be in force until the first day of
 the year One thousand five hundred and eighty-two, and no longer.
 Enacted the 24th Decr 1872: 3 April 1874 and 1875.

FINIS

ACTS

In the Year 1653.

CAP. 1.

Who shall be a Committee for the Army to have the whole care of bringing in the moneys upon the Six months Assessment at the rate of 120000 l. by the month, ending the Twentysixth of December 1653; and of other Arrears 40000 l. a month of the said Assessment to be set upon for the Navy, and who shall be Treasurers at War, with their Salary. 27 July 1653.

CAP. 2.

Commissioners appointed for managing and carrying on the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy, with their Powers, to continue till the Fourth of December 1653. 28 July 1653.

CAP. 3.

Commissioners authorized to enquire into the State of the Treasuries, and to consider how the charge may be reduced, the Revenue improved, Debts charged thereupon discharged, and upon Certificates from the Commissioners for the Admiralty and Navy, to issue Warrants for payment of such Sums as shall be certified to the Treasurer of the Navy. This Act to continue till the First of January 1653. 28 July 1653.

CAP. 4.

Fines upon Bills, Declarations and Original Writts taken away.



It Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, That from and after the fifth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, no Fines shall be taken upon Bills, Declarations or Original Writts; but such Writts shall be from thenceforth issued, and such Bills and Declarations admitted and filed, without taking any Fine. Passed 2 August 1653. 2 September 1654. and confirmed with one Proviso, Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

Fines upon Bills, Declarations or Original Writts taken away.

CAP. 5.

Further Powers for Stating and Determining the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers of the Army in Ireland.

Whereas by an Act of the last Parliament, bearing date the Fifteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two (Entituled, An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been employed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland) Provision is made for stating the arrears of the said Officers and Soldiers for the time then past, or for compounding for the same, according to the rules and directions therein given, but so far as a further arrear is incurred since the passing of the said Act, Be it Declared and Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Declared and Enacted by the authority thereof, That Nicholas Donville Gent. Robert Jefferies Gent. and other the Commissioners in the said Act named, or any two of them, shall be and are hereby empowered to state, certify, and give Debentures for all or any the arrears of the said Officers or Soldiers, which have or shall grow due for their service in Ireland, until the Three and Twentieth day of October next coming, in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty three; and if any of the said Officers or Soldiers are or shall be disbanded before that time, the said Commissioners are required and authorized to state their Accompts, unto the time of their disbanding, and to give forth to them Debentures accordingly; And in case of the decease of any Officer or Soldier before the said Three and twentieth of October, or the time appointed for their disbanding,

Act of 15 August 1652. for stating Accompts till that time.

Arrears incurred since.

The Commissioners to state and give Debentures for arrears to the 23 of October 1653.

Persons disbanded shall have Accompts stated till their disbanding.

Persons de-
ceased.

Composition.

Power to com-
pound for Ar-
rears.Persons exempted
from the
benefit of this
Act.Publication of
intended Mar-
riages.Certificate
thereof by the
Register.Before whom it
shall be solemn-
ized.Consent of Pa-
rents or Guar-
dians.

The Form.

or of their leaving the Army or Service by License, or of being cashiered, and not Sentenced by the Court Martial to lose his or their Arrears; The said Commis- sioners are hereby authorized to state his or their Accounts to the time of such decess, departing or cashiering, and to give forth Debentures to them, their Executors or Administrators accordingly, or in case they or any of them shall choose to proceed by the way of Composition for their Arrears, the said Commissioners are therein to allow them for the arrears incurred since the date of the said former Act.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners be, and are hereby impowered to compound for arrears according to the said Act, with the lawful Attorney or Attornies of any Officer or Soldier, who by reason of distance of place, or because of attendance on their duty, or for other causes cannot personally repair to the said Commissioners, as also with the Attorney or Attornies of the Executor or Administrator of any Officer or Soldier deceased, and such Compositions with them made, shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes, as if it had been made with the person or persons immediately to whom the said arrears were due.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the giving to any Officer or Soldier, who are adjudged by the said former Act to have forfeited their arrears, any benefit or advantage of their arrears so forfeited, nor to the taking away any limitations or restrictions provided by the said former Act concerning the Certificates or Vouchers to be produced to evidence any arrears, nor to the making void any penalty laid by the said former Act on any that shall produce false Certificates or Vouchers, thereby fraudulently to demand arrears.

Passed 8 August.

C A P. 6.

How Marriages shall be Solemnized and Registred; As also a Register for Births and Burials.

Be it Enacted by the authority of this present Parliament, That whosoever shall agree to be married within the Commonwealth of England, after the Nine and twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall (one and twenty days at least before such intended Marriage) deliver in writing, or cause to be so delivered unto the Register (hereafter appointed by this Act) for the respective Parish where each party to be married liveth, the names, surnames, additions, and places of aboad of the parties so to be married, and of their Parents, Guardians or Overseers. All which the said Register shall publish or cause to be published, three several Lords-days then next following, at the close of the morning Exercise, in the publique Meeting-place commonly called the Church or Chappel, or (if the parties so to be married shall desire it) in the Market-place next to the said Church or Chappel, on three Market-days in three several weeks next following, between the hours of eleven and two, which being so performed, the Register shall (upon request of the parties concerned) make a true Certificate of the due performance thereof, without which Certificate, the persons herein after authorized shall not proceed in such marriage: And if any Exception shall be made against the said intended Marriage, the Register shall also insert the same, with the name of the person making such Exception, and their place of aboad, in the said Certificate of Publication.

And it is further Enacted, That all such persons so intending to be married, shall come before some Justice of Peace within and of the same County, City or Town Corporate where publication shall be made as aforesaid, and shall bring a Certificate of the said publication, and shall make sufficient proof of the consent of their Parents or Guardians, if either of the said parties shall be under the age of One and twenty years: And the said Justice shall examine by witnesses upon Oath, or other ways (as he shall see cause) concerning the truth of the Certificate, and due performance of all the premises, and also of any exception made or arising: And (if there appear no reasonable cause to the contrary) the Marriage shall proceed in this manner:

The Man to be married, taking the Woman to be married by the hand, shall plainly and distinctly pronounce these words:

I *A. B.* do here in the presence of God the searcher of all hearts, take thee *C. D.* for my wedded Wife, and do also in the presence of God, and before these witnesses, promise to be unto thee a loving and faithful Husband.

And then the Woman, taking the Man by the hand, shall plainly and distinctly pronounce these words:

I *C. D.* do here in the presence of God the searcher of all hearts, take thee *A. B.* for my wedded Husband, and do also in the presence of God, and before these witnesses, promise to be unto thee a loving, faithful and obedient Wife.

And it is further Enacted, That the Man and Woman having made sufficient proof of the consent of their Parents or Guardians as aforesaid, and expressed their consent

consent unto Marriage, in the manner and by the words aforesaid, before such Justice of Peace in the presence of two or more credible Witnesses; the said Justice of Peace may and shall declare the said Man and Woman to be from thenceforth husband and wife; and from and after such consent so expressed, and such declaration made, the same (as to the form of Marriage) shall be good and effectual in Law, And no other Marriage whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, after the 29th of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall be held or accounted a Marriage according to the Laws of England: But the Justice of Peace (before whom a Marriage is solemnized) in case of dumb persons; may dispense with pronouncing the words aforesaid; and with joining hands in case of persons that have not hands.

And that a true and just account may be always kept, as well of Publications, as of all such Marriages, and also of the Births of Children, and Deaths of all sorts of persons within this Commonwealth, Be it further Enacted, That a Book of good Cellum or Parchment shall be provided by every Parish, for the Registering of all such Marriages, and of all Births of Children, and Burials of all sorts of people within every Parish, for the safe keeping of which Book, the Inhabitants and householders of every Parish chargeable to the relief of the poor, or the greater part of them present, shall on or before the Two and twentieth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, make choice of some able and honest person (such as shall be sworn and approved by one Justice of the Peace in that Parish, Division or County, and so signified under his hand in the said Register-Book) to have the keeping of the said Book, who shall therein fairly enter in writing all such Publications, Marriages, Births of Children, and Burials of all sorts of persons, and the Names of every of them, and the days of the month and year of Publications, Marriages, Births and Burials, and the Parents, Guardians or Overseers names: And the Register in such Parish shall attend the said Justice of Peace to subscribe the Entry of every such Marriage: And the person so elected, approved and sworn, shall be called the Parish-Register, and shall continue three years in the said place of Register and longer, until some other be chosen, unless such Justice of the Peace, or the said Parish with consent of such Justice, shall think fit to remove him sooner: And for such Publications and Certificate thereof, Twelve pence and no more may be taken; and for the Entry of every Marriage, Twelve pence and no more; and for every Birth of Child, four pence and no more, and for every Death, four pence and no more: And for Publications, Marriages, Births or Burials of poor people who live upon Alms, nothing shall be taken. And the said Justice of Peace (if it be desired) shall give unto the parties so married, a Certificate in Parchment under his hand and seal, of such marriage, and of the day of the solemnization thereof, and of two or more of the witnesses then present; and the Justices Clerk for this Certificate may receive Twelve pence and no more: And if such Certificate shall be produced to the Clerk of the Peace for that County, and request made to him to make an Entry thereof, then the said Clerk of the Peace is hereby required to enter the same in a Book of Parchment to be provided for that purpose, and kept amongst the Records of the said Sessions, and to restore the said Certificate; for which Entry, the Clerk of the Peace may receive four pence and no more.

And be it further Enacted, That if any person by violence or fraud shall steal and take away, or cause to be stolen or taken away, any person whatsoever, under the age of One and twenty years, with intent to marry the said person in this Commonwealth, or in any other place, such person and persons so stealing and taking away, or causing to be stolen and taken away, shall forfeit his and their whole Estate real and personal, one half thereof to the Commonwealth, and the other half to the use of the party so taken away, to be recovered by any Suit on behalf of the Commonwealth, or by any Action in a Court of Record, brought by their Parent, Guardian or Overseer, and shall farther suffer strict and close Imprisonment, and be kept to hard labor in some House of Correction or other publique Work-house during life; And every person that shall be convicted upon Indictment, Presentment, or by any due course of Law, for aiding or abetting any such violence or fraud, shall be imprisoned and kept at hard labor (as aforesaid) during the space of seven whole years next after such conviction; and any pretended Marriage that at any time hereafter shall be obtained by any such violence or fraud, is hereby declared null and void.

And it is further Enacted, That where any Guardian or Overseer shall betray any Trust touching any child, by seducing, selling, or otherwise wilfully putting such child into the hands or power of any person who shall marry such child, without his or her free consent, such Guardian or Overseer shall forfeit double the Portion which

Declaration by the Justice.

No other Marriage shall be good.

Register in every Parish for Marriages, Births and Burials.

Choice of a Register.

Justice of Peace to subscribe every Marriage.

Fees.

Certificate of such marriage.

Clerk of the Peace shall enter it on request.

Forfeiture for stealing any person.

How to be recovered.

Guardian or Overseer betraying his trust.

of right did belong to such childe, one moiety thereof to go to the Commonwealth, and the other to the childe so married as aforesaid, to be recovered by any Action, Bill, Plaint or Suit, in any Court of Record, by the party wronged, or any other person on his or her behalf.

What shall be
said Age of con-
sent.

And it is hereby Declared and Enacted, That from and after the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, the age for a man to consent unto Marriage shall be Sixteen years, and the age of a Woman fourteen years, and not before; and any Contract or Marriage had or made before the respective ages aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect.

Controversies
touching Con-
tracts and Mar-
riages to be de-
termined at the
General Quar-
ter Sessions.

And it is further Enacted, That the hearing and determining of all matters and controversies touching Contracts and Marriages, and the lawfulness and unlawfulness thereof; and all Exceptions against Contracts and Marriages, and the distribution of Forfeitures within this Act, shall be in the power, and referred to the determination of the Justices of Peace in each County, City or Town Corporate, at the General Quarter Sessions; or of such other persons to hear and determine the same, as the Parliament shall hereafter appoint.

Offences done
beyond the
Seas.

And be it further Enacted, That all and every offence and offences at any time or times hereafter committed or done upon or beyond the Sea, contrary to the tenor and true intent and meaning of this Act, shall and may be tried in any City, Town Corporate, or County where the person or persons so offending shall be apprehended or attached for the offence or offences aforesaid.

Small Parishes
to be united as
to these matters
onely.

And it is also Enacted, That where there are small Parishes, or places not within any Parish, or no usual morning Exercise on the Lords Day in the aforesaid Meeting place, the Justices of Peace at their General Sessions, or any three or more of them, may unite two or more such Parishes, or such places to other Parishes (at their discretions) which shall be accounted one Parish, as to the matters onely within this Act; and one Register to serve for such Parishes and places so united.

Register Books
to be delivered
to the Registers
hereby appoint-
ed.

And be it Enacted, That all and every the persons in this Act mentioned, may and shall in their several places by vertue hereof, put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities respectively to them limited by this Act, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. And all Register Books for Marriages, Births and Burials already past, shall be delivered into the hands of the respective Registers appointed by this Act, to be kept as Records.

This Act to ex-
tend to Ireland.

And it is lastly Enacted by this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That this present Act shall be in force in Ireland, from and after the first day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

Passed 24 August. Confirmed in part 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 7.

Persons appointed to examine what Arrears of the Excize are unpaid, and to cause the same to be brought in, with power to Sequester Estates of Defaulters, to determine differences, to give relief by delivering up Bonds, releasing Extents or otherwise in cases concerning the Excize, as the Barons of the Exchequer or any others might have done before this Act. 30 August 1653.

C A P. 8.

Planters of Tobacco may enjoy the Tobacco by them planted, made and cured for this year onely, the first buyer to pay Three pence upon every neat pound for Excize, the Planter or first Vender not to sell any till Entry thereof made in the Excize Office, and a Ticket from thence had, on pain to forfeit double the value, and such as shall buy any before such Entry, or without such Ticket, to incur the like forfeiture. 3 September. Vide 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 9.

The Duty of Excize or new Impost continued till the 29 of December 1653. 6 September 1653.

C A P. 10.

Explanations touching Fee-farm Rents, and finishing the Sale of them.

Act 11 March
1649.

August 13. 1650.

Vhereas by several Acts of Parliament (viz.) One of the Eleventh of March, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Entituled, An Act for selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Dutchy of Lancaster and Dutchy of Cornwall, And the other of the Thirtieth of August, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, An Act for the further Explanation of the former Act: All the said Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents in the said several Acts mentioned, were granted unto, vested, settled and executed, in the real and actual pos- session

cession and seisin of several Trustees in the said first mentioned Act named, and their Heirs: And the said Trustees are by the said several Acts enabled to put to sale, contract for, sell and convey the same to any person or persons and their Heirs: And that such of the premises as shall be so conveyed to any such Purchaser, should from thenceforth be adjudged and taken to be in the actual seisin or possession of such Purchaser or Purchasers respectively as shall purchase the same.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament of the Sixth of February, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, An Additional Act for the sale of the Fee-farm Rents, and for the doubling of money thereupon; the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents, are declared a Security to the Lenders of Money thereupon doubled: And whereas some part of the Moneys lent upon the said Security is yet unsatisfied, and several of the said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents, have been sold by the said Trustees, according to the Powers given to the said Trustees by the aforesaid Acts; but the Purchasers cannot receive and enjoy the same according to their Contracts and Purchases, but the same are detained and withheld from them by the Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, out of which the said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents are issuing; upon pretence that several of the Manors and Lands late forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, out of which the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents were issuing, have since the said Fee-farm Rents and other Rents were vested and settled in the Trustees as aforesaid, been by Acts, Orders and Ordinances of Parliament, vested and settled in other persons and their Heirs; by colour whereof, such persons as derive their Interests under such Acts, Orders and Ordinances, do not onely claim the said Lands so vested in them, but expect to hold the same totally discharged from the said Rents, to the payment whereof the Estates forfeited were liable, whereby the Purchasers are greatly damaged, the Security much impaired, and the Commonwealth deprived of the benefit arising by sale of the said Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents as aforesaid.

For remedy whereof, Be it Declared, Enacted and Ordained, and it is Enacted, Declared and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That all and every the Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which are charged with, or liable to the payment of any Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, or other Rents, at the time of the making of the said first mentioned Act; which said Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, or other Rents, were vested and settled in the said Trustees and their Heirs as aforesaid, be and are hereby charged with, and shall and do stand for ever liable to the payment of the respective Fee-farm Rents, Rents reserved, and other Rents, which they so formerly stood chargeable with respectively, and shall and do from time to time, for ever, pay and satisfy the same to the said Trustees and their Heirs, in case they have not sold the same: And to such person and persons and their Heirs, to whom the said Trustees have or shall hereafter sell the same, according to the Powers and Authorities by them given by the several Acts of Parliament aforesaid, into whose hands soever the said Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments have come, or hereafter shall come, and shall be paid and satisfied to the respective Purchasers and their Heirs respectively, Any Act or Order, or any construction thereupon made to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And the said respective Purchasers and their Heirs, shall have all such and the like Powers, Authorities, ways and means for the recovery of the said Rents, and all Arrears thereof due since the respective Purchases made of the same respectively from the said Trustees, as any the Purchasers of any other Fee-farm Rents, or from the said Trustees, may, might or ought to have by virtue of any of the aforesaid Acts of Parliament, or otherwise howsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Conveyance and Assurance made by the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to any Purchaser or Purchasers of any Fee-farm Rents, or of any the particulars appointed by the said Acts to be sold, according to and in pursuance of the Acts of Parliament aforesaid, or any of them, notwithstanding the same have not hitherto been Inrolled according to due course of Law, shall be as good and effectual to all intents and purposes to the respective Purchasers and their Heirs, as if the said Conveyances had been duly Inrolled.

And if any of the said Purchaser or Purchasers shall be desirous to Inrol his or their Conveyance or Conveyances, Be it Declared, Enacted and Ordained by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That every such Conveyance is Inrolled, shall be good and effectual in Law to the respective Purchaser and Purchasers thereof, and their Heirs respectively, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, notwithstanding the lapse of time, and that the same were not Inrolled according to the time by Law required, as if the same had been duly Inrolled.

Provided,

6 February 1550.

Part of the moneys lent are unsatisfied.

Purchasers in receipt.

Lands charged with Fee-farm Rents and other Rents exposed to sale, shall remain charged.

Assurances from the Trustees to be good, though not Inrolled.

Inrollment good though the time be elapsed.

to it be within
the moneths af-
ter this Act.

Purchasers
may apply for
Reprizes in se-
veral cases with-
in four moneths.

Such Reprizes
shall be allowed.

No Reprizes to
be granted after
six moneths.

Purchasers to
pays and perfect
their Convey-
ances.

Salaries to be
termine.

Provided, That such of the said respective Conveyance and Conveyances as have not been Intolled according to the course of Law, be Intolled within Six moneths from and after the day of the passing of this Act.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Declared, That all Purchasers of the said Fee-farm Rents, to whom any Reprizes for decayed Rents or otherwise are due; and all persons, Body Politique or Corporate, that have not yet applyed themselves to the said Trustees to have allowance of such sums of money, Rents Resolute, perpetual Pensions, Stipends, Salaries, Annuities, Alms, Corodies, Profits and Allowances, as at the time of the making the said first mentioned Act were due or payable; or which are chargeable upon, have been, or ought to be paid or allowed to or for the maintenance of any Grammar-Schools or Scholars, Preachers, or for or towards the reparation of any Church, Chappel, Highway, Causeway, Bridges, Schools, Alms-houses, Castles, or any other uses upon or out of the premises or any of them, shall and may apply themselves within the space of four moneths after the passing of this Act, for the allowance of all Reprizes due as aforesaid: As also for all sums of money charged as aforesaid, to the uses and purposes aforesaid: And that the said Trustees and Commissioners for removing of Obstructions respectively, shall and may, and are hereby empowered and authorized to grant and allow such Reprizes, and all sums of money charged as aforesaid.

Provided, That such Reprizes and allowances be granted and allowed within Six moneths after the passing of this Act, and that from and after the last limited time as aforesaid, the granting and allowing of all Reprizes and sums of money charged as aforesaid shall cease; and all Purchasers within Six moneths after the passing of this Act, shall pay and perfect their Conveyances: And that from and after the said Six moneths, all Salaries to all Officers employed in the sale of the said Fee-farm Rents, shall likewise cease and determine.

Passed 8 September. Vide 11 March 1649. 13 August, and 6 February 1650.
3. June 1652. 9 September 1652. and confirmed to 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 11.

The Priviledges and Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster continued till the First of January One thousand six hundred fifty three, and Commissioners appointed for keeping the Seal of the said Countrey. 17 September.

C A P. 12.

Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland: and of the Arrears due to the Soldiery there, and of other Publique Debts.

Vhereas many well-affecting persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, did subscribe and pay in upon several Acts and Ordinances of the late Parliament, whereby considerable sums of money by way of Adventure, towards the Suppression of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland, which said sums of money were by the said Acts and Ordinances appointed to be satisfied by several Proportions of the Lands of the Rebels there; as soon as the said Rebellion should be appeased, And whereas also several other great sums of money are growen due, and are arrears unto the Officers and Soldiery, who have been employed in reducing the said Rebels, and to sundry other persons either for Arrears yet unsatisfied, monies lent, or Proportions of other Supplies furnished for the publique Service: And whereas, by the blessing of God upon the Forces of this Commonwealth, the said Rebels are subdued, and the said Rebellion is appeased and ended, and it is hereby Declared to be appeased and ended: To the end therefore that all just satisfaction may be made unto the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiery, and other persons aforesaid, as soon as possibly may be, and that the Countrey of Ireland may be planted and filled with security unto such as shall plant and inhabit the same, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That one Order of the Council of State, dated the first day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, appointing and authorizing Mecheleah Turner of Cheap-side London, Linen-Draper, and other persons therein named, or any five or more of them, to sit as a Committee at Grocers-Hall to regulate, order and dispose the drawing of Lots for ascertaining to the said Adventurers, where their Dividends of Lands shall be; And one Commission under the Great

Satisfaction to
be made to Ad-
venturers, Of-
ficers, Soldi-
ers and others.

Committee of
Grocers hall.

turers, where their Dividends of Lands shall be; And one Commission under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the Two and twentieth day of June; One thousand six hundred fifty three, directed to Charles Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmond Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; authorizing them or any two or more of them, to put in execution the Instructions thereunto annexed, and the further Instructions from the Council of State to the said Charles Fleetwood Esq; and other the said Commissioners in Ireland or any two of them, bearing date the Second day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; and all the powers and authorities given and contained in the said Order, Commission, Instructions and further Instructions, be and are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Commission under the Great Seal with Instructions.

Further Instructions from the Council of State confirmed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That one moiety of such of the forfeited Lands, as shall be by virtue of the said Commission and Instructions surveyed, measured, ascertained and set forth, and all and every of them, as are within the respective Counties of Limerick and Tipperary (including that part thereof anciently called Holy Cross otherwise Cross Tipperary) and Waterford in the Province of Munster, the Kings County, the Queens County, and the Counties of Eastmeath and Westmeath in the Province of Leinster, the Baronies of Duleek and Slane in the said County of Eastmeath being included, Any former Exception thereof in the said Instructions to the contrary notwithstanding. And the Counties of Down, Antrim and Armagh in the Province of Ulster, shall be, and are hereby charged with the sum of Three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, for and towards the satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland; who subscribed and paid in their moneys according to the several Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, mentioned and particularized in the said Commission under the Great Seal, to be made unto them in Land according to the Rates, Proportions and Conditions, expressed, limited and provided in and by the said Acts and Ordinances respectively: And that the other moiety of such of the forfeited Lands as are within the Counties aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby charged for the security, and towards the satisfaction of the arrears of pay due to the Officers and Soldiers of the present Army in Ireland, to be made to them at the same rates with the Adventurers, That is to say, after the rate of One thousand Acres in Leinster for Six hundred pounds, One thousand Acres in Munster for four hundred and fifty pounds, and One thousand Acres in Ulster for Two hundred pounds, all according to Irish measure; together with such other advantages of Bog, Woods and Mountain, as are allowed to the Adventurers.

Such Lands shall be charged for satisfaction to the Adventurers.

The Rates, Proportions and Conditions to be according to the Acts and Ordinances.

Such Lands shall be charged for satisfaction of arrears of the present Army in Ireland.

Provided always, That those Officers and Soldiers onely, and their Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall have the benefit of these Concessions, who are or have been of the present Army in Ireland, and for the arrears of pay grown due unto them since the Fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, and for such other arrears as became due unto them for their service in England, before the said fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, for which no satisfaction hath been already given; and that they shall not have power of selling their Arrears or Debentures, or of selling or alienating any the Lands to be allotted unto them, until they shall be in the actual possession of such Lands, without leave or license first had from the Commander in chief for the time being, or such as he shall authorize for that purpose: And that all Acts of sale or alienation that shall be made contrary hereunto, be null and void. And for that divers constructions may be made upon this present Act, or upon any former Acts of Parliament for reducing of Ireland, what shall be said to be Woods which shall be cast in over and above unto the several proportions of Land hereby to be allotted to the Adventurers and Soldiers; Be it therefore Declared and Enacted by authority of this present Parliament, That such Woods onely shall be taken to be within the intent and meaning of this present and other former Acts, as are growing upon barren Mountains, or which are not fit for Timber; Any thing in this or any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Who shall have the benefit of these Concessions.

Such shall not sell till they be in actual possession, without leave.

All sales or alienation to the contrary to be void.

That shall be said to be Woods to be cast in.

And to the end an equal Divident of the said Ten Counties may be made betwixt the said Adventurers and the said Officers and Soldiers, Be it further Enacted by authority aforesaid, That upon return made of the Surveys of each of the said Counties, to the aforesaid Committee for the Lottery at Grocers-Hall, as by the aforesaid Instructions, issued under the Great Seal, is directed; the said Committee upon computing the forfeited Lands in each Barony, shall divide each County by Baronies into two moieties, as equally and indifferently as they can, and then a Lot or Lots shall be drawn by the Adventurers, or some on their behalf appointed, and by some Officer or Officers, or other person or persons appointed by the Lord General Cromwel, on the behalf of the Soldiers, for the dividing each County by Baronies as aforesaid between them: And thereupon the said Committee shall make forth two Certificates under their hands and Seals, each of them to contain and specify which Baronies

Rules for an equal Divident of the Ten Counties.

Supply where
Baronies de-
fective.

Who shall di-
vide and sub-di-
vide the moiety
between the Of-
ficers and Sol-
diers.

Commander in
chief to deter-
mine differences
between the Of-
ficers and Sol-
diers herein.

Supply for the
Adventurers in
case the moiety
of the ten Coun-
ties shall not be
sufficient.

Supply for the
Arrears in Ire-
land, in case of
defect.

Satisfaction for
Arrears of For-
ces disbanded.

Lands set out to
the persons dis-
banded by the
Commissioners,
to be enjoyed.

Provi-
sion for
maimed Soldi-
ers and Wid-
ows.

in each County do by lot fall to the Adventurers, and which to the Soldiers; And those Certificates shall ascertain to each their Portions respectively: And when the Division is so made; the said Committee at Grocers-Hall shall cause the respective Baronies of the ten Counties, to be appropriated to the Adventurers for and towards their satisfaction, to be equally sub-divided amongst them by lot according to the proportions belonging to every of them: And if any Baronies be defective to answer the sum which is appoynted thereto, supply shall be made out of any other Barony or Baronies belonging to the Adventurers, where an overplus shall be found within the same County and in default thereof, within the same Province if it may be, And for the equal dividing and sub-dividing of the Baronies and Lands within the other moiety of the said ten Counties, which shall be appropriated to the Officers and Soldiers, the said Commissioners of Parliament, or such as they shall appoint, shall be and are hereby fully impowered and authorized to distribute and set forth unto the said Officers and Soldiers, answerable to their respective arrears, their several proportions of Lands by lot or mutual agreement amongst the said Officers and Soldiers. And the Commander in chief of the Forces in Ireland, or such as he shall from time to time appoint for that purpose, shall be, and are hereby impowered and authorized to hear, adjudge, and finally conclude and determine all differences and controverties that shall and may happen or be between any the said Officers or Soldiers, or any part of them, in or concerning the dividing, sub-dividing, appoynting or allotment of any the Lands aforesaid, and such direction, judgement and conclusion as shall be made and given in and concerning the same by the said Commander in chief, or such as he shall appoint for that purpose, shall be observed and obeyed by all and every the Officers and Soldiers, and other persons who shall be any way concerned therein.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case the moiety of the said ten Counties shall not be sufficient to satisfy the Debt of the said Adventurers, then the remainder thereof shall be satisfied by such Lands as are forfeited in the County of Lowth within the Province of Leinster, excepting the Barony of Atherdee; and what shall be defective in the other moiety of the said ten Counties, to satisfy the arrears of the Army in Ireland that have accrewed and grown due since the Fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, together with such other arrears as became due unto them for their service in England, before the said fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, shall be made up and satisfied unto them out of the surplusage of the moiety of the ten Counties allotted to the Adventurers, in case any such surplusage shall appear to be. And out of the County of Lowth, except the Barony of Atherdee as aforesaid, or out of the forfeited Lands of other Counties in Ireland, to be appointed by the said Commissioners, or such other as the Parliament shall authorize thereunto, at the same rates, and with the same advantages, and in the way and manner as is prescribed for them that have their payment out of the ten forementioned Counties: And whereas it is found necessary, for the satisfaction of the arrears of those Forces of the Army in Ireland, who were lately disbanded, or are within short time to be disbanded, that several proportions of forfeited Lands be set forth in several parts, other then in the aforesaid ten Counties; that is to say, Out of the Province of Connaght, such of the forfeited Lands, beginning at the end of one Statute Mile round the Town of Sligo, and so winging upon the Sea coast, not above four Miles distant from the Sea, as should satisfy part of the said Forces; and out of the Barony of Atherdee in the County of Lowth, in the Province of Leinster; and out of the Baronies of Maghere, Stephany and Clanowley, in the County of Farmanagh in the Province of Ulster; and out of the Baronies of Farmoy du Hawley, Condons, Arrora, Carbery, Kilmote, Kilmolee and Kilnocker, in the County of Cork, such other of the forfeited Lands within the same, as should satisfy the rest of the said Forces in the appoynting or distribution; of which, care is to be taken that there be an assigning or allotment of Lands as they lie together, without intervals.

And that none shall pick or chuse as they lie dispersedly, or at distance one from another within the said Baronies, Be it therefore Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such forfeited Lands in all or any the Baronies or places aforesaid, as are or shall be by the said Commissioners in this Act aforesaid named, before the last day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, set out, appoynted and allotted to all and every the persons so disbanded, or that before the said last day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, shall be disbanded, shall be by such disbanded Forces and every of them, their Heirs and Assigns, held and enjoyed under such Estates, Tenures, and upon such conditions as are in this Act expressed for the Adventurers, and the Officers and Soldiers of the standing Army.

And to the end that Maimed Soldiers and helpless or aged Widows may have speedy satisfaction, in such places as may be secure and convenient for their habitation,

tion, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners of Parliament shall be, and are hereby impowred to allot and set forth to maine or impotent Soldiers, and to helpless or aged Widows and Orphans, who have Arrears due to them in right of any Soldier, or of any Officer slain or dead in the Service in Ireland, whose respective Arrears exceedeth not One hundred and fifty pounds; such forfeited Lands within the Barony of Ymokilly in the county of Cork, or the Barony of Castleknock in the county of Dublin, as shall satisfie their said respective Arrears incurred unto them or their Husbands, since the fifth of June, 1649. at the same rates; and upon the same conditions as is allowed to the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers; and the Lands so set out to them, shall be by them, their Heirs and Assigns, held and enjoyed under the like Estates and Tenures, and upon like Conditions as the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers are by this Act to hold theirs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any difference shall arise or happen amongst the Adventurers, or between any of them, or between them and the Soldiers, or between them and those who shall be admitted to purchase Lands, or between the Soldiers or the Purchasers, for or concerning the entering upon, possessing and settling of their Lands, according to the several Proportions allotted or made over to them respectively; The said Commissioners of Parliament shall be, and are hereby impowred and authorized by themselves, or such others as they shall appoint, to hear, examine, and finally conclude and end all such differences, that each may enjoy his and their proper Right, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act; and such their determination shall be conclusive and binding to all intents and purposes.

And for the Encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, the ease and benefit of the Inhabitants already in Ireland, and the more speedy and effectual planting of the same, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and their and every of their Heirs, Assigns and Tenants respectively; as also all other the Inhabitants, Owners, Occupiers and Tenants of Land in Ireland, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, for and during the space of five years then next coming, pay or be charged to pay, for and in consideration of the said Lands and Stock thereon towards any publique charge, no more then one fourth part both for the Land-lord and Tenant, of the true and full yearly value and profit of their respective Lands and Stock thereon: And after the expiration of those five years, no more nor otherwise then what shall be assessed and rated for them to pay by Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and therein not to exceed the proportion of Assessments which shall from time to time be imposed on the Inhabitants of this Commonwealth residing in England.

And for the further encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and the more speedy and effectual planting of the said forfeited Lands in Ireland, Be it enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every of the Quit-Rents charged or reserved upon the said forfeited Lands, by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament, shall be, and are hereby remitted for the Term of five years: And the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, or other persons who shall have any Lands set out unto them by vertue of this Act, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, shall be, and hereby are discharged and freed from any payment of any of the said Quit-Rents, for and during the said Term of five years, to be computed immediately from and after the respective Lands shall be set out or allotted unto them, and shall hold and enjoy their Lands, without any let, trouble, incumbrance or molestation whatsoever, for or in respect of the said Quit-Rents, for and during the Term aforesaid, Any thing in any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby declared and intended, That no person or persons whatsoever, shall be capable of the said Indulgence or Remittal of the said Quit-Rents, unless such person or persons shall within Twelve Months next after the allotment of his or their proportion of Lands, enter upon and begin to plant the same, by himself, servants or tenants, and continue in the planting and improving thereof, for the Term of three years at least then next to come, after the expiration of the said Twelve Months: But in case any shall refuse or neglect so to do, the Quit-rents reserved by any former Act or Ordinance as aforesaid, shall be, and hereby are continued chargeable upon such his or their proportions of the said forfeited Lands; and all and every such person or persons shall be liable to pay the same, as if this Act had never been made.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Parliament aforesaid, shall, and are hereby authorized to admit the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, to purchase any of the forfeited Houses or Messuages, in any City or Walled Town within any of the Ten Counties aforesaid, for their

Who shall have power to determine differences.

For five years rates not to exceed one fourth part of the yearly value and profit of Land and Stock.

After five years the Assessments not to exceed the proportion in England.

Quit-rents remitted for five years.

Restriction of this Remittal.

Adventurers and Soldiers may purchase houses in Cities and walled Towns.

Priviledges.

Saving of rights.

Priviledges to Limerick, Waterford and Clonmel.

Waste grounds in Cities or Towns may be granted to Protestants, provided they inclose and build habitable houses.

Exemption from Military employment for Ten years.

Gross Surveys.

Persons possessed of more land then their proportion, may buy the Overplus or restore it.

Otherwise such lands to be resurveyed.

Such Overplus to be seized, unless redeemed.

their Security and Habitation, paying for the same after the rate of Six years purchase, to be paid in ready Money, as they are or shall be found by Survey to be of present value to be let. Provided they purchase no more then one House of the Houses within the Cities of Limerick, Waterford, and Town of Clonmel; and that they do make their purchase of the same, at or before the twenty fourth day of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and five: And in the sale and disposal thereof, the Commissioners aforesaid are to have respect to the accommodation of both equally and indifferently, saving unto every person and persons, all his and their Right, Title and Interest, to any House or Houses in any of the said Cities and Towns, that he or they were possessed of the twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament; or by Order from the Commissioners of Parliament, or any three or more of them, in pursuance of the Powers given unto them by the late Parliament: And that the said Cities of Limerick and Waterford, and Town of Clonmel, shall have equal Priviledges, franchises and Immunities with the City of Bristol in England, and Charters granted unto the Inhabitants thereof under the Great Seal of England, to that effect: And if any vacant places or waste Grounds, heretofore belonging to the Rebels, and now forfeited, shall be found within the Walls of any of the said Cities or Towns, fit and convenient to be built on for Habitation, or other necessary accommodation; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, or any two of them, to grant the same grounds in convenient proportions to such person or persons whatsoever, professing the Protestant Religion, and to their Heirs and Assignes, as shall become Suitors for the same, without paying thereto any fine or other consideration; Provided, that he or they inclose the said vacant places, and waste grounds, and build thereupon habitable Houses in good and substantial manner, as shall be thought fit and appointed by the said Commissioners; within the space of Three years next after the same shall be assigned and let out unto them.

And for the better Encouragement of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That neither they nor any of them, nor any of their Tenants or Servants residing upon any of the Lands to be set out and allotted unto them in the said Counties, save such as shall be under the pay of the Commonwealth, shall be put upon any Military Employments for the space of Ten years next after their Dividends and Allotments of Land made unto them as aforesaid, without their own consents, further or otherwise then to defend themselves and their own Plantations against the Enemies of the Commonwealth in those Counties, Cities, Towns and places aforesaid; and in such case, to be conducted and commanded by their own Officers chosen by themselves, and approved of by the said Commissioners or the Commander in chief there of the Forces of this Commonwealth for the time being.

And whereas, for the more speedy and effectual settling the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers in the said forfeited Lands, power is given by the Commission and Instructions under the Great Seal, in this Act beforementioned, for the taking and returning a gross survey of the said forfeited Lands, as in and by the said Commission and Instructions is at large expressed and directed, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, shall upon such gross survey be possessed of more Land then is due unto them or any of them for their respective Proportions, it shall be, and hereby is made lawful for them or any of them, within the space of Two years, from and after the twenty fourth of June, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and four, to purchase the Overplus thereof from the said Commissioners at three years value ready money, according to what it was let for, or worth to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, or otherwise to restore the said Overplus for the use and benefit of the Commonwealth: And in case the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them do forbear to purchase or restore the same, for the space of the said Two years, the said Commissioners, or such as the Parliament shall authorize thereunto, shall have power within the space of Three years after the expiration of the said term of Two years, and not afterward, to cause the same to be resurveyed and measured; and in case that the said Adventurers, Officers or Soldiers, or any of them, shall after the Two years as aforesaid, be found possessed of more then is due unto him or them, the said Commissioners or other persons so authorized, shall have power to seize upon such Overplus of the Land of the said person or persons so in default, to and for the use of the Commonwealth, unless the said person or persons do redeem the same, by paying in ready Money for the said Overplus six years purchase, according to the true value thereof in the year One thousand six hundred and forty; Provided, That such seizure be made upon such part of the said Lands, as shall be to the least prejudice of his or their Purchase:

But

But if within the term of Three years as aforesaid, no re-survey and admeasurement shall be made, and overplus found, there shall be from thence forward no further imposition made; but the said Lands possessed and held upon such gross survey as aforesaid, shall remain and be for ever in the possession of the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers respectively, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes (who shall then hold and enjoy the same without any let, trouble, incumbrance or molestation whatsoever, for or concerning any Re-survey or Overplus.

If no Re-survey in three years, there shall be no further Imposition.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, who shall proceed to plant upon their several Proportions and Alotments of Land so to be set out as aforesaid, unto them and their Tenants respectively, shall have equal protection against the Rebels and other Enemies, with other members of the Commonwealth of England inhabiting Ireland; and shall have and enjoy all Grants, Rights, Immunities and Priviledges, which by any former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament have been granted unto the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and not restrained by this Act.

Protection to Planters.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case there shall be found an Overplus of the forfeited Lands in the respective Counties aforesaid, after the Adventurers and Soldiers are satisfied, The said Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, shall have power, and are hereby required to set forth and grant out of the same, such a proportion of land, not exceeding the value of One thousand Pounds yearly Rent in any one county, for and towards the Erecting and Maintaining free-schools, and for the setting up and maintaining Manufactures in convenient places within those counties.

Provision for Free Schools and Manufactures out of the Overplus of forfeited lands in the aforesaid Counties.

And be it further Enacted, That those powers and authorities which are mentioned in the third article of the first Act of Parliament, for the Adventurers for lands in Ireland, for appointing of Maintenance for Preaching Ministers, Erecting of Corporations, and Regulating the several Plantations, according to the intent and meaning both of the former Acts and Ordinances, and in pursuance of this present Act, be and hereby are vested in the said Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, who are to execute the same accordingly: And also to take order for the Erecting of Publique Meeting places for the Worship of God, and for laying out High-ways of convenient breadth, and for building and repairing Bridges, for the ready passage of Travellers and Carriages from place to place throughout the countrey.

Who shall execute the powers for appointing Maintenance for Ministers, erecting Corporations, and regulating Plantations.

Publique Meeting places, High-ways and Bridges.

And to the end the said Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers, and other person or persons who shall have Lands allotted, granted or set out unto them by virtue of this Act, may be confirmed and settled in their respective Shares, Proportions, Alotments and Purchases, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Adventurer and Adventurers, having a Certificate under the hands and seals of any five or more of the Committee at Grocers-Hall aforesaid, whereby he or they are enabled and authorized to make their Claims of Lands in Ireland respectively, according to the said Order of the said Council of State, dated the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three; And all and every Officer or Soldier having (after the Division made among the Officers and Soldiers) a Certificate under the hands and seals of the Commissioners of Parliament, or any two or more of them; and all other person or persons who shall become Purchaser or Purchasers of any Houses or Lands, having a Certificate or Conveyance under the hands and seals of the said Commissioners of Parliament, or such others as shall be authorized thereunto, shall from and immediately after the setting out and particular allotting unto them their respective Shares and proportions accordingly, and the due Recording or Registering thereof, with the Publique Register for the said lands, be, and are hereby adjudged to be in the actual Possession and Seisin of all and every such houses and lands, with all things therein belonging, mentioned in his or their Shares and Alotments; And that he or they may then forthwith enter upon, have, hold and enjoy the same to him or them, their Heirs or Assignes for ever respectively, to be held in free and common Socage, as of the Castle of Dublin, under the covenants and conditions reserved and made, or now reserved and made, as by this Act is directed, limited and appointed.

Estates settled according to Lots, Grants &c.

And be it further Enacted by this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all those Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, which shall partake of the Priviledges in this Act contained, shall be excluded the benefit of any forfeiture committed by any of the Adventurers, who have not paid in their Monies according to the Tenor of any former Act of Parliament, Any Clause in the former Acts or Ordinances expressed in any wise notwithstanding.

Adventurers excluded from the benefit of forfeitures of such as paid not in their Monies.

And all Persons, Corporations or Bodies Politique, who have made default by non-payment of their full Subscriptions, shall have liberty to pay to Thomas Andrews Alderman of the City of London, so much Money as may fill up and satisfy his or their

Such as paid not in their full Subscriptions, may pay within three Months.

their former Subscriptions, or such a part as may not be of a lesser proportion then was formerly paid by him or them in the year One thousand six hundred forty and two; and the Receipts of the said Thomas Andrews given in that behalf, which he is hereby authorized to give, shall be admitted by the Committee at Grocers-Hall, and their Certificate thereupon, which they are also authorized to give, shall be a sufficient Warrant to him or them so paying, to make claim for so much Land as the Money now paid, being added to the former payment, amounteth unto upon any former Acts, or this present Act of Parliament; always provided, the same be paid within Three Moneths after the publishing of this Act. And all other Adventurers, who have not brought in their Moneys according to their former Subscriptions, being now poor and unable to pay in the rest of their Adventure, and shall be so adjudged and certified by three Justices of the Peace, in the respective Counties and Cities wherein they live (which Certificate the said Justices are hereby authorized to give under their Hands and Seals) That Certificate, with their former Receipts under the Treasurers Hand, shall be admitted by the Committee of Grocers-Hall, and their Certificate thereupon, which they are hereby authorized to give, shall be a sufficient Warrant to such poor person or persons, to make claim for so much Land in Ireland, as the Money he or they at first advanced shall amount unto upon any former or this present Act, without any other additional payment in Money; which said claim shall be allowed of accordingly, and satisfaction be made in Land, in like manner as is appointed for the rest of the Adventurers, and shall be enjoyed accordingly: And what Money shall be brought into the Treasury hereupon, shall be disbursed for Surveying the Lands, and defraying other necessary Charges in settling the said Plantations, in such manner as the Parliament shall direct and appoint.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all other the Houses and Lands of the Rebels in Ireland, and all the Lands forfeited by virtue of the before-mentioned Acts of Parliament, with their and every of their Appurtenances, situate, lying and being within all the several Provinces and Counties of Ireland, except such as are in this Act hereafter excepted, shall be set forth and disposed of by the said Commissioners, for the uses and purposes hereafter expressed; that is to say, for and towards the satisfaction of such arrears of pay of the Officers and Soldiers, and others of the present Army in Ireland, as became due since the fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, for their Service in Ireland, or before that time for their Service in England as aforesaid; which shall not be satisfied and paid out of the forfeited Houses and Lands, within the Ten Counties formerly by this Act appointed, whose satisfaction out of the same is to be at the same rates, and with the same advantages, as are allowed to those that have their payment out of the before-mentioned Ten Counties: And after Satisfaction made as aforesaid, the remainder of the said forfeited Houses and Lands shall be set forth and disposed of at the Rates hereafter expressed, for the satisfaction of other Arrears and Debts hereafter mentioned; that is to say, for the satisfaction of all other the Arrears of the said Officers and Soldiers of the present Army in Ireland, which became due before the said fifth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, for their Service in Ireland, not otherwise satisfied: And the Arrears of any other Officers or Soldiers that served the Parliament in England or Ireland, and have continued faithful to the Parliament for their Service done in England or Ireland; which Arrears for Service done in Ireland, are to be stated by the Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, according to the Rules and Directions to them given in an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers, as are and have been employed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland: And the Arrears for Service done in England, not being already stated, are to be stated by such persons, and in such manner as the Parliament shall hereafter direct: And Debentures are to be taken forth accordingly, upon which, the said Commissioners of Parliament are to set out and make over to them, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, proportions of forfeited Lands, at such Rates, and upon such Conditions as is hereafter mentioned, for those who have publique debts due to them.

And likewise, the said remainder of the said forfeited Lands, is to be set out and disposed of for the just Satisfaction of all such persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assignes, Bodies Politique or Corporate, as have lent Monies upon the publique faith; and of all such persons, as by Order from the Lords Justices and Council of Ireland, did before the Cessation made with the Rebels of Ireland by the Earl of Ormond, on the fifteenth day of September, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and three, deliver for the use of the Parliaments Army there, any Moneys, Arms, Ammunition, Victuals, Clothes, or other Provisions, for which they received Bonds from the said Lords Justices and Council, or some of them; or Bills of Exchange, or Letters of that nature; or Warrants from the Lords Justices and

Such as are
poor shall be ad-
mitted for so
much as they
paid in.

How the rest of
the forfeited
houses and lands
shall be disposed
of.

For Arrears of
the present Ar-
my in Ireland due
since the fifth of
June, 1649.

Arrears before
that time.

Arrears for Ser-
vice in England
or Ireland how to
be stated.

Moneys lent.

Provisions.

and Council, to receive satisfaction for the same from the Parliament, or from the Treasury then in England, or who furnished any Money, Commodities, Provisions or Supplies of any kinde, to or for the use of the Forces under Colonel Michael Jones, or Charles Coor, or Colonel George Monck, in the Parliaments Service; or for the use of the Parliaments Forces in the Province of Munster, before the Revolt from the Parliament, or for the maintenance of the Forces in the Town of Drogheda, when it was besieged by the Rebels in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one; or who by Commission set out, mann'd or maintained any Ships or Vessels for opposing and suppressing the said Irish Rebels, and have good Warrants, Certificates, Receipts, Attestations or Vouchers, to make the same appear; and of all such persons who have made their Debts to appear unto the Parliament, the Council of State, or any Committee of Parliament in a preparatory way for a Report to be made to the Parliament for their satisfaction; or unto any other persons authorized by the Parliament, to take knowledge of and allow those Debts; or who did advance Money, or furnish any Commodities by Order of Parliament, or any Committee of Parliament, authorized in that behalf, for the Service of Ireland; or have procured any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or of any Committee of Parliament thereunto authorized, for payment to be made unto them: They and every of the said person or persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assignes, to whom all or any such Debts as aforesaid do belong, making Oath before the Committee at Grocers-Hall in this Act mentioned, (who are hereby authorized to administer the same, and thereupon to give a Certificate thereof under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of them) or before the Commissioners of Parliament, or Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, expressly deposing that Satisfaction hath not been made for the same, or any part thereof now demanded to be satisfied in Land: And the said person or persons, to whom such Debts were or shall be respectively due, not having by their or any of their Delinquencies forfeited the same, their said Debts shall be taken notice of, examined and stated by the aforesaid Commissioners for Accompts in Ireland, who are hereby authorized accordingly to state the same upon the said Vouchers and Oaths, using therein the strictest Enquiry they can make to discover the truth of such Debts, Certificates, and Vouchers; for which they are hereby authorized to administer an Oath or Oaths as they shall see cause; and having taken in their said Vouchers, and transmitted them to the Register for Debentures, in like manner as they are by the Act for stating and determining the Accompts of the Soldiery, appointed to do for those Certificates, Bills or Vouchers, upon which Soldiers Accompts are to be stated, they are to give forth Certificates or Debentures under their Hands and Seals of what sums they finde to be due unto the said persons or any of them; And such their Certificates being allowed by the Commissioners of Parliament, they the said Commissioners of Parliament are thereupon to set forth, and make over unto them, their respective heirs, Executors or Administrators, Lands for the same, at the Rate of Four years purchase for unplanted lands, and Six years purchase for planted or tenanted lands, the same to be set out by survey to be taken upon oath; in which the Houses, Buildings and Timber are to be valued, and the Lands rated as they were let for, or were worthy to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty: And the said lands and premises so set out to them or any of them, are to be held and enjoyed by them in free and common Socage, in like manner as the Adventurers, Officers and Soldiers are to hold their lands, and under such covenants and conditions as in this Act are prescribed for them the said Adventurers and Soldiers.

Provided always, and be it Enacted, That if any person or persons shall make, procure or produce any false Bill, Certificate or Voucher, or shall make any false oath, to the prejudice of the Commonwealth, for or concerning any such Debt; upon discovery and due conviction of the same, every such Offender shall not onely forfeit all Arrears and debts due unto him or them (if any remain due at the time of the discovery) but shall be liable to imprisonment and sequestration of his or their Estates, to the use of the Commonwealth.

Provided, That all and every the Mines of Silver and Gold, in and upon any of the said forfeited lands disposible by this Act, be reserved and exempted from sale, to be kept for the best advantage of the Commonwealth; and that all Dues and Rights payable out of any other Mines, be still paid and continued to the use of the Publique, according to the Laws and Statutes in that behalf.

And be it further Enacted and Declared by this present Parliament, and the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for all persons of what Nation soever, professing the Protestant Religion, to purchase or take to farm any of the aforesaid forfeited Houses and Lands in Ireland, so set out, allotted, sold, demised

Debts made ap-
pear.

Moneys or
Commodities
advanced by au-
thority of Par-
liament, or for
which payment
is ordered.

So as the
Debts have not
been forfeited.

Lands to be
let forth.

Rates.

Tenure.

Forfeiture for
false Bills, &c.

Mines excepted.

Protestants
may purchase
or farm houses
or lands.

Priviledges.

Liberty to trans-
port Horses,
Corns, Tools,
&c.Ports from
whence such
transportation
shall be.None may sell;
or alien to per-
sons within the
Qualifications
in a former Act.

12 Aug. 1652.

Penalties.

Castles, Cit-
adels, Forts,
Blockhouses &c.
excepted from
Sale.Houses and
lands in Dublin,
Cork, Kildare and
Caterlagh re-
served.Lands given or
granted by Act
or Ordinance of
Parliament.Grants on the
Propositions by
the Lord Depu-
ty Irelon.

or otherwise disposed of, or any other the forfeited lands in Ireland, not hereby dispo-
sed of, and to inhabit, dwell and plant in and upon them or any of them, and in any
of the Counties, Cities or Towns mentioned in this Act, to be peopled, inhabited
and dwell in; And that all and every such person and persons shall have and enjoy
all Rights, Priviledges, Freedoms and Immunities which belong unto, or may
lawfully be claimed by Protestants Natives of this Commonwealth, both in England
and Ireland.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person which shall have
any part of the said lands, so to be divided and allotted as aforesaid, shall and may
export out of England or Wales, any Horses, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, Corn, Materials,
Tools, Instruments for building, and Household-stuff, for the planting, improving
and stocking of the said lands, or any part thereof, at any time during the space of
Three years, to be accounted from such Division and Allotment to be made as afore-
said, without paying any custom, subsidy or impost for the same; the Owners of the
Goods and Masters of the ships in which they shall be from time to time transported,
giving security to the Officers of the respective Ports, by such Bonds and in such
form, as by former Laws and Statutes is provided for those that ship and carry
Goods from Port to Port in England: Provided, That such Sheep, Horses and
Mares be transported from one of the Ports hereafter named; that is to say, from
Padstow, Barnstable, Ilford-Comb, Minehead, Bristol, Milford-haven, Westchester, Liverpool,
White-haven, Wyre, Holly-Head, Swansey or Beaumorris, and from no other Port
whatsoever.

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared and Enacted, That no Adventurer,
Soldier or Purchaser, who shall be possessed of any forfeited Houses or Lands by
virtue of this Act; or any other person Buying, Purchasing or Holding Houses or
Lands from or under any of them, shall sell or alien any part or parcel of such Houses
or Lands, unto any person or persons who are comprehended in the Qualifications
of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland; under the
penalty of forfeiture of so much of the said Houses and Lands, as they shall
so sell or alien, to the use of the Commonwealth. And that whosoever shall let,
set, or grant by Lease, directly or indirectly, any of the said forfeited Houses and
Lands to any person or persons comprehended in the Qualifications of the said Act,
Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland, shall pay towards the pay of the Army
there, and other publique Charges, the one half of the yearly Revenue or value
of the said Houses or Lands so let, set, or granted by Lease to any such person or
persons.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not ex-
tend to the allotment, sale or other disposition of any the Castles, Citadels, Forts,
Bulwarks, Rampiers, Block-houses, or other places of Defence in any of the
Counties, Towns, Counties or Provinces in Ireland, which are or shall be within Six
Monthes after the publication of this Act, judged and declared by the Parliament,
Commissioners of Parliament, or Commander in Chief in Ireland, to be fit and
meet to be reserved, used and disposed of for the publique safety of the Land, and the
Service of the Commonwealth; nor to the allotment, sale or other disposition of any
of the forfeited Houses or Lands as aforesaid, in any of the Counties of Dublin, Cork,
Kildare or Caterlagh, except onely of such Houses, Lands, Tenements and Heredita-
ments; or Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to such value in those
Counties, as have been given or granted unto, or settled upon, or intended or ordered
to be given or granted unto, or settled upon any person or persons, their Heirs or As-
signes, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament; or by the last Article of the
further Instructions of the Council of State, or as are particularly before in this
Act disposed or appointed for the disbanded Forces, Widows or Orphans in this
Act before mentioned; All and every of which said Houses, Lands, Tenements
and Hereditaments; or Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to such
value as have been given, granted or settled, or intended to be given, granted or settled
as aforesaid, which are before in this Act disposed or appointed for the said disbanded
Forces, Widows or Orphans; or as have been assigned or ordered by any Act, Ordi-
nance or Order of Parliament for satisfaction of Debt, either in the said Counties of
Dublin, Cork, Kildare or Caterlagh, or in any other the Counties or Provinces of Ireland:
And also all Grants, Priviledges and Immunities made and given by the Commis-
sioners of Parliament in Ireland, upon the Propositions of the late Lord Deputy Irelon
for the planting of Waterford (confirmed by the late Parliament) and to the present
Tenant or Tenants of the Island, called The Little Island, in the River of Waterford, shall
be, and are hereby confirmed to them, their Heirs and Assignes respectively, according
to the true intent and meaning of such Acts, Ordinances, Orders, Instructions and
Grants as aforesaid. Any thing in this present Act, or in the former Acts or Ordinan-
ces for the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, to the contrary in any wise notwith-
standing.

Provided

Provided always, and be it hereby Declared, That no Surveyor-General, Register, Under-Surveyor, or any other person employed in the execution of this Service, his or their child or children, during the time of their employment, or any in trust for him or them, shall be admitted directly or indirectly to be a Purchaser of any part of the Lands to be surveyed, upon pain that the Purchase be void, unless that they do first acquaint the Commissioners of Parliament with their desires, and obtain license from them for the same.

Persons employed herein not to be Purchasers.

Provided always, That if any of the aforesaid persons to be employed by this Act, their child or children, Heirs or Executors, have Arrears or Publique Debts due unto them from the Parliament, which shall be allowed of as aforesaid, That the Commissioners of Parliament be, and are hereby authorized to lay out and make over Lands for their satisfaction, in such manner, and at such Rates, as are appointed by this present Act for other Arrears or Debts of the same nature.

Such shall have lands set out for Arrears or Publique Debts.

Provided always, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, do not extend unto the forfeited Lands in the Province of Connaught, and the County of Clare, nor any part thereof, for the ends and purposes aforesaid; except the Lands about Sligo, and upon the Sea-coast in this Act before mentioned, to be assigned and set apart for the said Forces lately disbanded; but that the said forfeited Lands within the said Province and County, except as aforesaid, shall be and hereby are referred and appointed for the habitation of all the Irish Nation, comprehended in the Qualifications mentioned in the Act, Entituled, An Act for settling Ireland; and for other the ends and uses specified and appointed in the aforesaid further Instructions from the Council of State, to the said Commissioners, who are to dispose of the same accordingly.

Lands in Connaught and Clare, except Sligo, reserved.

Provided also, That in case the said Commissioners of Parliament shall finde it inconvenient or dilatory, to proceed in the first place to the ascertaining of Titles, and distinguishing of persons according to the Qualifications mentioned in the said Act for the settling of Ireland, before transplanting the Irish; it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners, to order and direct the Transplanting of the said Irish, although their Claims be not first determined, or their Qualifications distinguished, Any thing in this Act, or any the aforesaid Instructions to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners may direct Transplantation before the claims determined.

And that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners of Parliament, to set out unto such of the said Irish, whose Claims shall not be timely determined, Lands in Connaught, which by estimation may be proportionable to the Estate so by them claimed, or competent to such Stock, as each of the said persons shall have to occupy the said lands withal, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, and afterwards to determine their respective Claims, and to put them into possession of lands accordingly.

Lands to be set out in such case by estimation.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in consideration of the losses sustained by Anthony Edwards one of the Aldermen of the City of Gloucester, and Thomas Whitcomb of the said City, and many others named in a List delivered in to the Committee of the late Parliament for Irish Affairs (by suffering their Houses voluntarily to be burned, and their Goods and Lands destroyed for the Service of the Parliament, before the late Siege of the said City of Gloucester by the late Kings Forces) such part and share of the said forfeited Lands as shall be valued at Ten thousand pounds, according to the rates set upon those Lands appointed by this Act to be set forth unto the Adventurers for Irish Lands, be set forth and sufficiently conveyed unto the said Anthony Edwards, Thomas Whitcomb, and their Heirs in trust, for the use of themselves, and all others named in the said List, to be divided amongst them, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assignes of them, or any of them respectively, according to their several and respective losses and sufferings mentioned in the said List.

Lands to Inhabitants of Gloucester.

And be it further Enacted, That in consideration of the great Losses of the Town of Liverpool, the Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland shall set forth and appoint so much Land as amounts to the value of Ten thousand pounds (according to the rates that the Debts due upon the publique faith are appointed to be satisfied by this Act) for the use and benefit of the said Town and their Successors for ever.

Lands to the Town of Liverpool.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Parliament in Ireland, be, and they are hereby authorized and required to set out Lands to the value of five hundred pounds of the aforesaid forfeited Lands, unto Richard Nethowey of the City of Bristol Brewer, or his Assignes, according to the Rules and Directions in this Act, for satisfying the publique faith; and to put the said Richard Nethowey, his Heirs or Assignes, into the possession thereof, to be enjoyed by him the said Richard Nethowey, his Heirs or Assignes accordingly.

To Richard Nethowey.

Provided

Arrears to Co-
lonel Hewson.

Provided always, That the Commander in chief, and Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, do cause the Arrears of Colonel John Hewson, Governour of Dublin, for his service in Ireland, to be stated and set out unto him, (in Satisfaction for the Arrears due to him for his service in England and Ireland, according to the Rates in this Act mentioned) Lands in some convenient place contiguous to his said command, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

To John Cook.

Provided also, and be it Enacted, That this Act shall not extend to the dwelling-house of John Cook, one of the Justices for the Province of Munster in Ireland, situate in the City of Waterford; nor to the farm of Kilbarry, being two Plow-lands and an half, lying within the liberty of the said City; nor to the farm of Barobaley in the County of Cork, being three Plow-lands, which are in the possession of the said Justice Cook; which House, farms and Lands with their Appurtenances, are hereby settled upon the said John Cook and his Heirs for ever, for his good and faithful services in Ireland, and in lieu of all Arrears of Pension due unto him for the same.

Passed 26 September, 1653. confirmed 1656. Cap. 10.

The Order of the Council of State confirmed by this Act.

Order of the
Council, confir-
med by this Act.

Whereas divers of the Inhabitants of this Commonwealth, did in the year One thousand six hundred forty and two, and since, issue forth considerable sums of Money by way of adventure for Lands forfeited in Ireland, (upon the late Rebellion) according to sundry Acts and Ordinances of Parliament granted in that behalf; in pursuance whereof, and that every Adventurer may receive satisfaction by lot, where his dividend of Land shall be, it is therefore ordered by the Council of State, That Mechusalah Turner of Cheapside London, Linen-draper; Robert Hammon of Broadstreet London, Merchant; Henry Brandriff of Walbrook London, Merchant; Nathanael Manton of Ironmonger-lane London, Merchant; Elias Roberts of Broadstreet London, Merchant; Doctor Hubbard of Doctor of Francis Blomer of Esquire; Colonel George Gill, and Lieutenant Colonel Fenton, or any five or more of them, be intrusted, and are hereby authorized to examine the truth of all mens Claims, by comparing their Receipts and Assignments with the Original Books, and shall cause an Entry to be made in a Book fairly written and kept for that purpose, of all and every such sum and sums of Money (in words and not in figures) as shall be by them allowed, as also of the names, as well of the first Adventurers, as of the person or persons now claiming the same; And shall likewise cause a Transcript of the said Original Books to be written, and therein make from time to time, as they shall allow of any sum, a Memorandum upon the sum so by them allowed and there entered, That the same is allowed, to the end the same may not be again charged: And the said Committee or any five or more of them, after the claims are cleared, shall contrive and appoint such a method for the management of all mens lots, as to their utmost skill shall be most free from all offence and just exception.

And to the end all Adventurers for Lands in Ireland may have knowledge and take notice hereof, It is further ordered, That in Grocers-Hall London, upon the twentieth day of July next ensuing, being in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty three, by Eight of the clock in the morning this Lottery shall begin: And the said Committee or any five or more of them, are further ordered to admit so many Adventurers to joyn in one and the same lot as shall desire it, provided no one lot exceed Ten thousand pounds; and no more lots for the Province of Munster, then shall amount unto One hundred and ten thousand pounds: For the Province of Leinster, Two hundred and five thousand pounds: For the Province of Ulster, Forty five thousand pounds, accompting all Moneys as doubled, brought in upon the Ordinances of the fourteenth of July, One thousand six hundred forty three, and the thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty seven, to make up the said Sums; and in the second Alotment for counties, no one Lot to exceed five thousand pounds, and no more lots for the county of Waterford, then shall amount unto twenty thousand pounds: For the county of Limerick, Thirty thousand pounds: For the county of Tipperary, Threescore thousand pounds: For the county of Eastmeath, fifty and five thousand pounds: For the county of Westmeath, Threescore and ten thousand pounds: For the Kings county, Forty thousand pounds: For the Queens county, Forty thousand pounds: For the county of Antrim, fifteen thousand pounds: For the county of Down, fifteen thousand pounds: For the county of Armagh, fifteen thousand pounds; and after Alotment is so made, to ascertain what quantity of Land is due to each of the said Adventurers, according to the Rates for the respective Provinces, mentioned in the Act of Parliament in that behalf; and the Measure allowed by the said respective Acts and Ordinances, within which such Adventurer comes.

But

But for avoiding the Inconveniencies that may arise from observing English and Irish Measure, in the surveying and setting forth of the said Lands, and that nevertheless the Adventurers to whom it doth belong, may have the benefit of Irish measure, It is ordered, That for such of the Adventurers as have a right thereunto, the said Committee shall compute and set down how many Acres English measure such Adventurers proportion in Irish measure doth amount unto, and shall accordingly give unto each of the said Adventurers a Certificate, what number of Acres (according to English measure) is due unto him, either by force of the said Act, or in lieu and satisfaction of his proportion of Acres Irish measure, according to the said former Acts and Ordinances, which Certificate, under the hands and Seals of any five or more of the aforesaid Committee, shall be a sufficient Warrant for every Adventurer receiving the same, to make his claim in Ireland; and the said Committee shall cause an Entry to be made in a Book for that purpose, of all and every Certificate and Certificates which they shall give to any person or persons, expressing the sum in Words, and not in Figures, the name of the first Adventurer, and of the person to whom such Certificate shall be given, together with the proportion of Lands due to him, and the same shall be contained in the said Certificate, and shall cause a Transcript thereof in a Parchment Roll to be made, and transmitted into the Chamber of London, there to remain as a Publique Record.

Provided always, the right of Election for Proprietors, in the manner of Appointment, be preserved unto such as have or shall claim the same, upon the Ordinances of the fourteenth of July, One thousand six hundred forty and three, and the thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and seven.

And it is further ordered, That the said Committee be authorized to receive one penny upon the pound, of and for every Adventurer, for so much Land as he shall be entitled or lay claim unto, towards the defraying of all incident Charges here for carrying on this Service.

The Commission with Instructions confirmed by this Act.

The Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, To Our Trusty and Well-beloved, Charles Fleetwood Esq, Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq, Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq, and John Jones Esq, Greeting.

Whereas since the beginning of the late horrid Rebellion in Ireland, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, four several Acts of Parliament have been made for the Encouragement of well-affected persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, to pay in divers considerable Sums of Money by way of Adventure, towards the Suppression of the said Rebellion; that is to say, One Act, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England; And one other Act, Entituled, An Act for adding unto, and explaining of certain Clauses in another Act made this Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their due obedience to his Majesty, and the Crown of England; And one other Act, Entituled, An Act to Enable Corporations and Bodies Politique, to participate of the benefit of an Act lately passed, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England; And one other Act, Entituled, An Act for the further Advancement of an effectual and speedy Reduction of the Rebels in Ireland, to the obedience of his Majesty and the Crown of England. And whereas since the making of the said four Acts, one Ordinance was also made, Entituled, An Ordinance or Declaration of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the Encouragement of the Adventurers to make new Subscriptions for Towns, Cities and Lands in Ireland: And likewise another Ordinance of the thirteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty and seven: Upon which several Acts and Ordinances great Sums of Money have been subscribed, and paid in to the respective Treasurers therein named, which by the said Acts and Ordinances are to be satisfied by several proportions of the Lands of the Rebels aforesaid: And whereas also several great Sums of Money are grown due and in arrears, as well unto the Officers and Soldiers who have been employed in reducing the said Rebels, as which have been lent, advanced or are grown due for Arms, Ammunition, Provisions and other Supplies for that Service.

And whereas it is Declared, That the said Rebels are subdued, and that the Rebellion in Ireland is appeased and ended, so the end that Satisfaction may be made unto the Adventurers, Officers, Soldiers and other persons aforesaid, as soon as possible may be, and that Countrey of Ireland planted and seeded with security unto the Inhabitants; and which shall plant the same; We reposing trust

and confidence in your Care and Faithfulness, have Constituted, Ordained and Appointed, and by these presents do Constitute, Ordain and Appoint you Our Commissioners, giving and granting unto you, or any Two or more of you, full power and authority in pursuance of the said Acts and Ordinances, to put in execution all and every the Instructions hereunto annexed, for the exact and perfect Survey and Admeasurement of all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, forfeited by force or vertue of all or any of the said Acts, and also of all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments belonging to the Crown of England, in the year One thousand six hundred and thirty, or any time since, or late belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, or other Officer belonging to that Hierarchy, in right of the Archbishoprick, Deanery, or other Office aforesaid.

And we do further hereby give Power and Authority to you Our said Commissioners, or two or more of you, to nominate and appoint such fit and able persons to be Surveyors General, and also to approve of or reject, as you shall finde cause, such person or persons as shall be nominated unto you by the said Surveyors General, to be employed as Surveyors under them for the purposes aforesaid, and to constitute and appoint a fit person of Integrity and Ability (for such an Employment) to be Register for the said Lands, to execute and perform the Office of Register according to the Instructions aforesaid, so far as the same concern the Register.

And We do hereby further Authorize you Our said Commissioners, or any two or more of you, to administer unto all and every the said Surveyors General, Register, Deputy Register, and Under Surveyors, before they enter upon the Execution of their respective Places, the Oath and Oaths respectively in and by the said Instructions appointed to be administered, and to administer an Oath in such other cases as are hereby appointed; and to appoint such and so many Clerks and other Officers only, as shall be necessary for the speedy perfecting the said work, and to give your warrant and warrants for payment, from time to time, of such Moneys as shall be payable unto them and every of them, for their respective Salaries, out of the forfeited Lands or Publique Revenues of Ireland, &c. in such manner, as by the said Instructions is appointed; and to do or cause to be done, all and every other act and acts, thing and things, directed by, or contained in the said Instructions. Witness Our selves at Westminster, &c.

The Instructions.

The Instructions.

YOU shall, immediately upon the receipt of this Commission, cause Proclamation to be made in every county of Ireland, so as the same may be forty days at the least before the setting forth of any the Lands in the said Commission intended, to this effect, viz. That every person, or the Heirs, Executors or Assigns of such person, who on the Twenty third day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, had any lawful Right, Title or Interest in, or out of any of the Lands of any of the Rebels in Ireland, or any the Lands forfeited by the Acts of Parliament in the said Commission specified, lying within the county where any such Proclamation shall be made, shall within Twenty days after the said Proclamation shall be made in the said County, enter his and their claim to the same, before such persons as shall be authorized by you to receive, hear and determine the said claims.

You shall forthwith appoint such Commissioners as you shall think fit, and shall authorize them to receive all and every such claim and claims as shall be made in pursuance of the Proclamation aforesaid, by the time therein limited, and to cause the same to be entered by such Register as you shall appoint for that purpose; and immediately after the Entry of such claims, to proceed in examining and determining the same, and that they cause a copy of such determination under their hands, or so many of them as you shall appoint, to be sent unto the Register for the said forfeited Lands, to be by him annexed to the Survey of those Lands, touching which such claim shall be made.

You shall cause to be surveyed all the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or lately belonging to all and every the Rebels of Ireland, and all the Lands forfeited by vertue or force of the several Acts of Parliament in the said Commission expressed, or any of them, lying or being within all and every the provinces of Ireland; and all the Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture belonging to each of the said Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Lands and Tenements respectively to be admeasured and set forth, so as the same may be certainly and distinctly, known from other Lands there, by their qualities, quantities, names, situation, parish or place where the same do ly, with their Streets and Bounds, the Bogs, Woods and barren Mountains belonging to the respective premises, being mentioned in such Survey respectively, but not admeasured.

You

You shall give Instructions to the Surveyors General, and the Surveyors to be employed under them, in the first place to survey, admeasure and set forth all and every such of the said forfeited lands and premises, as shall lye and be within the respective Counties of Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford in the Province of Munster; the Kings County, the Queens County, the Counties of Eastmeath and Westmeath, in the Province of Leinster; the Counties of Down, Antrim, and Armagh, in the Province of Ulster; and to divide all the forfeited Lands, Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture, with the Woods and Bogs, and barren Mountains thereunto respectively belonging, in each of the said counties (except the Baronies of Dulick and Slane in the County of Eastmeath) into two equal Moieties distinguished and bounded each from the other; which Division so made, the Surveyors shall return by themselves apart unto you, mentioning onely in gross what Honors, Baronies, Castles, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments each moiety did contain.

You shall likewise give Instructions to the said Surveyors General, and the Under-Surveyors, that in the next place after the surveying and admeasurement of the said premises in the ten counties aforesaid, they do survey, admeasure and set forth all and every such of the said forfeited Lands and premises as shall lye within the County of Lowth in the Province of Ulster, in such sort as they are appointed to survey, admeasure and set forth the forfeited Lands in the said ten Counties, and to return the surveys thereof as soon as the same shall be perfected.

You shall authorize and appoint the Surveyors General to present unto you from time to time, the names of such fit and able persons, who shall be well skilled in the art of surveying, as shall be necessary for the surveying and admeasurement of the Lands and premises aforesaid, and to appoint by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, such and so many of them as you shall approve of, and think fit, to be Surveyors under them, and to allow unto each of them such Allowances as the said Surveyors General shall think fit and necessary, for carrying on the said work of surveying and measuring the premises as aforesaid, not exceeding Three pounds for every thousand Acres.

The said Surveyors General shall take a due Account, that the said Under-Surveyors discharge their respective Duties in this service, and in case of neglect or unfaithfulness in any of them, the said Surveyors General shall put out such Under-Surveyors, and put in such other fit and able person and persons in his or their rooms from time to time, as they shall think fit.

The said Under-Surveyors so appointed as aforesaid, shall have power to enter into all and every the forfeited Lands aforesaid, lying within such counties, places and divisions, as they shall be appointed unto; and as well by the Oaths of good and lawful men, as by all other lawful ways and means, to enquire and finde out all and every the Honors, Baronies, Castles, Manors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reversions, Remainders, Possessions, and other Hereditaments whatsoever, which lately, or at any time since the Twenty third day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one, did belong unto any person or persons, whose Lands are forfeited as aforesaid; or to any other person or persons in trust for him, them, or any of them, and the true yearly value thereof as the same were letten for, or worth to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, or at any time before: And also what part of the premises are chargeable with any pious and charitable use or uses; and also to enquire and survey what Timber, Buildings, open Quarries and Mines are upon the premises, and to make true particular surveys of their Proceedings.

The Surveyors shall also in like manner, and by the like ways and means, examine and finde out all such Honors, Castles, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents or Hereditaments belonging unto the Crown in the year One thousand six hundred and thirty, or any time since, and survey the same, with all Houses, Edifices, Timber, Woods, Mines and the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, and return the same in distinct surveys by themselves, together with the true yearly value thereof, in the year One thousand six hundred and forty.

They shall also by the like ways and means examine and finde out all Honors, Baronies, Castles and Manors, Lands, Tenements, Rents, or other Hereditaments lately belonging to any Archbishop, Bishops, Deans, Dean and Chapter, or other Officers belonging to that Hierarchy in Ireland, in the Right of his Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Deanary or Office aforesaid, and survey the same, with all Houses, Edifices, Timber, Woods, Mines with the appurtenances; and return the same distinctly by themselves, together with the true yearly value, as the same was in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, which surveys shall be kept by the Register distinct and apart from the surveys of the forfeited Lands.

The said Under-Surveyors shall have power to keep Courts of Survey, and to call before them such persons as they conceive best know the forfeited Lands to be admeasured by them, or the Lands not forfeited, lying amongst them, or abutting upon them, and to examine them concerning the Heets, Bounds, Rights, Title, Rents, Valuations, of any of the said Lands and premises; and for the more full discoveries of the same, to examine upon Oath all persons, other then such as have Interest in, or Title to the Lands in question, whom they presume can inform them in the premises.

The said Under-Surveyors shall return every Survey as soon as the same is made, to the Surveyors-Generals, attested under their hands, and a Duplicate thereof in like manner attested to the Register, together with all Records, Evidences and Writings, which shall come to their hands concerning the premises.

The Surveyors-General, upon the receipt of any Survey or Certificate from the Under-Surveyors, shall peruse them with diligence, and if they finde the same to be mistaken or defective, or any way insufficient to contract upon or otherwise to be disposed of; that then they cause to be transcribed so much of the said Survey, as they shall judge to be mistaken, defective or any ways imperfect, and return the same unto the respective Under-Surveyors, and certifie them the Causes of their Exceptions, who shall thereupon forthwith examine the truth thereof and amend the same, or certifie the cause why they cannot do it.

The Surveyors-General shall have power to certifie and amend mistakes, errors, and other matters that are not of substance in any of the said Surveys, that the Surveyors-General, in all cases where they can (by proof of Witnesses upon Oath, which they have hereby power to administer) amend any Survey without any return of the Surveyors; that then they, by the advice and consent of three of the Commissioners aforementioned for hearing and determining Claims, shall and may amend the same, which shall be as good and effectual as if the same had been so returned.

The Oath to be taken by the Surveyors-General.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, according to my best skill and Knowledge, faithfully discharge the duty and trust committed unto me, as Surveyor-General for Ireland, according to the Instructions I have received and shall receive in that behalf; and that I will not for favor or affection, malice, reward or gift, or hopes of reward or gift, break the same.

The Oath of the Under-Surveyors.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, perform the duty and trust of a Surveyor in all such Surveys as I shall be employed in, according unto the Instructions which I have received, and such further Instructions as I shall receive from the Commissioners of Parliament, or Surveyors-General; and shall make true returns thereof unto the Surveyors-General and Register, and shall neither for fear nor favor, malice or reward, or hopes of reward, violate the Trust reposed in me.

The Register shall take and have the custody and keeping of all Lieger-Books, Writings and Evidences which shall belong, or in any wise appertain unto the Lands, Tenements and premises, which are to be returned unto him by the Surveyors; as also the Duplicates of the Surveys which shall be returned to him, which he shall fairly lay up and keep in good order, making Catalogues of them in such manner, as that any person may come readily to have a view of the same; and the said Register hath power to give Copies attested under his hand.

The Oath of the Register.

I A. B. do swear, That I will faithfully and truly, according to my best skill and knowledge, execute the Office and Place of Register for the several Lands in Ireland forfeited for Treason, and other Lands to be surveyed, according to the trust in me reposed, and such Instructions as I shall receive in that behalf; and that I will not for fear, favor, malice or reward, or hope of reward, violate the said Trust.

The like Oath for the Deputy-Register, Mutatis mutandis.

For the better keeping and preserving of the Surveys, and all such Records and Writings as shall concern the premises, You are to appoint some convenient and publique Place or House within the City of Dublin, for the Surveyors-General and the Register to keep their said Offices in, as you shall think fit.

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The Surveyors-General shall have each of them, from the date of their Commission, the yearly salary of four hundred pounds; and the Register the yearly salary of three hundred pounds; the one half whereof to be paid to each of them in ready money quarterly, by equal portions out of the Revenue of Ireland by your Warrant, the other half in Lands after the same rate as shall be allowed to those who have money due upon Publique Faith.

You are hereby impowered to allow unto such Clerks and other Officers as you shall finde necessary to be allowed to the said Surveyors-General, and Register, for making out, entring or transcribing Surveys, Particulars, Contracts, Journal-Books, or other service, such competent and convenient Salaries, to begin at such time as need shall require, as you shall think meet, to be paid quarterly unto them out of the Publique Revenue of Ireland.

The Surveyors-General, Register, Under-Surveyors, Clerks and other Officers being allowed Salaries as aforesaid, shall not take or receive any Fee, Reward or Gratuity from any person or persons, for or in respect of any thing in relation to his or their office or employment aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting his or their respective places and offices, and incurring such further punishment as the demerit of his or their offence shall deserve.

And whereas it is intended that the Adventurers, Soldiers and Officers should be satisfied, and Ireland planted with as much expedition as may be, you are to consider and advise, whether by any other way or means then is before, in and by these Instructions prescribed, with less expence, and in a shorter time, a gross Survey may be taken of the several Honors, Baronies, Manors, Lands or Tenements so forfeited as aforesaid; so as there may be some certainty what Honors, Baronies, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are forfeited, and an Estimate made what quantity of Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture, and what Woods, Bogs and barren Mountains are belonging to each of them respectively, that thereby may be made for Allotments between the Adventurers and the said Soldiers and Officers: and afterwards, upon the Division or Allotment of each persons respective proportion, or in some convenient time after, a more exact admeasure-ment may be made: And in case you shall finde the same may be effected, you are hereby authorized and required to take such speedy course therein (without proceeding by the way of Under-Surveyors herein before prescribed) as you shall judge most expedient and effectual to lessen the charge, and shorten the work. And you are impowered to employ therein, such and so many persons, and to allow them such Salaries or Recompence, to be paid in such manner, and to give them Orders and Instructions to proceed therein, by such ways and means as you shall think fit: And you are to cause such gross Surveys of each particular Honor, Barony, Manor, Lands or Tenements, and of the quantity and number of Acres of Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture, by estimation (together with the Woods, Bogs and barren Mountains) to each of them respectively (or to any two or more of them adjoining or lying together) belonging, to be taken and returned in writing, under the hands of such persons as aforesaid, to the Surveyors-General, and a Duplicate thereof to the Register for the said Lands, with all possible expedition.

You shall give direction to the Register aforesaid, that as soon as any such Survey or Estimate shall be transmitted unto him, he draw out of the same an Abstract, how many Acres of Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture is in such Survey or estimate mentioned to belong to such Honor, Barony, Manor or Tenement, so as an exact and perfect Abstract of all such of the said forfeited Lands as are of that condition within the said Ten Counties, and also in the County of Lowth, may immediately upon the return of the said Surveys or estimates of the premises in the said Eleven Counties, be sent over unto Mr. Mehulalah Turner, Robert Hammond, and others appointed a Committee to sit at Grocers Hall, under your hands and seals.

You shall observe and execute such further Instructions in and about the premises, as you shall from time to time receive from the present Council of State (until the Meeting of the Supreme Authority of this Nation) and afterwards from the said Supreme Authority, or others authorized by them on that behalf.

Whereas an Act of Parliament was made the twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland, whereby it is Declared, That all and every person and persons of the Irish Nation comprehended in any of the qualifications in that Act contained, should be lyable to the Penalties and forfeitures therein mentioned and contained, or be made capable of the Mercy and Pardon therein extended respectively, as is expressed and declared in the said Act and qualifications, to the end that no person or persons who is not comprehended within the said Qualifications or any of them, may receive prejudice in his Lands or

or Estate, and that every person to whom it doth belong may enjoy the Mercy and Favor intended unto him by the said Act; You are hereby authorized to receive, hear and finally determine the Complaints and Claims of all and every such person and persons, as shall before or within such time as you shall appoint, not exceeding forty days at the most; after his or their Lands shall be surveyed as aforesaid, address himself or themselves unto you for Relief therein; for which purpose you are hereby authorized and impowered to examine Witnesses upon Oath for charging or clearing such person or persons: And you shall thereupon transmit a Copy of such your Determination unto the Register for the said Lands, to be by him entered into a Book for that purpose; according to which Determination so certified, the Lands of such person or persons shall be either discharged or disposed of, as other forfeited Lands.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall extend to the surveying, admeasurement or setting forth any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in Ireland, given or granted since the first day of November, in the year One thousand six hundred forty one, by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament; to any person or persons whatsoever, or unto their Heirs or Assigns; nor to the Manor of Blarney in the County of Cork, with the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging.

And whereas for the lessening of the Charge of the Commonwealth, and easing of the Inhabitants of Ireland, It is resolved, That part of the present Army in Ireland be forthwith disbanded; and soasmuch as the surveying and dividing the Ten Counties aforesaid, and the determining the Lots between the Adventurers and Soldiers touching the same, must necessarily be perfected before the soldiers can receive satisfaction of their arrears, out of any of the forfeited Lands in those Counties, which will unavoidably require so much time as would be an occasion of a great charge to the Commonwealth, in case such disbanding should be so long delayed: And it being evident, That if the soldiers should be disbanded before they can receive satisfaction for their Arrears, they would be exposed to great extremity, if not to utter ruine; To the end therefore such Officers and Soldiers as shall be so disbanded, may, immediately upon their disbanding, receive such proportions of Land, as may satisfy the Arrears grown due unto them since the fifth of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, and be put into a way of Planting, and the better enabled to subsist; You are hereby authorized and impowered, out of such of the forfeited Lands (as are not already disposed of by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament) lying within any such five Counties in Ireland as you shall think fit (other then the Counties of Dublin, Kildare and Caterlaugh, in the Province of Leinster, and Cork in the Province of Munster; and other then the eleven Counties herein by name appointed to be surveyed) to set forth, or cause to be set forth unto each of the Officers and Soldiers, to be disbanded as aforesaid (clear of all such Claims and Titles, provided for in the foregoing Instructions) proportions of profitable Land, by estimation or gross Survey of the number of Acres, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the Arrears due as aforesaid, to such Officer and Soldier respectively, at the values and rates hereafter mentioned; that is to say, For One thousand Acres in Ulster, Two hundred pounds; For One thousand Acres in Munster, Four hundred and fifty pounds; and for One thousand Acres in Leinster, Six hundred pounds, all according to Irish measure; which Estimate or gross Survey, you shall cause to be put in writing, and therein to be mentioned, as well the Sum of Money due to such Officer and Soldier respectively for his Arrears, as the number of Acres arable, Meadow, and profitable Pasture, set forth unto him for his said Arrears, by estimation as aforesaid, so deciphered and distinguished by the Quantities, Qualities, Names, Scituation, Barony, Manor, or Parish as aforesaid; and shall cause such Survey to be sent unto the Register for the said Lands, to be safely kept as a Record; to the end, That in case (upon a more exact Survey and Admeasurement to be made, on the behalf of the State, within five years next after such setting forth as aforesaid respectively) it shall appear, That the premises expressed in such Survey, and enjoyed by virtue thereof, do contain a greater number of Acres then is mentioned in such Estimate or gross Survey, the same may be restored back for the use of the Commonwealth, unless such persons shall purchase the same, in such manner as shall be hereafter declared.

Provided nevertheless, That if any Officer or Soldier so to be disbanded, holdeth any Custodiam in any of the said five Counties, or in the Counties of Dublin, Kildare, Caterlaugh and Cork as aforesaid, and is there seated, and desires to retain the same; You are hereby impowered and authorized to contract with such Officer and Officers, Soldier or Soldiers, for Houses and Lands, with the appurtenances contained in such Custodiam, at such rates and values as you shall think fit, and for the advantage of the Commonwealth (having a due respect there-
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in to the charge which hath been laid out by such Officer or Soldier, in repairing or building upon the premises) and to allow the moneys due for such arrears as aforesaid unto such Officer or Soldier, in payment of the Purchase-money for the same; and in case the Purchase shall amount to more then the Arrears so due to such Officer or Soldier, then such remainder of the Purchase-money shall be paid in to the publique Treasury of Ireland, for the use of the Commonwealth; and that such Officer and Officers, Soldier and Soldiers, shall by force thereof hold and enjoy the same, according to such Contract; which, together with the Surbey of the premises so contracted for, you shall cause to be returned to the said Register, to be safely kept with the rest of the Surveys.

Ex. Jo. Thurloe, Secr.

The further Instructions confirmed by this Act.

Y^e are authorized and required, either by Proclamation or otherwise, as you shall think fit, to publish and declare, That for the better security of all those parts of Ireland, which are now intended to be planted with English and Protestant; and to the end that all persons in Ireland, who have right to Articles, or to any favor and mercy held forth by any the qualifications in the Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Settling of Ireland, may enjoy the benefit intended unto them and every of them respectively: By the said Act it is thought fit and resolved, That all and every the persons aforesaid, shall before the first day of May, which shall be in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, remove and transplant themselves into the Province of Connaught, and the County of Clare, or one of them, there to inhabit and abide, and shall have set forth unto them and every of them respectively, such proportions of Land, and for such Estates or Terms, and under such Conditions, Reservations and Covenants, as shall be answerable in value unto so much of his and their Estates, as by such Articles or Qualification respectively he or they were to enjoy, in such place and manner as you or such as shall be authorized by you shall appoint and direct. And that whatsoever person or persons aforesaid, shall after the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, be found inhabiting or remaining in any part of the Provinces of Leinster, Munster or Ulster (except in the said County of Clare) or (without a Pass from you or any one of you, or under the hand and seal of such person or persons as shall be authorized by you to that purpose) travelling in any of the said Provinces (except the said County of Clare) he and they shall be reputed as Spies and Enemies, and shall for the same offence suffer death. And that all and every person and persons aforesaid, who shall at or before the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, quietly and peaceably remove into the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, shall be pardoned all offences (except all and every person and persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the first day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, have, or shall kill or slay, or otherwise destroy any person or persons in Ireland, which at the time of their being so killed, slain or destroyed, were not publickly entertained and maintained in Arms, as Officers or private Soldiers, for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish; and all and every person and persons, both principal and accessaries, who since the first day of October, One thousand six hundred forty and one, have killed, slain, or otherwise destroyed any person or persons entertained or maintained as Officers or private Soldiers, for and on the behalf of the English against the Irish; the said persons so killing, slaying, or otherwise destroying, not being then publickly entertained and maintained in Arms as Officers or private Soldiers under the command and pay of the Irish against the English) and shall be no more molested for the same.

Provided, That none of the persons aforesaid shall be admitted to live in, or enter into any Port, Town or Garrison within the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare (without license from you or any one of you, or such person or persons as you shall authorize thereunto) nor shall have or keep any Arms used in War, or Ammunition; but that all and every person and persons offending in either of the premises, shall be tryed by Martial Law, and being convicted, shall suffer death. Provided also, That this shall not extend to the pardoning, tolerating or admitting any Popish Priest, Jesuit or other person in Orders by authority from the See of Rome.

Provided also, That this shall not extend to the removal of any person who did not adhere unto, or joyn with the Rebels before the fifteenth day of September, One thousand six hundred forty three, and who did at that time and ever since profess the Protestant Religion; nor to any Woman who before the Second day of December, One thousand six hundred and fifty, was married to any English Protestant; provided that such woman do renounce Popery, and profess the Protestant Religion;

Further Instructions.

Religion; nor to any Male-child or Children under the age of fourteen years, and females under the age of twelve years, whom any of the English have already, or shall be willing hereafter to entertain as servants, and to instruct and train up in the true Protestant Religion; which said persons and children shall be suffered to live in any of the places allotted for the habitation of the English.

And you are further to declare, That in case any person or persons of the English Nation, or any other person or persons professing the Protestant Religion, and hath, during the late Wars in Ireland, constantly adhered to the English against the Rebels, who hath or have Land within the said Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, and hath not forfeited the same by Rebellion or Delinquency, shall desire to exchange the same or any part thereof, or remove themselves into such Counties or Provinces as are inhabited by the English; that just surveys shall be taken of the lands and estate of such person and persons, and so much of the value thereof shall be set out unto them in lieu thereof, out of the forfeited Lands in some other Province or County, as shall be thought fit.

2. You are hereby Authorized and Impowered to nominate Commissioners, and to authorize them to allot unto any person or persons, who by Articles granted unto them, or by virtue of the Qualifications in the said Act were to enjoy any part of their Estates, a like proportion of Land by measure or in value, in the Province of Connaught, or the County of Clare, of the like Estate of Inheritance or Freehold, or for the like term of years or number of Lives, to be by them held and enjoyed in lieu or satisfaction of such part of their Estate, which by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy. And also to grant unto such of the said persons or others, as you shall think fit to be Lease-holders from the Commonwealth, such convenient Parcels of Land in the said Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, as by the said Commissioners shall be judged fit, for any term not exceeding One and twenty years, or three Lives, reserving to the use of the Commonwealth upon every such Demise, such reasonable Rents, as with respect to the values of the said Lands in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, shall be by you thought fit.

3. You are hereby Authorized to give Order and Direction for the speedy Removal of all or the persons aforesaid, unto the Lands so allotted unto them, in such numbers and proportions as may consist with safety and security of the rest of the Inhabitants; so as all the said persons be so removed before the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, and within Two moneths after the respective Alotments so made, and Directions given them by you to take the same into possession.

4. Whatsoever person or persons so to be removed as aforesaid, shall after the said first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four, be found in any part of the Provinces of Leinster, Munster or Ulster (except the County of Clare) or any way, without such Passes as aforesaid, travelling in any of the said Provinces (except in the County of Clare) or inhabiting or being in any Port, Town or Garrison within the said Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, without such license as aforesaid, or having any Ammunition or Arms used in War; All and every such person and persons shall be tryed by Martial Law, and being convicted of such offence, shall suffer death; And you are hereby authorized from time to time to issue out Commissions for the speedy Apprehending, Tryal and Execution of such Offenders.

5. You are also to authorize the said Commissioners to cause exact Surveys upon oath to be made of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such person and persons of the English Nation, or other persons aforesaid, in Connaught, or in the County of Clare, as shall desire such Exchange as aforesaid; which being returned unto you, you shall out of the Lands forfeited to the Commonwealth, or the Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the persons so removed, cause Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the like quantity or value, in such other Province or County, as you shall think fit, to be set forth unto such person and persons, to be enjoyed for such estate or term, and under the like Covenants, Conditions and Reservations, as such Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the said Province or County, and so exchanged, were held; and shall cause an exact Particular thereof, together with the Survey aforesaid, to be returned to the Register for the said forfeited Lands to remain of Record.

6. You are hereby Authorized to set out unto John Blackwel the younger of Mortclack, in the County of Surrey Esq. his Heirs and Assigns, in satisfaction of the Sum of Two thousand three hundred and fifty pounds, advanced in several Sums by way of Adventure upon the Propositions for Rebels Lands in Ireland, and assigned unto him, so many Acres of Meadow, arable and profitable Pasture of the said

said Lands (together with the Bogs, Meadows and barren Mountains thereunto belonging) as are due unto him, according to the Proportions and Rates for the respective Provinces in the Act of Parliament in that behalf expessed; and the measure allowed by the respective Acts and Ordinances, upon which the said several sums were advanced respectively, in such place and places as the said John Blackwel, his Heirs or Assignes, or his or their Trustees in that behalf appointed, shall make choice of and desire, within the Counties of Dublin, Kildare and Cork, or any other County which is not particularly by these Instructions, nor shall be by you in pursuance thereof designed and set apart for the satisfaction of the Adventurers and Soldiers, and not being by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or by Authority derived from Parliament set out, allotted or granted to any particular person or persons; and to put the said John Blackwel, his Heirs or Assignes, or his or their Trustees, into the possession of the premises so to be set forth and allotted to him; to be by him, his Heirs and Assignes, held and enjoyed, in as full and ample manner; and with the like Advantages, Liberties and Priviledges, as any the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland may and ought to hold and enjoy the Lands set forth unto them; and as if the same Lands and premises so set forth unto the said John Blackwel, his Heirs and Assignes, had come unto him or them by lot; And that you cause an exact Survey upon Oath to be made of the premises in writing, and returned unto the Register for the said Lands, to remain of Record.

Passed 27 September.

C A P. 13.

For the Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners.

BE it Enacted by the Authority of this present Parliament, That Henry Proby, Peter Ellifson, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Henry Colbron, Nathanael Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Houghton, George Pors, or any three or more of them, are hereby (as to all persons already committed, or that shall be committed before the Twentieth day of October. One thousand six hundred fifty and three, to the Upper-Bench Prison, or to the Prisons of the Fleet, Gate-house in Westminster, Counter in Surrey, or Prison in White-chappel, in any civil Cause, and not from thence lawfully discharged) made Judges to hear and determine the Causes of such persons Imprisonment, and of the Escapes of any such Prisoners, in a summary way; and where they finde any just Debt or Duty owing by such Prisoners, to make speedy provision out of such Prisoners Estates, or Trusts of their Estates (by Sale, Lease, Grant or otherwise) for satisfaction of the same: And are hereby impowered to examine parties and witnesses for the proof of Escapes, and for the discovery of such prisoners estates, or any fraud or trust touching the same; and to do and act as fully, to all intents and purposes, so far as concerning the said Prisoners and their Estates, or Trusts of Estates, and relief of their Creditors, as any Commissioners might do against a Bankrupt or a Bankrupts Estate, by vertue of any Commission upon any of the Statutes against Bankrupts: And the said persons so committed, are from the time of their first commitment to be accounted Bankrupts, in case they pay not their Debts before the first day of April now next ensuing.

And where any person in prison, or dying in prison for any Debt, or after any Judgement against such person unsatisfied, hath made or caused to be made a voluntary settlement of any of his own Estate, upon or in Trust for himself, or any of his Children, or other person, after the Debt contracted, or after the cause of Action whereupon such Judgement was obtained, the said Judges, or any three or more of them, may sell and dispose any such Estate, for satisfaction of any such Debt and Judgement: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall finde any person guilty of any fraud, tending to deceive any Creditor of any such Prisoner, or of any wilful Concealment of any Estate, or Trust of Estate of any such Prisoner, they shall and may proceed against such guilty person as a Bankrupt, so far as to enforce him to pay such fine, as the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall deem answerable to the Offence, not exceeding double the value of what the creditors hath or might have suffered by such fraud, or which was so wilfully concealed, towards the Creditors satisfaction, so far as to make up what the Debtors own Estate will not satisfy; and the remainder of the said penalty to be paid to the Treasurer of the county for Hired Soldiers, and shall by the said Treasurer be disposed of for the publique Service of the county, as the Justices of the Peace, or the mayor part of them at their General Sessions shall under their hands appoint: And if he hath not wherewith to satisfy such fine, the said Judges may adjudge him to the Pillory or a Whore-house, or both, as they shall think meet. And

Judges for causes concerning Prisoners in the Upper-Bench Prison, the Fleet, Gate-house, Counter in Surrey, or Prison in White-chappel.

Power to examine Escapes and Estates of Prisoners, and to act as Commissioners of Bankrupts.

Persons not paying their debts to be accounted Bankrupts.

Voluntary Settlement.

Fine for fraud, concealment or trust.

Persons not able to satisfy such fine, may be adjudged to Pillory or Whore-house.

Straight Imprisonment.

Persons in prison for the debt of another.

Payments for real Debts and real Conveyances not to be impeached.

In what Case the Gaoler shall be liable for Escapes.

Security liable on Escapes.

Securities taken by Gaolers vested in the Judges.

Acts for releasing Securities void.

Reimbursement to the Gaoler.

Power to discharge Prisoners not prosecuted, and to give damages.

where the said Judges shall finde any Prisoner able, and yet doth not pay his just Debts, they may, (if they think fit) order him to a straight Imprisonment: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall upon due examination finde, that any person doth lie in prison for the Debt of another, they shall and may proceed to sell and dispose the Estate of such other person, for whose debt he lieth so in prison, as fully as of any Prisoners Estate; and punish fraud and wilful concealment of any such Estate, in maner and form aforesaid.

Provided always, That payments made by such Prisoners, before the fourth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, for their true and real Debts without fraud, and all true and real Conveyances of, or charges upon their Lands, before the said fourth day of October, by them made to an absolute Purchaser, without fraud or Trust, may not be impeached by any thing within this Act; but a settlement or grant made by such Prisoners, of their estates or any part thereof, to any of their Children or Heirs apparent, upon marriage or otherwise after a Debt contracted, is not to be accounted a Purchase or Conveyance to be allowed, further then to cause restitution of the Money which was really paid to (and received by) such Prisoner upon such Conveyance or Grant, which said money, and half as much more, shall be paid back upon the sale of the Estate, to such person or persons whose Interest or Estate shall be so sold by vertue of this Act: And if the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall finde such Prisoners to have made Escape out of prison, and cannot finde sufficient of their Estates to pay what is justly due from any of them, they shall then cause satisfaction to be made to the Creditors (at whose Suit they were Imprisoned) out of the Estate of the Gaoler or Keeper of the Prison; and shall and may (in order thereunto) discover and dispose the Estate and Trusts of Estate of such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison, as they might of the said Prisoners, and inflict like punishment for fraud and wilful Concealments: And if they shall not finde the Estate of such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison sufficient to satisfy the Creditor or Creditors, then they shall make satisfaction out of the Estates of such person and persons as have given the said Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison Security for the true Imprisonment of any such Prisoner so escaping; and are hereby Impowered to examine upon Oath touching any such Security, and to seize and dispose of the same, and to punish any persons whom they shall finde wilfully to conceal or detain, discharge or vacate any such Security without their direction, by like fine, Imprisonment or otherwise, as they shall think meet, which fine or fines shall be paid to the said Treasurer of the County as aforesaid, and be by him disposed of in maner and form aforesaid.

And it is hereby Enacted, That all such Securities which have been at any time heretofore taken by any such Gaoler or Keeper of Prison, and not vacated or discharged before the Sixth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, are hereby vested in the said Judges, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if they had been originally taken in their Names, and may be made use of accordingly in order to the satisfaction of the Creditors of such Prisoner escaping, and all acts done by any such Gaoler or Keeper of prison since the Sixth day of July aforesaid, for releasing, discharging or vacating any such Security, is hereby adjudged void: And where the Estate of the Gaoler or Keeper of Prison shall be disposed of for any Creditors satisfaction as aforesaid, the said Gaoler shall be reimbursed so much out of the Estates of such as shall have given such Security for true Imprisonment as aforesaid, if the Security amounteth to that Sum: And the said Judges or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered forthwith to discharge all such Prisoners as were committed to prison on or before the last day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, upon any Action by Bill of Middlesex or otherwise, wherein there hath not been any Declarations or Proceedings, and shall give damages to such prisoners, according to the merits of their several Causes, for their vexatious Imprisonment, which is hereby Declared unlawful; and if the party or parties shall neglect or refuse forthwith to pay the damages so awarded by the said Judges, or any three or more of them, then the said Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby Impowered to seize, sell and dispose (by Sale, Lease, Grant or otherwise) so much of the Estate real or personal of the person so neglecting or refusing, for the satisfaction of the party so imprisoned as aforesaid; and shall and may also discharge, abate, or give respite of time to any Prisoner within the said Prison, or any of them, according as they or any three or more of them shall in their Judgements and Consciences think meet, according to the circumstances of each particular case, taking care that just Debts and Duties may be satisfied in far as there is any ability in the prisoner: And that persons unable to pay may not perish in prison, through the cruelty or obstinacy of any abdurate Creditor: And shall

shall and may also remove to any Work-house or House of Correction, any wilful or obstinate prisoner, whom they shall finde to lie in prison through his own wilful default, or such as have run into Debt by their vicious course of living, and thereby become unable to pay their Debts; And shall and may also examine, hear and determine all frauds and Abuses by any persons, whereby they have gotten out of any of the said prisons, by vertue or colour of any Act of the late Parliament, for discharging from imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors; or for the Ease or Relief of poor Prisoners; and if they finde cause, may remand them to prison again, and shall and may proceed, examine and dispose of their Estates and Trusts of Estates, and all frauds and wilful Concealments touching the same, in such sort, to all intents and purposes, as if they were still Prisoners; And also shall and may examine, hear and determine touching all Charities given or intended to any the said prisons, or for relief of any Prisoners within any of the said prisons, and the abuses and mis-employments of the same, and cause the offenders therein to restore the double (which together with all such Charities, shall by the said Judges be settled and imployed to the best advantage of the poor Prisoners) and if they finde the abuse gross and wilful, then to cause the offenders to be set upon the Pillory; And shall and may cause a Table of Just and Moderate fees, to be made and hung up in the said Prisons and Gaols, declaring what every Prisoner is to pay to the Keeper of the prison, and all his servants and officers, and for Chamber-rent during the time of such imprisonment, and upon their Discharge; And if any presume to take any more or other fees, then according to the said Table, it is hereby adjudged Extortion, for which the Offender shall pay fourfold to the party injured, and be set on the Pillory. And the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall and may make Orders for selling of wholesome Beer and other Provisions in the said prisons at a reasonable price, and for permitting prisoners to send for the same abroad, if they please; and for the punishment of Offenders contrary to the said Orders, which are hereby Enacted to have the force of a Law.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the persons hereafter named, or any three or more of them, are made Judges, as to all prisons and persons committed to any prisons within the severall respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate within this Commonwealth; That is to say,

Within the County of Bedford.

St. John Charnock, John Cockayn, Joseph Barber, John Crook, Samuel Bedford, William Whitebread, Henry Whitebread, Esqs.

The County of Berks.

John Loader, Richard Bigg, John Dean, Francis Allen, Esqs; VWilliam Nutkin, Christopher Whitchcot, James Hern.

The County of Bucks.

Robert Aldridge, Henry Gould, VWilliam Hawkins, Christopher Eggleton, VWilliam Hill, Henry Philips, John Deverel, Esqs;

The County and Town of Cambridge, and the Isle of Ely.

Talbot Pepis, Francis Russel, Esqs; Thomas Duckert, Dudley Pope, Henry Pickering, Tristram Diamond, Francis Underwood, Esqs;

The County and City of Chester.

Henry Brook, Thomas Stanely, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Marbury, Jonathan Brewen, Thomas Croxton, Henry Green, Jonathan Rich Alderman of Chester.

The County of Cornwall.

Andrew Trevil, John Kendal, Jacob Daniel, Thomas Glin, Peter Ceely, Richard Carter, VWilliam Lower, Esqs;

The County of Cumberland.

Thomas Crafter, VWilliam Brisco, Cuthbert Stadholm,

Lawhorn of Perith.

The County of Derby.

Sir Francis Burdet, Sir Samuel Sleigh, Knights; James Abney, Thomas Sanders, Nathanael Hallows, Robert Mellor, Edward Manlove, Esqs;

The County of Devon, and City of Exon.

John Coplestone, John Serle, Esqs; John Ham, John Cook, James Pearce, Francis Rolle, Gentlemen; Servington Savery Esquire.

The County of Dorset, and the Town and County of Pool.

John Brown the elder, John Trenchard, John Still, John VWhiteway, VWilliam Lawrence, Walter Foy, Edward Chick, Esquires.

The County of Durham.

Sir George Vane, Mark Shafto, John Turner, John Middleton.

The County of Essex, and the Town of Colchester.

Sir VWilliam Matham Baronet, Sir Thomas Bowes Knight, VWilliam Matham, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, Dionisius Wakering, John Fenning, Arthur Barnardiston.

Persons to be removed to Work-houses.

Frauds in getting out of prison.

Charities to Prisons.

Table of fees.

Extortion.

Judges to make Orders for selling Beer and Provisions.

Judges in the several Counties.

The County of Gloucester, and the City and County of the City of Gloucester.
John Stephens, Thomas Hodges, Thomas Pury the elder, William Leigh, Silvanus Wood, Jeremiah Buck, John Dorney.

The County and City of Hereford.
John Pattesal, John Flacker, Thomas Rawlins, Richard Nicholets, Thomas Seabourn, John Woodiate, Hugh Jenkins.

The County of Hertford, and the Town of St. Albans.
Sir Richard Lucy **Baronet**; Alban Cox, John Marsh, William Packer, Isaac Puller, Richard Comb, Thomas Nichols, *Esqs*;

The County of Huntington.
Abraham Burrel, Robert Bernard, Nicholas Pedley, *Esqs*; Robert Vinter, Griffith Lloyd, **Sent**.

The County of Kent, and the City of Canterbury.
Sir Michael Livesey **Baronet**, John Dixwel, William James, Lambert Godfrey, John Parker, Charls Bowls, Francis Butcher, *Esqs*;

The County of Lancaster.
Thomas Fell, Thomas Birch, Richard Shuttleworth, George Piggot, Edmond Werden, Edward Robinfon, William Knipe, *Esqs*;

The County of Leicester.
Thomas Beamount, William Danvers, Thomas Goddard, *Esqs*; John Baker, VWilliam Inge, Edmond Cradock, Anthony Major, **Sent**.

The County and City of Lincoln.
Thomas Coppledike, Samuel Cust, John Disney, William Dooman, Richard Bryan, Robert Yerburch, Joseph VWhiting.

The Cities of London and VWestminster, the Counties of Middlesex and Surrey.
Henry Proby, Peter Elliston, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Henry Colbron, Nathanael Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Haughton, George Pots.

The County of Northampton.
Edward Farmer of Daintry, VWilliam VVard of Houghton, Benson of Torcester, Edward Harby, John Mounsel, William Boreler, John Brown.

The County of Nottingham, and the County of the Town of Nottingham.
Henry Sacheveril, VWilliam Wightman, VWilliam Landon, Thomas Lindley, Christopher Wilson, John Gregory, Gregory Silvester, **Sent**.

The County of Norfolk, and the City and County of the City of Norwich.
Robert Wood, Thomas Weld, Thomas Toll, Edward Ward, Richard Brown, *Esqs*; Thomas Barret **Sent**. Thomas Ashwel, Thomas Garret and George Steward.

The County of Northumberland, and the Town of Newcastle.
William Shafto, Luke Killingworth, John Ogle of Kirkley, Mark Shafto, Thomas Booner of Newcastle, Thomas Leidger of Newcastle, George Dawson.

The County and City of Oxon.
John Carey, Elisha Cole, Thomas Appletree, Walter Elwood, Robert Jenkinson, Francis Osborn, John Crisp.

The County of Rutland.
Evers Armyne, Robert Horfman, John Osborn, John Weaver, Benjamin Norton, *Esquires*, Edward Hugford, William Shield, **Sent**.

The County of Salop.
Humphrey Mackworth, Crefwel Taylor, Thomas Mackworth, Lancet Lee, Edward Cresset, Roger Evans, *Esqs*; John Ashton **Sent**.

The County of Stafford, and the City and County of Litchfield.
Richard Flyer, Daniel Watfon, Thomas Adshed, John Yong, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Bendy, Thomas Bagnal, Thomas Minors.

The County of Somerset, and the City and County of the City of Bristol, and the City of Bath.
John Cary, Robert Morgan, Richard Bovet, John Barker, George Sampson, John Gutch, Robert Web, Adrian Scroop, Joseph Jackson.

The County of Southampton, and the Town and County thereof, and the Isle of Wight.
Sir Robert Dillington **Baronet**, Richard Cromwel, Richard Whithed, Francis Rivet, Henry Bromfield, John Pitman, Thomas Bowerman, *Esqs*;

The County of Suffolk, and the Towns of Ipswich, Bury St. Edmunds and Aldburgh.
John Gordon, Samuel Moody, Nathanael Bacon, Robert Brewster, Daniel Clench, Francis Bacon, Thomas Chaplyn, *Esqs*;

The County of Suffex.
Henry Shelly, Edward Polhil, William Freeman, Roger Gratwick, *Esqs*; William Madgewick, Thomas Jenner, William Cobey **Sent**.

The County of Worcester, and the City and County of the City of Worcester.
Edmund Giles of Whitchady-Easton, Thomas Bound of Upton, VWilliam Cheate of VVorcester, Edmund

Edmund Pitt of VVorcester, Henry Hill of Broadheath, Edward Elmines Alderman of VVorcester, Francis Frank.

The County of VVarwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry.

Richard Townsend, Robert Beak, John Fetherston of Packwood, Job. Halford, Timothy St. Nicholas, Esqs; James Cook of VVarwick Gent. VVilliam Thornton.

The County of VVilts.

Edward Tocker, Hugh VVindham, John Dove, John Read, Edward Michael, VVilliam Cole, VVilliam Ludlow, Bennet Swayn, Esqs.

The County of VVestmerland.

John Archer, Jervas Benson, Roger Bateman, VVilliam Garnet.

The County of York, and the City and County of the City of York, and the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull.

Sir VVilliam Strickland Knight and Baronet, Luke Robinson, Durand Hotham, Robert VVaters, Henry Tempest, John Stanhop, Esqs; VVilliam Metcalf Alderman of York, Timothy Lamb of Hull Gentleman.

The Isle of Anglesey.

Owen Holland, John VVood, Richard Owen-Theodor, Richard Bolton, Richard Jones of Bewmaria.

The County of Brecknock.

Edmund Jones, John Dancy, Richard King, Thomas Watkins, William Jones of Buckland, Esqs.

The County of Cardigan.

Henry Vaughan, Sampson Lort, Thomas Evans, Richard Brown, Abel Griffith, Esqs.

The County of Carmarthen.

John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Rice Powel, Evan Lewis, John Bowen, Esqs.

The County of Carnarvan.

Thomas Madryn, Griffith Jones, Arthur Spencer, Griffith VVilliams, William Strodder, Edmond Glyn.

The County of Denbigh.

John Kynaston, Thomas Edwards, Roger Sontley, Hugh Prichard, VVilliam Morris, VVilliam Vinne, Daniel Lloyd.

The County of Flint.

Andrew Ellis, Luke Lloyd, Ralph Hughes, Richard Yong, Daniel Lloyd, VVilliam VVin, George Twisleton.

The County of Glamorgan.

John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Rice Powel, Evan Lewis, John Bowen, Esqs.

The County of Monmouth.

John Nicholas, Henry Baker, Christopher Carchmey, John Morgan of Langum, Esqs, Hugh Rogers Gent.

The County of Merioneth.

Owen Salisbury, Robert Owen, Lewis VVin of Balu, Lewis Owen of Gurthgynuer, Daniel Lloyd, Ellis Hughs, Esqs.

The County of Montgomery.

Hugh Price, Evan Lloyd, Lewis Price, Thomas Lloyd, Edward Price, Robert Griffith, Esqs, Edward Allen Gent.

The County of Pembroke.

Henry Vaughan, Sampson Lort, Thomas Evans, Richard Brown, Abel Griffith, Esqs.

The County of Radnor.

Edmond Jones, John Dancy, Richard King, Thomas Watkins, VVilliam Jones of Buckland.

Which aforesaid Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to hear and determine, and shall and may do and act as fully, to all intents and purposes, as to the relief of all Prisoners and Creditors within the aforesaid several Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate, and for the punishment of Fraud and wilful Concealment or otherwise: and shall and may do all other matters within this Act, as fully, to all intents and purposes, as the said Henry Proby, Peter Elliston, Hogan Hoval, John Humphreys, Henry Colbron, Nathaniel Camfield, Henry Cole, Clement Ireton, Thomas Stean, Richard Hutchinson, Noah Banks, John Tracy, Thomas Swallow, Michael Pendleton, Robert Warcup, Robert Houghton, George Pots, or any three or more of them, may or can do or act touching any of the said Prisons of the Upper-bench, Fleet, Gate-house or White-chappel, or any person committed to any of them; and any Sheriff or other Officer, by Law liable for the Escape of any Prisoner within any of the said respective Counties and places, shall be liable to make like satisfaction for such Escape, as the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Prison of the said Upper-Bench, Fleet, Gate-house or White-chappel, for Prisoners escaping thence: And all Sheriffs, Gaolers and Keepers of Prisons, and others are hereby enjoined to give obedience to the Orders and Judgements of the said respective Judges, within their respective Jurisdictions: And any Enlargement and Liberty to any Prisoner, by virtue of any such Order or Judgement, is not to be counted an Escape, nor shall any such Enlargement be a discharge to any other person, save to the Prisoner so enlarged, but all such Orders and Judgements for discharge and giving liberty to Prisoners, and sale and dispositions of Estates according to this Act, are to remain in force, and not to be altered but by Par-

To have the like powers as the Judges first had.

Sheriffs, Gaolers, &c. to obey their Orders.

Judges not to be questioned but in Parliament.

Cases of Difficulty to be certified to the Parliament.

This not to extend to estates to be sold for Treason, or under Sequestration, &c.

Fines for Delinquency.

Merchants or Tradesmen which might be adjudged Bankrupts.

Prisoners dead their debts being unpaid.

Prisoners for fines which they are not able to pay.

Prisoners enlarged shall not be again arrested for debts due before, yet their estates shall be subject to Creditors.

Examinations on Oath.

Parliament; nor shall the said Judges, or any of them, be questioned, molested, or responsible for any their doings in pursuance of this Act, but to the Parliament only.

And it is further Enacted, That if any case of Difficulty shall come before the Judges authorized by this Act, wherein they shall apprehend they have not sufficient power for Relief of just Creditors or Prisoners; they shall and may hear and examine the truth of such cases, and certify the same to the Parliament, with their opinion what further Provision is fit to be made therein.

Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained, shall be construed to extend to any Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, or Estate of any prisoner, forfeited and appointed to be sold by any Act of Parliament for Treason, or otherwise for the use or service of the Commonwealth; or which is or shall be under Sequestration for Delinquency, until the Sequestration be discharged; or to such part of the Estate of any Popish Recusant, as belongeth to the Commonwealth; or to any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of Ferdinando Earl of Huntingdon, Edward Lord Macclesfield, Robert Peyton Esq; and Algernon Peyton, or any of them: Nevertheless, the said Judges, or any three or more of them within their respective Limits, may take order for the payment of any Fine or Fines set or imposed for Composition for Delinquency, whereby to procure any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, under Sequestration for such Delinquency, to be discharged; and shall and may examine, hear and determine all other Incumbrances whereunto any Estate, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, within the disposition of any of the said Judges by virtue of this Act are liable, allowing what in equity and good conscience they shall finde to be due in satisfaction of such Incumbrances, and freeing and discharging the said Estate, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments from such Incumbrances upon payment thereof, or of so much as the said Judges respectively shall think fit, or order to be paid.

And be it further Enacted, That if the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, shall finde that any prisoner within this Act hath been a Merchant or Tradesman, and done or suffered any thing for which he might be adjudged a Bankrupt, according to any Act or Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts, they may in any such case (if he pay not his Debts within the time limited for payment thereof) according to this Act, proceed to sell and dispose of the estate which he had at the time when he might be so adjudged a Bankrupt, according to any such Act or Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts, or at any time since; so as nothing to be done by the Judges or any of them by Authority of this Act, shall in any way cross, interrupt or delay any sale or disposition by any Commissioners upon the Statutes against Bankrupts; and that such Creditors as shall seek relief before any of the Judges by virtue of this Act, shall not prosecute upon any Commission upon the Statutes against Bankrupts, for any part of the Bankrupts Estate, within the Power or Jurisdiction of the said Judges before whom they sought such relief.

And be it further Enacted, That if any Prisoner be dead, his Debts unpaid, the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall and may dispose and sell all such Estate, and trust of Estate of such Prisoner, as fully as the said Prisoner himself might have done if he were living: And that all Sales and Dispositions by virtue of this Act, shall be good and effectual against all persons, who (being of full Age, sound Minde, not beyond Seas, or Women covert) shall not within one year next after such Sale or Disposition, make their Estates, or Interest in or to the Estate so sold or disposed, appear to the Judges respectively authorized by this Act, or any three or more of them, during the time of their Authority, and after, to such as shall be thereunto authorized by Parliament; which said Judges, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered to hear, examine and allow such Claims according to Justice and Equity; and the like time of one Year is to be allowed after such Age, sound Minde, return from beyond Seas, and Women becoming Widows, to make their claims, and no longer.

And it is further Enacted, That the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, may give any Relief to any such Prisoners as lie in prison for any Fine or Fines imposed upon them; which the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, shall finde the same Prisoner not able to pay. And no Prisoner enlarged out of prison by virtue of this Act, in regard of poverty and inability to pay his Debts, shall be again arrested or imprisoned for any Debt by him due before such enlargement, but by or according to the order of the said Judges; or any three or more of them respectively. And nevertheless, the Estate of any such Prisoner is to remain subject to the Creditors satisfaction, according to Law.

And it is further Enacted, That all Examinations directed and authorized by this Act, may be done and taken by the said Judges, or any three of them respectively, upon Oath (which Oath the said Judges or any three of them are hereby

herby empowered to administer: And that the said Judges, or any three or more of them respectively, may appoint a Clerk and Messenger to attend them in the Service aforesaid, and appoint them a moderate and fitting Allowance for their pains, to be paid by such as shall be relieved by virtue of this Act: And the said Judges, or any three or more of them, out of the Money raised by the Sale or Disposition of such Prisoners Estates, which they shall sell or dispose by virtue of this Act, shall have Six pence in the pound towards their own Charges, and the Charges of the said Clerk and Messenger, except onely in London, Westminster, Middlesex, Surrey and the Borough of Southwark, in all which they shall have Two pence in the pound, and no more.

Judges Salary.

And it is Enacted, That the said Judges, or any three or more of them, shall have power, upon the Oath of Two or more credible Witnesses, to hear and determine any matter of Complaint against all such persons as shall falsly swear or perjure themselves in any case depending before them, as if the same were done upon Indictment or Information in any court of Record, and to inflict like punishment: And this Act shall continue in force until the first day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and no longer.

Power to examine perjury before them.

Act to continue till 1 Octob. 1654.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Enacted, That all Acquittances, and all other lawful Discharges made really and without fraud, by any Prisoner for any Rent due to such Prisoner before the passing of this Act, shall remain of like force and effect in Law, as if this Act had not been made.

Discharges for Rent.

And it is Enacted, That this Act shall extend unto the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; and that Sir William Selby Knight, John Mayre Esq; John Sleigh and Thomas Watson, Aldermen of the said Town, and Ralph Salkeld Esq; shall be Commissioners for the said Town; And they or any three of them, shall have full power to put in execution within the said Town, all and every the Powers and Authorities in this Act contained, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes, as the Commissioners above named for any of the Counties within England or Wales, may or might do, Any former Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Town of Berwick.

Passed 5 Octob. Vide 4 Sept. 21 Dec. 1649. 6 April, 1650. 27 April, 1652. & 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 14.

All persons claiming any debt upon the publique Faith, or that have given Certificates of money or other things advanced, received or paid for the use of the Commonwealth, shall before the 25 of Decem. 1653. deliver a List thereof to Commissioners named in this Act. All persons intrusted to audit Accounts, or to give Debentures, or to pay or satisfy any Bill of publique Faith, Debenture, or publique Debt, to deliver Lists thereof before that time. And all persons claiming any debts upon the Publique Faith, Debentures, Bills of Arrears, &c. to bring in their claims thereof by the 25 of March next, or else they shall be adjudged void and counterfeit. Penalties for claiming debts not due, or not discovering lands, debts, &c. belonging to the Commonwealth, and rewards to Discoverers.

7 October, 1653.

CAP. 15.

Bills for passing the Custodies of Idiots and Lunatiques, under the Great Seal, shall be first signed by the Council of State, which shall be a sufficient warrant to pass the same. The Commissioners for the Great Seal shall give relief to such Idiots and Lunatiques as any Commissioners or Keepers of the Great Seal or the Master and Council of the late Court of Wards and Liveries might have done. This Act to continue till the first of September, 1654.

13 October, 1653.

CAP. 16.

Sales of any Estates, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels of Sir John Stowell Knight of the Bath, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, are confirmed, and the Purchasers shall enjoy the same.

13 October, 1653.

CAP. 17.

Accounts of all Officers and Soldiers, and others employed by them, for Monies by them received from the 26 of March, 1647, until the 25 of July, 1653. shall be stated and determined by the Committee for the Army.

BE it Enacted by this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority thereof, That the several persons by an Act of this present Parliament, intituled (An Act appointing a Committee for the Army and Treasures, &c.) published the Twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, named and appointed to be a Committee for the Army, or any five of them, be and are hereby authorized and empowered by them, or by such as they shall appoint, and by such ways and means as they shall think fit, to cause the Accounts of all Officers and Soldiers, that either at or were in the Service of this Commonwealth, at any time since the first of January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, And also the Accounts of other persons who were employed

A Committee for Caring Accounts.

What Accounts are intended.

Rules.

Allowance of
moneys paid.

Accounts to be
brought in.

Power to administer Oath.

Arrests to be
certified.

employed or intrusted by any Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, or by any Governor of Garrison, or other Officer or Soldier of the Army, for all Moneys received by them, or by any other persons by their appointment, or for their use, between the sixteenth and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and the Twenty fifth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, for all Moneys (by such Officers, Soldiers and other persons intrusted as aforesaid) to receive either by virtue of any Warrant, Order or Direction from the said Committee or Committees for the Army, or of any former or present Commander in chief of the Army, or any Brigade or any part thereof, Governor of Garrison, or otherwise howsoever, out of the Assessments or any other Moneys then, raised or appointed for the use of the Army and Charges incident thereunto, to be stated, audited and cast up, according to such Rules and Directions, as shall be in that behalf from time to time by the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, given and preferred: And the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, are hereby appointed and authorized, according to such Allowances of Pay, as to them shall appear to have been made to the said Officers for themselves and the respective persons under their command, or according to such Allowances and Payments as have been made by the Officers of any Regiment, Train, Troop or Company, to the Officers and Soldiers under their command, or for any other use for which such Officers were intrusted with Moneys, to allow of the said Accounts, as to the said Committee shall seem meet and just, and to perfect and finally to determine the same, and give full and absolute Discharges to the Officers and Soldiers for the Moneys so Received and Issued by them: And the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, are likewise appointed and authorized, according to such Rules and Payments as to them shall appear to have been made according to any Order or Act of the late Parliament, by any person or persons intrusted or employed to Receive and Issue forth any Moneys, or that did receive any Moneys for the use of any the said Forces as aforesaid, or according to such Warrant or Order as such persons have received for the Issuing forth and Payment of any the Sums so received by them, either from the said former Committee or Committees for the Army, or from any Commander in chief as aforesaid, Governors, Officers or others, by whom they were so employed or intrusted to allow of the said Accounts, as to the said Committee shall seem meet and just, and to perfect and finally determine the same, and give full and absolute discharge to all and every such persons for the moneys so received, issued forth and paid by them.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, that either are or were employed in the Army, at any time since the said fifteenth of January, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, or that were employed or intrusted by any Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, Commander in chief as aforesaid, Governor of Garrison, or other Officer or Soldier, in the receiving of any Moneys for the use of any the Forces aforesaid, or incident charges of the Army, since the said Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty and seven: And the Heirs, Executors and Administrators of every such persons deceased, or that before the determination of any Accounts by virtue of this Act to be stated shall be dead, shall be, and are hereby enjoined and required to bring in their Accounts to the said Committee for the Army, or to such persons as the said Committee or any five of them shall appoint to receive the same, of all Moneys received as aforesaid: or that since the said five and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, have been or shall be received by virtue of any Warrant or Order before that time granted by any former Committee of the late Parliament for the Army, and to attend the perusing of their said Accounts: And the said Committee for the Army shall be, and are hereby authorized in case of doubt, to administer an Oath to, and examine upon Oath any the said Accountants or others, for the clearing of their Accounts, or the truth of any matter that shall be objected against such Accounts, if they shall see cause: And the respective Treasurers at War for the Assessments appointed for the Pay of the Army before the Twenty fifth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, and for the present Assessments by the said Committee of Officers, his Deputies and Clerks, are hereby enjoined to assist and assisting, and to direct to the said Committee in the execution of the premises: And the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, are hereby authorized upon examination of any Accountants, that there is an error or mistake in any person or persons concerned in such Accounts, shall and are hereby authorized to make satisfaction according to the value of any provisions, which shall be paid unto the said Committee, or to such persons as they shall appoint, or to such person or persons as they shall appoint, and who of all such Sums in that behalf paid, shall be paid to the Deductions appointed to be made for the Pay of the Army, by Ordinance of the late Parliament of the Twenty fourth of December.

Ont

One thousand six hundred forty and seven) the free-quarter taken by them within the time aforesaid shall amount unto, shall and are hereby authorized and appointed, to certify to the Parliament the arrears remaining due to the person or persons respectively concerned in such account, to the end that such satisfaction may be given therein as to the Parliament shall seem meet: And the said Committee for the Army, where they shall upon the examination of any Account, finde that there is any moneys remaining in the hands of any person or persons concerned in such Account, or shall any other ways discover, that there is remaining in the hands of any person or persons, any moneys by them received as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorized and enjoyned to issue forth their Warrants for the payment of all such sums of money forthwith, to the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being, for the use of the Army, and other the uses in this Act mentioned, who are hereby authorized and directed accordingly to receive the same.

Warrants to be issued for payment.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons who are accountable for, or have received any moneys as aforesaid, or the Heir, Executor or Administrator of any such person or persons, shall refuse or neglect to observe such Orders, Directions or Warrants, as by the said Committee for the Army or any five of them shall be granted, either for the bringing in their Accounts, or the attending the examination and perfecting thereof, or for the payment of any moneys so received as aforesaid, and remaining due to the Commonwealth, That then and in all such cases, the Committee for the Army or any five of them, shall and are hereby authorized and appointed to commit such person or persons to safe custody, until such time as he or they shall have observed and fulfilled the Orders of the said Committee, or otherwise to signify in writing to the present or other Commissioners for Sequestrations for the time being, the refusal or neglect of such person or persons: And the said Commissioners are hereby enjoyned and required thereupon forthwith to seize and lequester their and every of their Estates real and personal, for the use of the Commonwealth; and upon Certificate from the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, to the said Commissioners for Sequestrations, that such person or persons whose Estates shall be for any of the causes aforesaid lequestered, his or their Heirs, Executors or Administrators have conformed to, observed and fulfilled the Orders or Warrants of the said Committee, the said Commissioners for Sequestrations shall and are hereby required to discharge the Estate of such persons from Sequestration.

Power to commit Defaulters.

Sequestration.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Warrant or Order of the said Committee of Parliament for the Army or any five of them, together with the Receipt of the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being thereupon, shall be a sufficient discharge for all moneys, which shall be by virtue of this Act paid to the said Treasurers at War by any Accountant, their Heirs, Executors or Administrators, and the discharge of the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, which shall be given to any person or persons for any sum or sums of money, for which they shall by virtue of this Act account with the said Committee for the Army, or with such other persons as shall be by the said Committee or any five of them, appointed to take and examine such account, shall be to all and every such persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, good and sufficient to all intents and purposes, to free and discharge them and every of them from any further account, for all or any such sums for which they shall so account, and receive discharges as aforesaid.

What shall be a good discharge.

And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Committee for the Army, or any five of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and empowered by their Warrants, to issue forth and dispose of all such moneys as shall be by virtue of this Act paid to the present or other Treasurers at War for the time being, either for the use of the Forces in England, Ireland or Scotland, or the incident charges of the said Forces; and for the payment and satisfying of such persons, as they shall employ in or about the execution of the business by this Act committed to their care: And the present and all other Treasurers at War for the time being, who shall receive any moneys which shall be by the said Committees Warrant ordered to be paid to them by virtue of this Act, shall, and are hereby required to observe all such Warrants as shall be granted by the said Committee for the Army or any five of them, for the purposes aforesaid, and pay and satisfy the moneys so ordered to be paid accordingly; and the Warrant or Warrants of the said Committee for the Army, together with the Receipt of the person or persons to whom any sum shall be directed to be paid, or his or their Assignee or Assigns, shall be to all and every the said Treasurers at War a sufficient discharge.

How these moneys shall be employed.

Treasurers at War to observe the Warrants of the Committee.

Passed 19 October. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 18.

The Commissioners for Compounding with Delinquents, may dispose of two third parts of any Refusants Estate forfeited or sequestred (except Rectories impropriate, Gleab and Tythes) for the best advantage of the Commonwealth, according to certain Rules in this Act set down.

21 October 1653.

CAP. 19.

Persons who shall discover any Robbers, Burglars and other Felons, and apprehend or cause them to be apprehended, upon conviction shall have a Reward of Ten pounds for every such Offender, to be paid by the Sheriff. The Council of State may give Reprieves, Protections or Reward to such as shall discover their Complices, so as they be apprehended, and legally convicted. This Act to continue till the 24 of October 1656. 21 October 1653.

CAP. 20.

The Powers of Commissioners for Compounding, &c. Advance of Money, and for Indemnity, continued till the First of January 1653. and persons appointed to execute those Powers.

29 October 1653.

CAP. 21.

Redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writts of Error, and Writts of false Judgement in several Cases.

Forasmuch as very great delays, variations and oppressions have been and still are occasioned to the people of this Commonwealth, by staying Executions by Writts of Error and Writts of false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained: For remedy thereof, Be it Enacted by this present Parliament, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the seventh day of November, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, no Execution shall be stayed or superseded in any Court or Courts of Record, or other Court, by any Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement thereupon obtained.

No Execution shall be stayed or superseded by Writ of Error or false Judgement, after Verdict and Judgement. Such Superseas discontinued.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every Superseas granted and awarded before the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, upon any such Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement now depending, shall from and after the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be discontinued and void: And every person or persons shall have liberty to proceed upon his or their Judgement or Judgements, and to take forth Execution thereupon, Any Writ or Writts of Error, false Judgement or Superseas notwithstanding.

No such Judgement shall be arrested, stayed or reversed for want of form.

And be it further Enacted, That no such Judgement or Judgements, nor any other Judgement or Judgements whatsoever, shall at any time or times after the said Seventh day of November, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be arrested, stayed or reversed in any Court or Courts of Record, or other Court, for want of any matter of Form or other defect whatsoever, except onely for want of matter of Substance, which shall be found or shewed publicly to the Judge or Judges sitting in the said Court or Courts of Record, or other Court where the said Judgement or Judgements, Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement shall be depending, to be in the Declaration, Plea, Replication or other proceedings after Appearance.

Double Costs where Judgement after Verdict shall be affirmed.

And be it also Enacted, That what person or persons soever shall prosecute any Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement, to reverse a Judgement after Verdict, which Judgement shall be afterwards affirmed, That every such person or persons shall pay unto the Defendant in the said Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement, double Costs, to be assessed by the same Court where the said Writ or Writts of Error or false Judgement were depending.

This Act not to extend to Actions popular, or on penal Statutes, Indictments, Presentments, &c.

Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Action popular, or other Action which now is or hereafter shall be brought upon any penal Statute, nor to any Indictment, Presentment, Inquisition, Information or Appeal. Passed 4 November 1653. Vide VI March 1649. and confirmed 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 22.

One Branch in an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled *An Act for Subscribing the Engagement*, Passed 2 January 1649. Repealed 4 November 1653. Vide Ordinances 1653. Cap. 7. and 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 23.

The Commissioners for removing Obstructions may at any time before the First of February 1653: hear and determine all Claims and Causes herein mentioned, which were duly lodged and delivered to them, and are depending before them, and all persons who shall not get an allowance by that time, shall be barred and concluded. 14 November 1653.

CAP.

C A P. 24.

Stuffs in Norwich and Norfolk put under Regulation.

V Vhereas divers abuses and Decrees have of late years been had and used in the making of Worsteads and other Stuffs, commonly called Norwich Stuffs, and in the Weaving of the Yarns, whereof the said Stuffs are either wholly or in part made: all which tends to the debasing of the said Manufacture, unto the prejudice of the Publick, for prevention of all which abuses and Decrees, it is Enacted by this present Parliament, That from henceforth there be and shall be a Corporation within the said City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, consisting of two Presidents, twelve Wardens, and forty Assistants, all which are to be Master-Weavers within the places aforesaid: And one of the said Presidents, and six of the said Wardens, and twenty of the said Assistants, shall be yearly chosen upon the last Wednesday in the month of November at some publique place, by the Master-Weavers, or the greater part of them present of the said City and County of Norwich; and the other of the said Presidents, six Wardens, and twenty Assistants, shall be chosen on the same day in some publique place, by the Master-Weavers, or the greater part of them present of the County of Norfolk: And the said twelve Wardens respectively, shall within fourteen days after they shall be so chosen or elected, before the Mayor of Norwich for the time being or his Deputy, or any one Justice of the Peace of the County of Norfolk for the time being (if he be present) otherwise before the said Mayor or his Deputy only, declare as followeth,

Abuses and Decrees in making Stuffs.

Worstead-weavers made a Corporation.

I A. B. do promise, That I will, under the Penalties and Forfeitures contained in this Act, well and truly perform and discharge the Office of a Warden of the Corporation of the Worstead-Weavers, according to this Act, and the Rules and Orders made and to be made by the said Corporation by virtue of the same.

Duty of the Wardens.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants for the time being, shall for ever hereafter in Name and Fact be one Body Politique and Corporate in Law, to all intents and purposes, and shall have a perpetual Succession, and be called by the name of the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants of the Worstead-weavers of the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk; and sue or plead, and be sued or impleaded by the name aforesaid, in all Courts and places of Judicature within this Nation; and by that name shall and may without License in Mortmain, purchase, take or receive any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, of the Gift, Alienation or Demise of any person or persons, who are hereby without further License enabled to transfer the same, and any Goods or Chattels whatsoever, for the use and benefit of the Corporation aforesaid, not exceeding the yearly value of One thousand pounds.

The Name of the Corporation.

They may purchase or take Lands to the value of 1000 l. a year.

And for the Regulation and good Government of the said Trade and Manufacture, the said Corporation or any thirteen or more of them, whereof one President and seven or more Wardens to be present, shall have hereby power and authority from time to time, to meet and keep Courts for the ends in this Act mentioned, within the City of Norwich, at such time and place as shall be appointed by the said Presidents or one of them, and Wardens, or the greater number of them for the time being, who are hereby required, upon the desire of any eight or more of the said Assistants, at any time to warn and keep a Court accordingly: And the said Corporation, or any thirteen or more of them, whereof one President, and seven or more Wardens to be present as aforesaid, or the greater number of them, shall have, and hereby have power and authority from time to time, to make and appoint a common Seal, or several common Seals, for the use of the said Corporation; and to make By-laws, Rules and Ordinances for and concerning the regulation of the premises, and of such particulars as shall be by them, or the greater number of them, found requisite for the better regulation of the said Trade and Manufacture, and the due execution of this Act; which By-laws, Rules and Ordinances being confirmed and ratified by the Mayor, and one Justice of the Peace for the time being of the said City and County of Norwich, and two other Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk, or the greater number of them, shall be obeyed and kept by the several persons within or under the Government of the said Corporation or Regulation. And the said Court have hereby power to impose a Fine or Penalty upon any person or persons of the said Corporation, that shall not conform to such Rules, Orders and Ordinances so made as aforesaid: Provided the said Fine or Penalty on any person for not conforming, exceed not the sum of ten shillings for one offence; the said Fines and Penalties to go to the use of the said Corporation.

Courts to be kept.

A common Seal.

Power to make By-laws.

How to be confirmed.

To impose Fines.

And it is further Enacted, That the Weavers of the said Corporation that are within the City and County of Norwich, shall from time to time give notice unto the

Notice when By-laws are to be considered of.

Weavers of the said County of Norfolk, of the time and place, when and where they shall intend to consider of the making of any By-laws, Orders or Ordinances as aforesaid, by Publication of such their purpose and intent to their open Court, Fifteen days at least before they shall proceed to make the same.

Fine for refusing
to be Warden.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall be duly chosen as abovesaid, to be a Warden or Wardens of the said Corporation, and after such election and due notice thereof given him or them, he or they shall refuse or wilfully neglect to undergo and execute the place and duty of a Warden or Wardens according to the purport of this Act, such person or persons so refusing or neglecting, shall each of them have a fine imposed on them by the said Corporation, the said fine not exceeding Ten pounds, the said fine to go to the use of the Corporation.

Wool Barn shall
be reeled.

And for the better regulation and carrying on of the Work aforesaid, and avoiding of all frauds and deceits therein, Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Barns called Woolhead-barns, or used by the Woolhead-weavers, shall be made without fraud, and shall before the same be put or offered to sale, be reeled on a Reel of a full yard about, every Reel must containing fourteen Leas, and every Lea containing Forty Threads, Twelve of those Reel-habes making a Dozen, and Twelve of those Dozens making a Gross: And in case any person or persons shall after offer to put to sale any the Barns aforesaid within the City of Norwich or County of Norfolk, made and reeled in any other manner then as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Presidents, Wardens and Assistants aforesaid, or any two or more of them, to seize, take and carry away all such Barn as is defective and false as abovesaid, the same to be within Eight days after such seizure, brought into the Common-hall of the Corporation aforesaid; and within Twenty days after such seizure, to be brought to a Trial by a Jury of Twelve honest and able Artificers of the same Regulation, whereof Six to be of the City and County of Norwich, and other Six of the County of Norfolk, which Twelve Artificers, the Mayor of the City of Norwich or his Deputy for the time being, are hereby authorized to summon and warn to appear at the Guild-hall of the said City at time certain by him to be appointed, and to be impanelled and sworn to enquire of the defects of the said Barn, contrary to this present Act; which Oath the said Mayor or his Deputy are hereby authorized to give: And for such and so much Barn aforesaid as shall be so found, and presented by the said Jury to be defective, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose such fine or fines upon the Owners thereof, as in their discretion shall be thought meet, not exceeding the value of the moiety of such defective Barns, which said fines the Owners of the said respective Barns shall pay unto the Wardens of the said Corporation, or one of them, to and for the use of the poor of the said Corporation, within forty days after the same fine shall be so set, or in default thereof, the said Wardens shall put to sale the said Barns, rendering the overplus to be raised by sale thereof unto the said Owners upon demand.

Defective and
false Barn to be
seized.

Trial thereof.

Fine to be set on
the Owners.

Relief in case of
seizure without
just cause.

And it is hereby further Enacted and Ordained, That if the said Barn shall not be presented and found by a Jury of Twelve men as aforesaid, to be defective as aforesaid, so as the same shall appear to be seized without just cause as aforesaid, That then he or they that shall so seize the same, shall forfeit to the owner or owners of the Barn so seized, the treble value of the Barn so seized, and three times so much damages as he or they shall and may sustain by such seizure, or by means or reason thereof, the same to be adjudged and taxed by the Mayor of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy for the time being, and he levied by sale of the offenders goods, by Warrant under the hand and seal of the Mayor of the City of Norwich or his Deputy for the time being, if such seizure shall be made within the said City of Norwich or County of the same: And if such seizure shall be made within the County of Norfolk, the same to be adjudged and taxed by any one or more Justices of the Peace within the said County of Norfolk, and to be levied by Warrant under the hand and seal of any one or more such Justice or Justices of the Peace of the said County of Norfolk.

All Stuffs wo-
ven within Nor-
wich and Nor-
folk, to be under
the Regulation
of this Corpo-
ration.
Exception.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all sorts of Stuffs, whether woven of wooll onely, or of wooll and other materials within the City and County of Norwich and County of Norfolk, or either of them, shall be under the Power, Government and Regulation of the said Corporation, in such manner as by this and other Acts of Parliament, and the By-laws made and to be made by vertue hereof, or shall be established (Except such Stuffs as are under the Regulation of the Wardens and Fellowship of the Mystery of Russel-Sattins, Sattins-Revertees, and Fustian of Norwich making, within the said City of Norwich,) And that all Stuffs made or to be made under the Regulation aforesaid, before the same shall be offered or put to sale, shall be brought to some convenient place within the said County

of the City of Norwich, to be appointed by the said Wardens or the more part of them, to be viewed and searched by the said Wardens or any two of them; And if the same shall be found to be well and sufficiently made and wrought according to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation for the time being, then all such Stuffs shall be by the said Wardens or any two of them, sealed and allowed accordingly, without any sum of moneys paid or to be paid for the same: And if upon search or view thereof, any such Stuffs shall be found and appear to be defective, contrary to the Rules and Ordinances of the said Corporation, then such defective Stuffs shall be seized by the said Wardens or any two of them, and shall be from time to time ordered and brought to Trial, proceeded on, and fined in such manner and form as is in this present Act before limited and appointed for the defective Varns aforesaid.

Stuffs suffi-
ciently made
shall be sealed.

And it is further Enacted, That if any Warden or Wardens shall at any time seal or cause to be sealed any Stuffs made under this Regulation, which shall afterwards be discovered by any person to be defective, and found so to be by a Jury impannelled as aforesaid, the said Jury shall have, and hereby have power to set and impose a fine upon the Wardens of the said Corporation for every such defective piece so sealed, as they in their discretion shall think fit, the said fine not exceeding forty shillings, the same to be divided into three equal parts; one third part whereof to go to the use of the Informer, another third part to the Corporation, and the other third part to the use of the poor of the said Corporation. Provided, That if the said Wardens shall be unjustly molested, and that such Stuffs upon trial shall be found by the Jury to be good and duly made, the person or persons so causelessly molesting, shall pay to the said Wardens so unjustly molested, treble the damages they shall or may sustain by such molestation, the said forfeitures and damages to be adjudged and taxed by the Mayor of the City of Norwich, or any one or more of the Justices of the Peace of the County of Norfolk respectively as aforesaid: And if any person shall buy or sell any piece of Stuff made under the Regulation of this Corporation unsealed, and being thereof convicted by his own confession, or the Oaths of two or more Witnesses before the Mayor of the said City of Norwich, or his Deputy for the time being, or before any Justice of the Peace for the time being for the County of Norfolk, who have hereby power to administer an Oath for that purpose; the said person, if he be a buyer, shall forfeit for every piece of Stuff so bought unsealed, four shillings; and if a seller, for every piece so sold, shall forfeit other four shillings, the same to be divided into equal halves, one moiety whereof shall go to the use of the Corporation aforesaid, and the other moiety to the use of the poor of the said Corporation: And if any Stuff made under the said Regulation, shall be found in the possession of any person or persons (except of the first owner or maker thereof) the person and persons in whose custody the same shall be so found, shall be adjudged guilty of deceit, and shall be liable unto the payment of the fines and forfeitures payable by this Act, both from the seller and buyer of Stuff unsealed as aforesaid: And if any person counterfeits any Seal of the said Wardens, or seal any piece of Stuff with any Seal that shall be counterfeited, every person so offending, and being thereof convicted as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds to and for the use of the poor of the said Corporation; which said Penalties and forfeitures respectively, with all other fines and forfeitures mentioned in this Act, shall be levied by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of the offender or offenders, by Warrant to be granted from the said Mayor or Justice of Peace respectively, before whom such conviction shall be, rendering the overplus to the owner or owners thereof; and for default of Goods and Chattels whereon to levy the said forfeiture of Twenty pounds, the party so offending shall be committed to the publique Work-house, there to be continued at hard labor during the space of three moneths, unless he shall at any time within the said term, pay the forfeiture of Twenty pounds as aforesaid.

Fine for Seal-
ing defective
Stuffs.

Forfeiture for
selling or buying
Stuffs unsealed.

Stuffs in any
others possession
except the owner
or maker.

Counterfeiting
any Seal.

And the said Presidents, Wardens and Assistants, or any two or more of them, shall have, and hereby have power to enter into the House and Work-house of any Artificer within the said City of Norwich and County of Norfolk, under the Regulation of the said Corporation, at all times of the day, and usual times of working and opening of Shops, and into the Shops, Houses and Ware-houses of any Merchant, common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the said Stuffs, and into the Houses or Work-houses of any Dyer, Sheerman, Calender, and all other Workmens Houses and places of Sale, or Dressing of the said Stuffs, or selling of Varns, and may there search and view the Varn and Stuffs respectively, whether they be ordered and made according to the Laws, Orders and Ordinances of the said Trade: And if any Stuff or Material

Power to enter
Houses and
Work-houses.

General Issue
may be pleaded.

This Act not
to be prejudicial
to the Coleovers
of Great Yar-
mouth and Lyn.

Materials aforesaid shall be found faulty or defective, to seize, take and carry away the same, to be ordered, brought to trial, and proceeded in manner and form as is before in this Act mentioned and appointed for defective Bars and Stuffs. And all Majors, Justices, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Constables and Officers shall be aiding and assisting to the said Justices, Clerks and Assistants or any of them, as often as they shall be thereunto required; and in all Actions or Suits that shall be brought against any person or persons for any acting according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, that such person or persons shall or may plead the general Issue of Not guilty, and give the special Matter in Evidence, and shall recover double Costs, if the Verdict pass for him or them, or that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs be non-suited. Provided always, That this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial or hurtful to the Coleovers of the Towns of Great Yarmouth and Lyn in the said County of Norfolk, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of such Liberties or Privileges as are granted unto them by an Act of Parliament made in the fourteenth year of the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, or by any other Act of Parliament whatsoever. Passed 12 November. Vide 14 November 1650. and confirmed 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 25.

Commissioners appointed to hear and determine all Matters, Crimes and Offences mentioned in several Acts touching Treasons, as also to proceed against such as shall plot or endeavor the betraying or surrendering of any Cities, Towns, Forts, Magazines, Ships, Vessels or Forces by Sea or Land belonging to the Commonwealth, which offences shall be punished with death, Any thirteen of the Commissioners are Constituted an High Court of Justice for the purposes aforesaid, to proceed to sentence, and to cause the same to be executed. 21 November 1653.

CAP. 26.

All Forests, and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the ordinary Precincts and Perambulations of the same heretofore belonging to the late King, his Relict or eldest Son, and all Royalties, Privileges, &c. thereto belonging, are vested in Trustees (with saving of the rights of others) to be sold for the benefit of the Commonwealth, according to the Rules and Instructions given in this Act. 22 November 1653. Vide 30 August 1654. and 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 27.

An Assessment at the rate of One hundred and Twenty thousand pounds by the Month, for Six Months, from the 25 of December 1653. towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of the Commonwealth. 24 November 1653.

FINIS.

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ORDINANCES

In the Year 1653.

C A P. 1.

The Duty of Excise and New Impost, and all Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament touching the same, continued till the 25 of March next.

24 December, 1653.

C A P. 2.

A former Act of the 26 of March, 1650. for Redemption of Captives, continued until the third of October, 1654.

24 December, 1653.

C A P. 3.

An Act of the 8 of April, 1653. for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations, revived and continued till the first of October next, with addition of Judges for that purpose.

24 December, 1653. Vide 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 4.

Forms to be used in Writs, Proceedings in Courts, &c.



LIVER, Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, having the Exercise of the chief Magistracy, and the Administration of Government within the said Commonwealth, invested and established in his Highness, assisted with a Council, who have Power until the meeting of the next Parliament (which is to be on the third day of September, now next ensuing) to make Laws and Ordinances for the peace and welfare of these Nations, where it shall be necessary, which shall be binding and in force until

Order shall be taken in Parliament concerning the same;

And the said Lord Protector finding it to be most necessary, that some speedy and effectual course be taken for settling the Names, and Forms to be used in Patents, Commissions and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, the said Lord Protector, by, and with the Advice and Consent of his said Council, and in pursuance of, and according to the Power and Trust reposed in him and them, both Declare and Ordain, and be it by the Authority aforesaid Declared and Ordained, That in all Courts of Law, Justice or Equity, and in all Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Suits, Returns of Writs, and in all Fines, Recoveries, Exemplifications, Recognizances, Process and Proceedings of Law, Justice or Equity, within the said Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, in stead of the Name, Style, Title and Este (of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament) heretofore used, that from and after the six and twentieth day of December, 1653. the Name, Style, Title and Este of the Lord Protector, for the time being, of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, shall be used, and no other; And the date shall be in the year of our Lord and no other.

Style and Este altered.

And that all Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, Amercements, and forfeitures whatsoever, which heretofore were sued for in the name of the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, shall from and after the said six and twentieth day of December be prosecuted, sued forth, and recovered in the said name of the Lord Protector, for the time being, of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, and no other. And in all or any of the proceedings aforesaid, where the words were, The Jurors for the Commonwealth, or, The Jurors for the Keepers of the Liberty of England by Authority of Parliament, do say or present, from and after the said six and twentieth day of December it shall be, The Jurors for the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. do say, or present, and no other.

Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, &c. how to be sued for.

Presentment of Jurors.

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And

And all Judges, Justices, Officers and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are to take notice hereof, and are hereby authorized and required to proceed accordingly: And whatsoever shall from and after the said six and twentieth day of December be done contrary to this Ordinance, shall be, and is hereby Declared to be null and void.

Writs, Commissions, Indictments, &c. Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances and Proceedings to be good with these Alterations.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Writs, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills or Pleas now depending in any of the Courts of Record at Westminster, or any other Court of Record; and all Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances, and Proceedings whatsoever in all and every such Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills and Pleas, shall be returnable, stand good and effectual, and be prosecuted and sued forth in such manner and form, and in the same state, condition and order (the said Changes and Alterations to be as in this Ordinance are particularly expressed) as if the change of Government had not been made, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And that any variance that shall be occasioned by reason thereof, touching any the said Writs, Proses, or Proceedings, in the Name, Style, Telle, or otherwise, shall not be in any wise material, as concerning any default or error to be alledged or objected thereunto.

Variance hereby occasioned shall not be material as to default or error.

Proceedings in Criminal Causes.

And it is further Declared and Ordained by the said Lord Protector, with the consent of his Council, That from and after the said six and twentieth day of this instant December, all Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions for Treasons, Felonies, Misprisions and other Crispases and Misdemeanors whatsoever, the Pleadings therein, and the Issues thereupon, shall and may be joynd with such person and persons so Indicted, Presented, or Prosecuted by the Clerks of the several Courts wherein such Indictments, Presentments or Inquisitions shall be proceeded upon, for and on the behalf of the Lord Protector, as his Attorney, in such sort, manner and form, as they might have done before the tenth day of this instant December, for and on the behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And be it also Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions taken by Coroners, and all Actions, Informations and Suits, for and on the behalf of the Keepers of the Liberty, or for and on the behalf of the said Keepers and some Informer or Informers, and now depending, or which did depend in any Court of Justice the tenth day of December instant, shall not be discontinued, or put without day, by this change of Government, but that the Proses, Pleas, Demurrers, Issues and Continuances in every of the said Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations and Suits, shall stand good and effectual, and be continued, prosecuted, and sued forth in such manner and form, and in the same estate, condition and order as the same were at the tenth day of December aforesaid; And that all manner of Judicial Proses that shall be had or pursued since the said tenth day of this instant December, upon the said Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations or Suits, or upon the Pleas, Demurrers or Issues, and all Proceedings thereupon, shall be had, made and prosecuted in the Name of the Lord Protector, or as well by him as by the Informer or Informers; And that variance touching the same Proses and Proceedings between the name of the said Keepers and the said Lord Protector, shall not be in any wise material as concerning any default or error to be alledged or objected for the same.

Indictments and Inquisitions by Coroners, Suits, Informations now depending, saved.

Judicial Proses on them.

Indictments for Offences before the change of Government.

And it is further Ordained, That all Indictments, Presentments, or Inquisitions, Actions, Suits, or Informations for any offence committed or done in the time of the said Keepers of the Liberty, &c. or for any Debt due to the late King or Keepers of the Liberty, &c. or Cause of Action or Suit by him or them, and were to be had, made, done or prosecuted in the Name of the said late King or the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. and an Informer or Informers respectively, the same shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the Name and on the behalf of the Lord Protector, or in his Name, and the Name of some Informer or Informers, as the Case shall require, in such sort as where such offences were committed, or where such Cause of Action was in one Kings time, and the Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations and Suits were to be in another Kings time, saving that the Name of the said Lord Protector shall be used in the stead and place of the succeeding King, or the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. And it is likewise Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Actions, Informations or Suits for any offence had, made, committed or done since the death of the late King, or for any debt, duty, or matter growing due, or cause of Action arising since that time, shall be had, made, done and prosecuted in the Name and for the behalf of the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, or in the Name of him and an Informer or Informers, as the Case shall require; And that the Alterations, Additions and Omissions in this Ordinance mentioned, shall extend as well unto Appeals as Indictments, Presentments and Inquisitions, as the Case shall require.

Appeals.

And

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Oaths to be given to any Grand Jury or Petty Jury, or to, or for any Witnesses to give in Evidence to any such Jury or Juries, and in all other Oaths wherein the name of the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. was wont to be used, the same shall be given in the name of the Lord Protector, in stead of the name of the said Keepers, &c. Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That such forms and course of proceedings as were heretofore used in the name and time of the Keepers of the Liberty, &c. in Causes Criminal or Civil, and of which no alteration is made in this Ordinance, shall stand and continue to be so used and observed as formerly; And that all Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Commissions and Captions made with such Alterations, Additions, or Omissions, as aforesaid, or with such other Omissions, Additions, or Alterations as shall be proper and necessary for making good of Indictments, Presentments, Commissions, Captions and Inquisitions, and supplying the sense and meaning thereof, according to the present Government of this Commonwealth under the Lord Protector as aforesaid, shall stand and be good and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly herein named, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Daths.

In other particulars the forms and course formerly used to be continued.

Passed 26 December.

CAP. 5.

Persons authorized to examine what Arrears of the Excise are unpaid, and to cause the same to be brought in, with power to determine differences, and to give order for farming the Excise of such Counties, Places or Commodities as shall be advantageous for the Commonwealth.

29 December, 1653.

CAP. 6.

Powers of Commissioners for compounding, &c. of the Committee for Advance of Moneys, and Commissioners of Indemnity, continued until the first of February, 1653. to be put in execution by the persons therein named.

31 December, 1653.

CAP. 7.

Acts and Resolves of Parliament, for taking the Engagement, repealed.

Whereas many general and promissory Oaths and Engagements, in former times imposed upon the People of this Nation, have proved burthens and waies to tender Consciences, and yet have been exacted under several penalties, forfeitures and losses, upon consideration whereof, and out of a tenderness of relieving such obligations, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, That one Act of Parliament, published in print the second day of January, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Entituled, An Act for subscribing the Engagement; And certain Orders, Entituled, Resolves touching the subscribing to an Engagement, &c. And all and every Clause, Branch, Article and Sentence in them, and every or any of them contained, shall from and after the nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, stand, and be absolutely repealed, and annulled; And that all and every Clause, Branch, Article, Proviso, or Sentence contained in any other Act, Ordinance, Resolves or Orders of Parliament, whereby the said Oath or Engagement is directed and appointed to be taken, and administered, and all and every the penalties, losses, incapacities, disabilities, and forfeitures for not taking, or subscribing the same, shall from and after the said nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, (as to so much thereof (and no more) as concerneth the said Engagement, and the penalties, losses, incapacities, disabilities, and forfeitures for not taking or subscribing the same) be, and are hereby utterly repealed, and made void: And that the said Oath or Engagement, where the same is appointed to be administered by it self, or where the same is inserted into any other Oath (as to so much thereof as concerneth the said Engagement) shall not, from or after the said nineteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, be administered unto, or taken by any Officer, Minister of Justice, or other person whatsoever; but the same shall from thenceforth be wholly taken away and abolished, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. And that from and after the said nineteenth day of January, in the said year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, no place or Office of trust within this Commonwealth, shall be made void, by reason of the not taking or subscribing the said Engagement. And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons whatsoever have been delayed, hindered, or prejudiced in any Course or Proceedings of Law, Justice or Equity, or hath not or cannot have the full benefit thereof, by reason or means that such person or persons hath not or have not taken or subscribed the said Engagement, in such form,

Promissory Oaths and Engagements burthensome.

The Act of 2 Jan. 1649, repealed.

Penalties for not taking the Engagement made void.

The Engagement not to be administered by it self, or with another Oath.

No place to be void for not subscribing.

Persons delayed or prejudiced in Suits, restored.

or at such time or times as hath or have been limited or appointed for the taking or subscribing thereof, such person or persons shall from henceforth be admitted unto, and have such Course, Pleadings and Proceedings in Law, Justice and Equity, as if such person or persons had taken or subscribed the said Engagement, in such manner and form, and at such time or times, as was or were directed or appointed for the taking or subscribing thereof, and not otherwise.

Passed 19 January, 1653. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 8.

An Enumeration of several Offences, which shall be taken and adjudged to be Treason.

19 January, 1653.

C A P. 9.

A Committee appointed for the Army, and likewise the Treasurers at War continued for the Six Moneths Assessment, from the 25 of December, 1653. with several powers. . 28 January, 1653.

C A P. 10.

Commissioners appointed to manage and dispose the Estates of Delinquents and Recusants. Treasurers for the Moneys to be raised thereby. These Commissioners have power to determine Causes touching Indemnity depending before the former Commissioners. 10 February, 1653.

C A P. 11.

It is ordained, in case the way or maner of Assessing the latter three Moneths Assessment by a pound rate shall prove prejudicial to the bringing in the same, then the Commissioners may proceed in the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places. 17 February, 1653.

C A P. 12.

Some explanation of the former Ordinance touching Treasons.

17 February, 1653.

C A P. 13.

Privileges and Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster revived.

Reviving the
Privileges and
Jurisdictions of
Lancaster.

Actions, Pleas,
Precepts, &c. re-
vived and con-
tinued.

Judges of
Assize.

Commissioners
for keeping the
Seal.

BE it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by the advice and consent of His Council, That all Privileges and Jurisdictions belonging to the County Palatine of Lancaster, and the Inhabitants thereof, be, and are hereby Revived and Continued, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes, as the same were at any time before the tenth day of October last. And that all Actions as well real as personal, and all other Actions nisi or otherwise, Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proses, Demurrers, Recognizances, fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things; of what nature or quality soever, not depending in any Court within the said County Palatine, or there commenced or prosecuted since the said tenth day of October, shall be and stand revived, continued and of full force and effect in the Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes. And that all Proses, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings in every such Action, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, which were there depending the said tenth day of October last, or commenced or prosecuted there at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in according to the Laws of the Nation, and the proceedings used within the said County Palatine of Lancaster.

And be it hereby further Ordained, that Matthew Hales, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and Hugh Wyndham Sergeant at Law, shall be Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine; and that the said Justices, or either of them, shall and may act, do and perform all matters and things, as well concerning Criminal as Common Pleas, and all other Pleas and Proses whatsoever, in such manner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assize at Lancaster have usually acted, done and performed at any time heretofore. And the Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster hereafter named, is hereby authorized and appointed to issue forth to the said Justices, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such cases have been heretofore in the said County Palatine used and accustomed. And that Thomas Fell Esq. be, and is hereby made and appointed Commissioner for keeping of the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster, and shall have all such powers as any Chancellor or Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine hath formerly lawfully used and exercised concerning the same, till further Order.

Passed 28 February, 1653. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 14.

The several rates and charges herein set down, and none other, in right of the duty of Excise, shall be set and imposed from and after the 25 of March next. Commissioners appointed for the Excise and New Imposts, and likewise Commissioners for Appeals.

17 March, 1653. Vide 1656. Cap. 19.

C A P.

CAP. 15.

The Act for the Customs continued till the 26 of March, 1658: The half Subsidy shall not be paid back for any goods exported, which have been sold, or the property or nature thereof altered or confounded.

20 March, 1653.

CAP. 16.

Commissioners appointed for Approbation of Publique Preachers.

Whereas for some time past hitherto there hath not been any certain course established for the supplying vacant places with able and fit persons to preach the Gospel, by reason whereof not only the Rights and Titles of Patrons are prejudiced, but many weak, scandalous, popish, and ill-affected persons have intruded themselves, or been brought in, to the great grief and trouble of the good people of this Nation: For remedy and prevention whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, that every person, who shall from and after the five and twentieth day of March instant be presented, nominated, chosen, or appointed to any Benefice (formerly called Benefice with Cure of Souls) or to preach any publique settled Lecture in England or Wales, shall, before he be admitted into any such Benefice, or Lecture, be judged and approved by the persons hereafter named, to be a person for the Grace of God in him, his holy and unblameable Conversation, as also for his knowledge and utterance, able and fit to preach the Gospel: And that after the said five and twentieth day of March, no person, but such as shall upon such approbation be admitted by the said persons, shall take any publique Lecture, having a constant stipend legally annexed and belonging thereunto, or take or receive any such Benefice as aforesaid, or the profits thereof: And be it further Ordained, That Francis Rous, Esq; D^r. Thomas Goodwin, D^r. John Owen, M^r. Thankful Owen, D^r. Arrowsmith, D^r. Tuckney, D^r. Horton, M^r. Joseph Caryl, M^r. Philip Ny, M^r. William Carter, M^r. Sidrach Simpson, M^r. William Greenhill, M^r. William Strong, M^r. Thomas Manton, M^r. Samuel Slater, M^r. William Cooper, M^r. Stephen Marshal, M^r. John Tombes, M^r. Walter Cradock, M^r. Samuel Faircloth, M^r. Hugh Peters, M^r. Peter Sterry, M^r. Samuel Bamford, M^r. Thomas Valentine of Chaford, M^r. Henry Jessie, M^r. Obadiah Sedgewick, M^r. Nicholas Lockier, M^r. Daniel Dyke, M^r. James Russell, M^r. Nathanael Campfield, Robert Titchborn Alderman of London, Mark Hildesley, Thomas Wood, John Sadler, William Goff, Thomas St. Nicholas, William Packer, and Edward Cresser, Esquires, shall be, and are hereby nominated, constituted and appointed Commissioners for such approbation and admission as is aforesaid; and upon death or removal of any of them, others shall from time to time be nominated in their places by the Lord Protector and his Successors, by advice of His Council, in the Interval of Parliaments, and sitting the Parliament, by the Protector and Parliament: And the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, met together in some certain place in the City of London or Westminster, as His Highness shall appoint, are hereby authorized to judge and take knowledge of the ability and fitness of any person so presented, nominated, chosen or appointed, according to the qualifications above mentioned, and upon their approbation of such his ability and fitness, to grant unto such person admission to such Benefice or Lecture by an Instrument in writing under a Common Seal to be appointed by His Highness, and under the hand of the Register or Registers for the time being, to be also nominated by the Lord Protector and his Successors, which Instrument the said Register or Registers shall cause to be entered in a Book for that purpose, and kept upon Record.

And it is hereby Declared, That the said person so admitted into any such Benefice, shall be Possessor and Incumbent of the same, and intitled thereby to the Profits, Perquisites, and all Rights and Dues incident and belonging thereunto, as fully and effectually as if he had been instituted and inducted according to the Laws of this Realm; as also the person that shall be so admitted to any Lecture as aforesaid, shall be thereby enabled, according to the establishment and constitution of such Lecture, to preach therein, and to have and receive the Stipend or Profits to such Lecture belonging.

Provided always, That no person who shall tender himself, or be tendered for approbation as aforesaid, shall be concluded by any vote of the said Commissioners, which shall pass in the Negative as to his approbation, unless nine or more of the said Commissioners be present at such Vote.

And it is further Ordained, That all Patrons of any Benefices that are now void, shall within six Months next after the five and twentieth of this instant March, and of any Benefice that shall hereafter be void within six Months next after the avoidance of the same, present unto the said Commissioners, or any five of them, some fit person to be admitted, and for default of such Presentation within that time,

All Publique Preachers shall be first approved.

Commissioners for Approbation.

Not to be supplied in case of death or removal.

Not to be judge of fitness.

To grant Admission.

Such Instrument to be as sufficient as Institution and Induction.

A Negative Vote not concluding, unless nine or more be present.

Patrons to present in six Months, or less.

time, the Presentation for that turn shall devolve by lapse unto the Lord Protector and his Successors.

Notice to be of
force to prevent
a lapse.

Provided always, That in case the Patron be disturbed to Present unto such Benefice, and thereupon within six moneths after the avoidance of such Benefice a Suit be commenced for the Recovery of such Presentation, and notice thereof in writing left with the said Commissioners, or any five of them, or the Register, that then such notice shall be as effectual to prevent the lapse, as where the Suit was heretofore commenced against the Bishop or Ordinary.

In vacancy,
who shall receive
the Profits.

And it is further Ordained, That during the vacancy of such place by reason of such Suit, the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, have hereby authority to sequester the fruits and profits thereof for supplying of the place with an able Preacher, by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, to be nominated and approved of as aforesaid.

Time for Appro-
bation.

And forasmuch as many persons since the first day of April last past have been placed in such Benefices, and Publique Lectures, It is hereby Ordained, That in case such person shall not before the four and twentieth day of June next, obtain approbation and admittance in the manner before express, then such person or persons as have right thereunto shall or may Present, or nominate some other fit and able person to such place.

And in default of such Presentation within two Moneths after the said four and twentieth day of June, or within six Moneths after the place became void, the Presentation for that turn shall likewise devolve by lapse unto the Lord Protector and his Successors.

Testimonial be-
fore admittance.

And for the better satisfaction of the said Commissioners touching the godly and unblameable conversation of such persons as are to be admitted into any place as aforesaid, It is further Declared and Ordained, That before any admittance of any person as aforesaid, there shall be brought to the said Commissioners, or any five of them, a Testimonial or Certificate in writing, subscribed with the hands of three persons of known godliness and integrity, whereof one at least to be a Preacher of the Gospel in some constant settled place, testifying upon their personal knowledge the holy and good conversation of the person so to be admitted: which said Certificate shall be duly registered and filed. And it is also Declared, that all penalties for or in respect of the not subscribing or reading the Articles mentioned in the Act of the 13 year of Queen Elizabeth, Entituled, Reformation of Disorders in the Ministers of the Church: or for not producing such Testimonial as in the said Act is required, shall from henceforth cease and be void.

Penalty by the
Act of 13 Eliz.
void.

Persons claim-
ing Augment-
ations to be
first approved.

And whereas for the better maintenance of Preaching Ministers, several Augmentations by Authority of Parliament have been heretofore granted, Be it further Ordained, That all person or persons, who claim or shall hereafter claim the benefit of such Augmentation, shall before he or they receive the same, obtain the approbation of the said Commissioners, or five of them, as a person qualified as is before mentioned. And in case of approbation, such approbation shall be entered by the Register, who under his hand shall also signify the same to such person or persons as are or shall be authorized to pay such Augmentation, who are hereby required and authorized from time to time to pay the person or persons so approved, such Augmentation as hath been or shall be granted unto him or the place where he preacheth, taking his or their Acquittances for the same. Provided, and it is hereby Declared, that this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not be construed to extend unto, or to revive any dignities, offices or benefices Ecclesiastical, suppressed by Authority of Parliament: Nor to any benefices Ecclesiastical that were not Presentative before the Ordinance for suppression of Bishops: Nor to any Lectures preached or read in any of the Universities.

This shall not
extend to revive
Offices or Digi-
nities Ecclesi-
astical, suppressed
by Parliam-
ent;
Nor unto Bene-
fices not presen-
tative, nor Lec-
tures in the
University.

This is not in-
tended to be a
solemn or sacred
setting apart to
the Ministry.

And it is hereby lastly Declared and Ordained, That the Approbation or Admittance aforesaid, in such manner as is before prescribed, is not intended nor shall be construed to be any Solemn or Sacred setting apart of a person to any particular office in the Ministry: But onely by such trial and approbation to take care that places destitute may be supplied with able and faithful Preachers throughout this Nation; And that such fit and approved persons faithfully laboring in the work of the Gospel, may be in a capacity to receive such publique stipend and maintenance, as is or shall be allotted to such places.

Passed 20 March, 1653. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 17.

An Act for laying an Imposition upon Coals, towards the Building and maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas, and all Powers and Clauses therein, continued till the 26 day of March, 1655.

20 March, 1653.

C A P.

CAP. 18.

The Chancellor, Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall not pass any Custodies of *Idiots* and *Lunatiques* under the Great Seal before the same be signed by His Highness the Lord Protector, and that the same so signed by His Highness shall be a sufficient Warrant for passing the same under the Great Seal.

20 March, 1653.

CAP. 19.

The Offence, Proceedings and Punishment in case of Murther in *Ireland* shall remain the same as formerly, notwithstanding the Ordinance touching Treasons, or any Law or Custom to the contrary.

20 March, 1653.

CAP. 20.

An Ordinance for settling and confirming the Manors of *Framlingham* and *Saxtead* in the County of *Suffolk*, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, to certain charitable uses, according to the device of Sir *Robert Hitcham* Knight, late Serjeant at Law.

20 March, 1653. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 21.

An Act for impressing of Seamen, and all Powers and Clauses therein, are revived, and shall continue till the first of *November*, 1654.

23 March, 1653.

CAP. 22.

All Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament for Indempnifying persons who have acted for the Publique Service, shall stand in force. How such persons shall have relief after Verdict or Judgement.

23 March, 1653. Vide 1656. Cap. 10.

ORDI

ORDINANCES

In the Year 1654.

CAP. 1.

The Proceedings of the Judges upon the Act, Entituled, *An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners*, suspended, saying that they may sit to remand or re-commit Prisoners.

31 March, 1654.

CAP. 2.

Cock-Matches prohibited.



Whereas the Publique Meetings and Assemblies of People together in divers parts of this Nation, under pretence of Matches for Cock-fighting, are by experience found to tend many times to the disturbance of the Publique Peace, and are commonly accompanied with Gaming, Drinking, Swearing, Quarrelling and other dishonourable Practices, to the Dishonour of God, and do often produce the ruine of Persons and their families; For prevention thereof, Be it Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council, That from henceforth there shall be no Publique or Set-meetings or Assemblies of any persons within England or Wales, upon Matches made for Cock-fighting; and that every such Meeting and Assembly of People for the end and purposes aforesaid, is hereby Declared to be an Unlawful Assembly, and shall be so adjudged, deemed and taken to be, and punished; And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Constables and Headboroughs within their several Counties, Cities, Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby required to suppress, hinder and disperse all such Meetings and Assemblies.

Cells by Cock-matches.

Publique or Set-meetings on Matches for Cock-fighting declared Unlawful Assemblies.

Passed 31. March 1654. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 3.

How Common High-ways shall be repaired.

Whereas the several Statutes now in force for mending High-ways, are found by experience not to have produced such good Reformation as was thereby intended; Therefore, and to the end more effectual Remedies may be provided, Be it Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council,

That in every Parish within this Nation of England and Wales, there be two or more (according to the greatness of the Parish) able and sufficient Householdiers inhabiting in such Parish, and severally holding Lands there of the yearly value of Twenty pounds or more, in occupation, or such others as shall be worth One hundred pounds in personal Estate, elected and chosen upon the first Tuesday next ensuing the five and twentieth day of March yearly, to be Surveyors of the High-ways within their respective Parishes for the year ensuing.

Surveyors shall be chosen yearly, and when.

That if it shall fall out that no such Surveyors shall be chosen as aforesaid, within any such Parish, that then in such case the Parishioners of every such Parish shall forfeit Twenty pounds, to be levied upon the most substantial Inhabitants thereof, who are to have Contribution from all the rest of the Inhabitants of the said Parish who are taxable hereby, for repair of the said High-ways; And in case of difference in Rating, the same to be ordered and settled by the Justices of the Peace of the

Forfeiture for default.

Overseers for
the Poor shall
be Surveyors in
such case.

Penalty on such
as refuse the
Office.

The duty of
Surveyors.

Assessment how
to be laid.

How the Rate
shall be made, if
the Parishioners
agree not.

Nuisances in,
and
straightness of
high-ways, how
to be redressed.

the said County, City or Town Corporate, where such Parish lies, or any two of them; and in such case where no such election of Surveyors shall be made as aforesaid, the then Overseers for the Poor of that Parish are hereby appointed to be Surveyors of the said High-ways within such Parish, for the year ensuing.

III.

That every person being Elected, or hereby appointed to be Surveyors of High-ways as aforesaid, shall undertake the Office, and shall within ten days after such his election, or being appointed as aforesaid, procure himself to be sworn before some Justice of Peace of the County, Riding, City or Town Corporate, or Limit, within which his Parish doth lie, diligently and faithfully to execute the Office of Surveyor of High-ways within his Parish for the year then ensuing, and faithfully to account for all moneys which shall come to his hands by virtue of his said Office, which hath every Justice of Peace is hereby impowered and authorized to administer, within the Limits of his Commission accordingly: And if any such person so elected, or hereby appointed, shall refuse to accept of his said Office, and to procure himself to be sworn as aforesaid, that then every person so failing shall forfeit for the same the sum of Ten pounds.

IV.

That every Surveyor of High-ways, having accepted the Office, and being sworn as aforesaid, shall diligently apply himself to the Duty and Execution of his Office, and shall within ten days after his Oath taken, view all the common and publique High-ways and Roads, where Carts and Carriages usually pass, and all Common Bridges belonging to the said Parish, to repair, and all Water-courses, as also all Streets and Pavements, and Common Nuisances in the said Ways and Streets, within their respective Parishes: And shall consider what Reparations will be needful to be made, and what Sums of Money will be requisite and necessary to be raised within the Parish for amending and repairing the same, upon pain of forfeiting twenty shillings apiece for neglect of such view.

V.

That the said Surveyors do within six days after such view, give publique notice in the Church or Chappel to the Parishioners to meet to make an Assessment for repairing the said High-ways and streets, for making and repairing of Pavements, and for cleansing the said streets and Pavements from time to time, and for what else shall be requisite for the purposes aforesaid, and thereupon a Rate or Tax in writing within three days after such notice, shall be laid by the said Inhabitants present at such Meeting, or the greater number of them, by a pound rate, upon all the several Occupiers of Houses, Lands, Tythes, Coal-Mines, Felleable Woods, Tenements or Hereditaments within the Parish, according to the true yearly value of the same, and also upon the dead Goods, Commodities or Stock in trade of every particular Parishioner charged to pay to the poor, rating every twenty Pounds value of such goods equal to every twenty shillings Land by the year: And such further rate to be afterward, and oftner made, as occasion shall require, so as all the Rates together do not exceed twelve pence in the pound for any one Parish in any one year.

VI.

That if such Parishioners, or the greater number of them, shall not agree among themselves to make such Rate within two days after such meeting, that then the said Surveyors of High-ways themselves shall make a Rate in writing, according to the direction aforesaid, and such Rate as the said Parishioners or Surveyors respectively shall so make, being confirmed by one Justice of Peace, shall stand, until upon complaint and proof of some Irregularity or Inequality therein, to the Justices of Peace at the Sessions, the Bench of Justices, or any two of them then present shall see cause to alter the same, and if the said Justices shall finde cause to alter it, then the said Rate, with such alteration as they shall make, shall stand without any further appeal.

VII.

That in case where Common Nuisances are in High-ways, or where such Common High-ways in any Parish are straightened by reason of Inclosures made within twenty years, either by Hedges, Ditches, Walls, or the like, or where Ditches or Water-Courses, adjoyning upon such High-ways, or which do lead the Water from such High-ways, are not scoured and dressed, or where any Pavements are defective, or any Nuisances by filth or otherwise, are in any paved Streets, the said Surveyors shall see that the same be reformed, and the Offenders in any of the premises punished according to Law, by Information or Indictments, deducting for the charge of prosecution out of the moneys collected, and the said Parishioners or Surveyors of High-ways respectively, are hereby impowered in such case also to impose and levy over and above the twelve pence in the pound before mentioned, such greater Tares and Rates upon the Occupiers of those Lands, where such Inclosures or

And yet

undrest Ditches or fences be, as they shall respectively think fit, having the same Rates allowed by the Sessions of the Peace, or the two next Justices of the Peace, as aforesaid, which shall be final to the parties.

VIII.

That if any Parishioners rated to the mending of High-ways as aforesaid, shall fail to pay to the said Surveyors of High-ways, his proportion of Tax rated upon him, by the space of seven days after publique notice and warning given for payment thereof, that then every such Parishioner failing, shall pay double as much as he is rated at in the Tax.

Defaulters to pay double.

IX.

That for more effectual mending the said High-ways and Parish-bridges, and Streets, and for removing publique Nuisances out of the same, the Surveyors aforesaid shall yearly at such convenient times as they shall agree upon, hire such and so many Laborers and Workmen, and Carts and Carriages, as they shall think needful for mending the said High-ways, Parish-bridges, and Water-courses, and Streets, and shall cause them to be fully and perfectly mended from time to time, and such Workmen and Owners of Carts and Carriages are hereby required to work accordingly, for such reasonable wages, and under such penalty, as any two Justices of Peace within the Division shall think fit.

Surveyors to hire Laborers Carts, &c.

X.

That in places where Ditches adjoining to Common High-ways, or serving to lead the water from such High-ways, are or shall be undrest or unscoured, or where water both run into or stand in any such High-way, to the annoyance of it, or where Trees, Bushes or Hedges, standing in High-ways, or adjoining to Highways, are suffered to grow up, and to hinder and obscure it from the power of the Sun for drying thereof, the said Surveyors are hereby impowered in all such respective places to cause such Ditches to be drest and scoured, and to stop and divert any such Water-course, and to turn the water into any adjoining Ditch, or to make new Ditches in convenient places through the Grounds adjoining, for the most convenient conveying such water, as also to cut, plash and keep low all such Trees, Bushes and Hedges, as they shall see cause.

Ditches and Annoyances.

XI.

That the said Surveyors be, and are hereby impowered further to dig and get Stones, Gravel, Sand, Chalk, or any other material fit for mending High-ways in or upon any the waste or common grounds within the Parish, or if they cannot there be conveniently had, in and upon any private mans Pasture or fallow ground where it may be had, within the Parish, or in any other near adjoining Parish, with convenient way for sending the same at such reasonable times, and for such reasonable satisfaction and composition to such private person, as the said Surveyors and Occupiers of such Land shall agree upon, and in case of disagreement betwixt them, then for such satisfaction as any Justice of Peace near adjoining, not interested in such ground, to be indifferently chosen by the parties, shall set down and appoint, and such Order as the said Justices of Peace shall set down, shall be final to the parties, without further appeal.

Liberty to dig for Stones, Sands &c.

XII.

That in case where the said Common High-ways and Streets are or shall be so defective, or shall extend in so great length in any one Parish, as that the Parish is overburthened therewith, and the Rate of twelve pence in the pound before mentioned, will not suffice to amend and repair the same, the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions are hereby impowered from time to time, to rate such other Parishes within the Limits of their Commission, whose Rate for mending High-ways according to the true yearly value of the Land, shall not amount to twelve pence in the pound as aforesaid, as the said Justices shall think fit, till the Rate amount to twelve pence in the pound, towards the mending of the High-ways and Streets in such Parishes as they shall finde to be so overburthened.

In what cases other Parishes shall contribute.

XIII.

That if any Waggon, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens of Dead Commodities or Wares shall at any time from and after the first day of May next, be drawn upon any such High-ways, Roads, or Streets with above five Horses or Mares, or six Oxen and one Horse or Mare, in any one Cart or Waggon, that then it shall be lawful to or for any Constable or Surveyor of High-ways, or other Inhabitant in any Parish where such loaden Waggon, Cart or Carriage shall pass, and be drawn as aforesaid, to distrain and seize all such supernumerary Horses, Mares, or Oxen, as he shall finde in any such Waggon, Cart or Carriage, over and above the number of five Horses or Mares, or six Oxen and one Horse or Mare respectively, and the same supernumerary Horses, Oxen and Mares respectively, to detain and keep until such Owner or Driver have paid and answered into the hands of the

What number of Horses or Oxen shall go in a Waggon or Cart.

Forfeiture for
Supernumerary
ries.

Surveyors of High-ways within the Parish where such distress and seizure shall be made, or one of them, the sum of Twenty shillings for every such Supernumerary Horse, Mare or Ox; And if such penalty be not paid within seven days after such distress or seizure, together with full satisfaction for keeping the Beasts and Cattel distressed, and other charges thereabouts in the mean time, that then it shall be lawful for such Surveyors of High-ways to sell such Horses, Mares or Oxen so seized, and to retain out of the price the said Twenty shillings and charges, returning the overplus to the party. And in case any difference happen about the same, the next Justice of Peace shall determine the same, whose Order therein shall be final to each party.

XIV.

Charitable
gifts for amend-
ing High-ways,
Pavements, &c.
shall be enquired
of in open Sessi-
ons.

That the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions shall be, and are hereby enabled and enjoined, to inquire after, hear and determine all matters concerning any Charitable Gifts, for the making, amending or keeping in repair any common High-ways, Pavements, Streets, Causeys or Bridges, within the Limits of their Commission, as well where special Visitors and Overseers are appointed, as otherwise, and make Orders, and Decrees for the due employment of such Charitable Gifts according to the true intent of the Donors thereof, as fully as any Commissioners for Charitable uses may do; and in case they shall find any wilful neglect or misemployment in any person or persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, in or concerning the same, the said Justices shall and may over and above the ordering and decreeing what shall be due and in arrears, with damage for not employing the said Charitable Gift according to the true intent thereof, impose a fine, not exceeding forty pounds, upon such as shall be found offenders therein; which fine, in case of refusal to be paid within four days after demand made by Warrant from the Justices, or any two of them, shall be levied by Warrant from the said Justices, by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and being levied, shall by the care of the said Justices be employed for the mending and repairing the said High-ways, Pavements, Streets, Bridges, or Causeys respectively; And such order as the said Justices shall make in the premises, shall be final without further appeal.

Fine may be
imposed by the
Justices on
offenders.

XV.

Streets and
Pavement in
Cities & Towns
declared to be
common High-
ways.

That Streets and Pavements in any City, Town-Corporate, or the Suburbs thereof, or near adjoining to the same, are hereby declared to be Common High-ways, and Scavengers to be Surveyors, within the intent and construction of this Ordinance, and within all former Laws in force concerning High-ways, and in every Parish and place where Pavements and Streets are, they shall be paved and kept in good repair, and cleansed for the convenience and health of the Inhabitants: And where any of the Provisions afore-mentioned, or any other Laws now in force concerning High-ways, Streets or Pavements, shall not be found sufficient to reform the great defects of Pavements and Water-courses, and removing filth and other Nuisances in such Streets and places; it shall and may be lawful to and for the Inhabitants of any such Parish rated to the poor, to meet together at the time hereby appointed, for choice of Surveyors, or at any other convenient time, and there to choose Surveyors or Scavengers; at which time, or as often as the said Inhabitants shall please, they shall set down and make such reasonable By-laws and Orders, for the rating and taxing the several Inhabitants of the said Parishes, being Occupiers of any Houses, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or having any Stock or Trade or otherwise, being of sufficient ability for reforming the defects in paving and cleansing the Streets, and causing the Channels and Water-courses to run freely, and for keeping the same in good order, and for assessing and imposing reasonable penalties upon offenders, and for Levying of the said several sums by Warrant of any Justice of Peace, within the Limits of his Commission, by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and for employing the same, and reforming the neglect of Scavengers and Inhabitants in any the premises, as they shall think fit, which Orders so made, being presented unto, and allowed or altered by the Justices of Peace at their open Sessions, shall be duly observed and put in execution, according to the allowance or alteration of the said Justices of Peace, and be final to all parties.

Tax on Inha-
bitants.

XVI.

The moneys as-
sessed, fines and
forfeitures shall
be employed in
repairing High-
ways.

That all sums of money assessed and rated as aforesaid, and all fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, and other sums of money arising by Assessment or otherwise, by this Ordinance, or by any other Law now in force, touching High-ways and Streets, and all Issues to be forfeited for not appearing to any Information or Indictment, for not repairing any High-ways, or not removing or reforming defects and Nuisances in any Streets or High-ways, and all fines and Amerciaments, to be imposed upon any Parish or private person, for not repairing High-ways, Streets

Streets or Water-courses, shall be employed and bestowed by the said Surveyors of High-ways, in paying Workmens Wages for doing such works, and for such other employment as are hereby appointed to be done and performed, and shall be Levied by vertue of this Ordinance by the said Surveyors of High-ways, or any of them, by Warrant from any Justice of Peace within the County, Riding, City, Town-Corporate, or Limit of his Commission, by Distress and Sale of the goods of such person as shall be so behinde, or chargeable with any such Sum; and for default of such distress or non-payment of the money by the space of ten days after demand thereof made, or left at his house in writing, under the hand of the said Surveyors, or either of them, the partie so in arrear, shall be by Warrant from any Justice of Peace within the said Division, committed to prison to the Common-Gaol of the County, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, till he have paid double what shall be so in arrear; and charged upon him to pay, together with the charges incurred to the parties prosecuting by such default.

Warrant to levy them.

XVII.

That if any Suit shall bee commenced by any person against any Constable or Surveyors of High-ways, or against any person employed by them, or any of them, or authorized by this Ordinance, to do or perform, as by this Ordinance is directed, for doing and performing as aforesaid, that then in every such case, the Action shall be laid in the proper County where the fact was done, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant may plead the General Issue to it, and give the special matter in Evidence at the Trial, That what was done, was done in pursuance of this Ordinance; and if upon examination it shall so appear to be done, then the Jurie shall finde for the Defendant: And in such case, as also if the Plaintiff shall be non-suit, or discontinue his Action after the Defendant hath appeared, the Defendant shall have his full costs, which upon Oath he shall make appear to the Judge before whom the Tryal or Discontinuance is had, he hath laid out in defence of such Suit, and also ten pounds more, in respect of his unjust trouble and vexation, taxed by the Court, against such Plaintiff.

General Issue may be pleaded.

XVIII.

That every Surveyor elected or hereby appointed as aforesaid, shall yearly within one moneth after the expiration of the year, wherein he was so Surveyor, make and yield up to the Parishioners of the Parish, a true and perfect account in writing, at some publick meeting to be appointed by the Parish, of all the moneys he hath received or paid out within his year, for or by reason of his said office, namely, of whom, and what received, and to whom, and what paid; and if any overplus do remain in his hands, he shall pay the same over to the next Surveyors then in being, for the use of the said Parish, to be disbursed in and about the High-ways: And if such Surveyors shall refuse or neglect to make such account or repayment as aforesaid, that then it shall be lawful to and for any Justice of Peace within the County, Riding, City, Town-Corporate, or Limit where the Parish lies, to examine the Account, and upon default found on the Surveyors part, to commit such Surveyor to the Common-Gaol of the Countie, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he shall make such Account and Payment as aforesaid, together with such satisfaction for the damage which the said Parishioners have sustained by reason of such neglect, as any such Justice of Peace shall judge reasonable; but if the said Justice shall finde such Account to be clear and good, then he is to allow the same, and such Surveyor is not afterwards to be questioned or troubled thereabouts. Provided always, That this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to discharge any person or persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, from repairing or reforming any the defects and abuses aforesaid, which by any Grant, Tenure, Prescription, Limitation or Appointment of any Charitable Gift, they are bound and charged to repair and reform, nor to alter or make void any Law or Custom now in force, or used for the enforcing and constraining the said persons and Bodies Politick aforesaid, to perform and do their duties, in repairing such High-ways and Bridges as aforesaid. And it is the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, that no Surveyors for amendment of High-ways, shall be chosen at any other time, or otherwise, than by this Ordinance is directed. And it is further Ordained, by the Authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Certiorari, shall issue or be allowed to remove any Information, Indictment, Presentment, or other Proceedings, within this Ordinance, or within any Law now in force concerning High-ways, Causeways, or Bridges, except it be upon some question and controverſie betwixt County and County.

Surveyors shall account yearly.

Commitment on default.

This shall not discharge any charged by Grant, Tenure, &c. to repair.

No Certiorari shall be granted for any thing within this Ordinance.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That one Act made in the

Shirborn Causeway.

the first year of the Reign of the late Queen Mary, for and concerning the making, repairing and amendment of the Common High-way and Causey, in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, between the Towns of Shaftsbury and Shirborn, in the said County of Dorset, Entituled, An Act to Repair Shirborn-Causey in the Counties of Dorset and Somerset, from henceforth shall be revived and stand in force, until the first of September, One thousand six hundred sixty two.

Passed 31 March.

C A P. 4.

An Act for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations, continued.

BE it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations, and all the Powers, Authorities, matters and things therein contained, shall be, and are hereby revived and continued in full power and force, to all intents and purposes until further order.

Judges added.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That Richard Lucy, John Hildesley, Nathaniel Barton, Jervas Bennet, Anthony Rous, Joachim Matthews, Edward Clud, Thomas Wood, Esquires, and Robert Titchburn Alderman of London, be added to the Judges mentioned in the said Act; and that the said Judges named in the said Act, and in this present Ordinance, or any three of them, be, and are hereby authorized to put in execution all and every the Powers given by the said Act, as fully as any of the Judges therein named, might have done by force of the said Act.

Passed 3 April. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 5.

Part of Easter Term adjourned, viz. From and after the first Return called *Quindena Pascha*, to the last Return called *Craftino Ascensionis*.

8 April, 1654.

C A P. 6.

Commissioners appointed to put in execution the Act prohibiting the planting of Tobacco in England.

11 April, 1654.

C A P. 7.

Surveyors for High-ways already chosen, or that shall be chosen before the first day of May 1654, shall undertake the said Office, and be sworn before the sixth of May aforesaid.

12 April, 1654.

C A P. 8.

Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland.

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, being desirous that the Mercies which it hath pleased God to give to this Nation, by the Successes of their Forces in the late War in Scotland, should be improved for the good and advantage of both Nations, and the People of Scotland made equal sharers with those of England in the present Settlement of Peace, Liberty and Property, with all other Priviledges of a free People, Doth Ordain and Declare, and be it Ordained and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Consent of His Council, That all persons of the Scottish Nation, of what degree or quality soever they or any of them are (except the persons hereafter in this Ordinance particularly excepted) shall be, and are hereby, and from and after the first day of May in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, freed, acquitted and discharged from all forfeitures, Pains, Penalties, Fines, corporal or pecuniary, Restraints, Imprisonment or Imprisonments, Punishment or Punishments whatsoever (other then is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) for any matter or thing by them or any of them, committed or done by Sea or Land, in relation to the late War, or any preceding Wars between the two Nations; And that for the matters aforesaid, there shall be from and after the said first day of May aforesaid, no Sequestration, Confiscation, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Punishment, imposed or continued upon them or any of them, (otherwise then as is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) but the same shall be put in perpetual Oblivion.

Pardon for all matters done in relation to the War.

Estates discharged.

And also that the Estates real and personal of all persons of the Scotch Nation (except

(except as is hereafter in this Ordinance excepted and provided) shall be, and are hereby and from thenceforth freed, discharged and acquitted from all Sequestrations, Confiscations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever, for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done, in relation to the aforesaid wars between the two Nations.

Except and always reserved out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, of, Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the late King Charles deceased; Charles Stuart their eldest son, James Stuart their second son, and all the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks and Lands, and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances to them, or any of them in Scotland, belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used or enjoyed by them, or any of them, as part or parcel thereof; and also all the Goods and Chattels, and all the Estates both real and personal in Scotland, heretofore belonging to the late King Charles deceased, or in right of the Crown of Scotland, or in any other right or capacity, or unto Henrietta Maria, the Relict and late Queen of the said King, or unto Charles Stuart their eldest son, or James Stuart their second son, or unto any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King Charles, or otherwise belonging unto them or any of them; and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them or any of them, or of their or any of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers in their right, and for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the Seven and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred twenty and five, or at any time since, or for which they or any of them have or right been answered the Profits, or might or ought to have received the same in the year aforesaid, or at any time since, and all Reversions or Remainders of any Estate or Estates, to them or any of them belonging or appertaining, and that free from all manner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, wherewith the said Lands or premises, or any of them stand or stood charged or chargeable with, or are pretended to stand charged or chargeable with, at any time since the first day of May, One thousand six hundred forty two, and not before.

Persons whose Estates are excepted.

And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, James Duke of Hamilton deceased, William late Duke of Hamilton deceased, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshal, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdown, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorne, Eldest Son of the Marquess of Arguile,

James late Duke Hamilton and others excepted.

Lord Machlin eldest Son of the Earl of Lowdown, Lord Montgomery eldest son of the Earl of Egglintoun; George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranston,

Lord Sincleer, Thomas Dalryel late Major General of the Foot in the Scottish Army, John Middleton, late Lieutenant General of the Horse in the Scottish Army, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston Lord of Womar, Lord Napier, William Earl of Glencarn, and all

the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks and Lands, and all Tenements and Hereditaments, Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances to them or any of them belonging or appertaining, or on the Eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty eight, lawfully used or enjoyed with them or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, and also all the Goods and Chattels, and all the Estates both real and personal, belonging unto the said James late Duke of Hamilton, William late Duke of Hamilton, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshal, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdown, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Lord Machlin,

Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorne, Lord Montgomery, George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranston, Lord Sincleer, Thomas Dalryel, John Middleton, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston, Lord Napier, William Earl of Glencarn, or

any of them, and which were in the actual seisin or possession of them, or any of them, or of their or either of their Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers, in their right, and for their use, or in trust for them or any of them, on the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred forty eight, or at any time since, or for which they or any of them, have or right been answered the Profits, or might or ought to have received the same at the time aforesaid, or at any time since, and all Reversions or Remainders of any Estate or Estates, to them, or any of them belonging or appertaining, and that free from all and all manner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, wherewith the said Lands and premises, or any of them, stand, or stood charged or chargeable with, or are pretended to stand

The time from which the Forfeiture shall commence.

stand charged or chargeable with, by force of any Act in Acts, Decrees, Grants, or other thing done by any of the persons before named, at any time since the last eighteenth day of April. One thousand six hundred forty and eight, and not before. And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all the Estate, Right, Interest, Claim and Demand, of James Lord Hamilton, of, in, or to the Daudlam field, Sutch, Comp-hary, Constatables, Two Water-mills, and a Mill-mill lying within Berwick Burgh.

Estate, Debts
Ec. out of the
confiscated per-
sons estates, ex-
cepted, and from
what time.

And also excepted out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all and all manner of Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances whatsoever, claimed out of any the Estate or Estates of any of the persons excepted as aforesaid, or of any other person or persons as aforesaid, or any of them, by, for, or in Right, and to the use of any person or persons whatsoever, who sitting as a Member or Members of the late Parliament of Scotland, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and eight, did not protest in the great Protestation made in the said Parliament, against the proceedings of the said Parliament, by which the Army was raised under James Duke Hamilton, or that Invaded England, with the said James Duke Hamilton, in the said year, or that late in the late Parliament, or Committee of Estates of Scotland, from and after the Coronation of Charles Stuart, in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, or that since the Battle of Dunbar, on the third day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, served in Arms in Scotland under the said Charles Stuart, or any Commissioned by him, or his Authority, or that Invaded England with the said Charles Stuart, or any of his Forces, in the said year One thousand six hundred fifty and one, which said Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, are by Authority aforesaid, released and discharged (such onely excepted, who have bestowed the said Charles Stuart, and not been Arms against the Parliament, since the said third day of September, One thousand six hundred and fifty, as also such whole merits and services to this Commonwealth, have rendered them capable of being taken into a more favorable consideration by his Highness).

Time limited
for Claims.

Provided always, and be it Ordained, That all and every person and persons whatsoever, claiming any Estate, Title, Interest, Debts, Charge or Incumbrance, out of any the Estate or Estates, excepted as aforesaid, do and shall within threescore days after publick Proclamation made of this Ordinance, in the Countie where the person making such Claim doth live, enter his and their respective Claims, with John Swinton of Swinton, Esq; William Lawrence, Esq; George Smith, Esq; Sir James Mac Dowel of Garthland, Samuel Disbrow, John Thompson, Esquires, or any three of them, and make the truth and reality of them sufficiently appear unto the said John Swinton, William Lawrence, George Smith, Sir James Mac Dowel, Samuel Disbrow, and John Thompson, or any three of them, within four moneths after such entry made, and obtain from them or any three of them a Certificate of their allowance of such Claim and Claims, and that in default thereof, the said Estates, Titles, Interests, Debts, Charges and Incumbrances be, and the same are hereby declared, as well to Sureties as Principals, discharged, and made null and void. Provided also, That all and every the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, upon all and every the Estate and Estates aforesaid, which shall be so allowed, shall be paid and satisfied by such ways, and in such manner onely, as shall be hereafter declared and appointed by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council.

Prohibition for
the wives and
children of sev-
eral persons ex-
cepted.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Lands of the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds sterling, over and above all Charges, and Repizes, be settled upon the Lady Anne Hamilton, eldest Daughter of the said James Duke Hamilton, and her Heirs, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of Twentie Pounds Sterling, to his Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the yearly value of Two hundred pounds Sterling, over and above all Charges and Repizes, be settled upon the Lady Susan Hamilton, one other of the Daughters of the said James Duke Hamilton, and her Heirs, out of the Estate of the said James and William late Duke Hamilton, charged with the payment of the yearly Rent of Ten pounds Sterling to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever. And that Lands of the yearly value of four hundred pounds Sterling, over and above all Charges and Repizes, be settled upon Elizabeth Duchess of Hamilton widow, and Reheir of William late Duke Hamilton deceased, for term of her natural Life, and after her Decease, to the four Daughters of the said William, by the said Duchess, to be equally divided amongst them, and to their Heirs for ever, out of the Estate of the said William or of James late Duke Hamilton, charged with the pay-

ment

interest in possession, reversion, or remainder, of, in, or to all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the husband or father of such person releasing; And that all and every such release, being attested under the hands of the credible witnesses, and delivered unto the persons before (whose Names are hereunto subscribed and bearing witness, as any three of them shall be, and who shall be hereby declared to be valid and effectual in Law, to be the said person and persons releasing, from claiming any right, title, interest or advantage, of, in, or to all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the husband or father of such person or persons releasing, notwithstanding the contracts, obligations, covenants, or other disability of the person or persons so releasing, other then such as shall be settled upon her or them, in pursuance of the provision made in this Act: And in witness whereof such release, to be made as aforesaid, all and every the person and persons so releasing, so making default, shall be from thenceforth for ever disabled and concluded from any benefit or advantage by this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained.

Lands let out to
Slaves and
Children shall be
liable to Debris.

Provided also, That all and every the Lands and Estates which shall be let out of this Ordinance be let out and letted as aforesaid, for the payment of the said sum of £1000 of any the persons executed as aforesaid, shall nevertheless be liable unto the satisfaction of the just and proper Debts of the respective person and persons, out of whose Estate the same is so letted (in case all the rest of his or their respective Estates and Estates shall not be sufficient to satisfy the said respective Debts) in the forth and in such manner, as shall be hereafter declared and appointed by the Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council.

Fines imposed
on federal persons
in respect of
their Estates.

Provided also, and it is further Ordained, That the federal persons hereafter named, do pay unto his Highness the Lord Protector his Highness's Receipt, the several respective sums of money hereafter mentioned and expressed as a fine and fine, and in respect of his and their Estates and Estates, to be paid in such manner, and at such times, as is hereafter in this Ordinance expressed: That is to say, Basil, Esq., late Lieutenant-General of the Scotch Army, four thousand pounds sterling.

Bartholomew of Douglas, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Angus, Esq., late to the Marquess of Douglas, one thousand pounds sterling. Charles of Selkirk, one thousand pounds sterling. The heirs of Francis late Earl of Buchan, Esq., fifteen hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Galloway, five thousand pounds sterling. William Earl of Roxburgh, six thousand pounds sterling. William Lord Cokeram, five thousand pounds sterling. James Lord Forrester, five thousand pounds sterling. Philip Amstruther son of Sir Robert Amstruther, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Archibald Stirling of Carden, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. James Drummond of Mackenay, five hundred pounds sterling. Henry Mait, Esq., late Earl of Panmure, two thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir James Livingston of Killich, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. William Murey of Rolsdale, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Buchane, one thousand pounds sterling.

Alcount Dadope, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Professor of Cragmiller, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir Andrew Flether of Inver Peber, five thousand pounds sterling. Sir John Wauchob of Nethery, two thousand pounds sterling.

Earl of Perth, and Lord Drummond his eldest son, five thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Vinton, two thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Fendler, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Marry, three thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Quinsburgh, four thousand pounds sterling.

Earl of Eby six thousand pounds sterling. Lord Duffus, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Lord Grey, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Sir Henry Nibben, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Panmure, ten thousand pounds sterling.

Lord of Lundee, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Arrol, two thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Tulbaccine, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

Earl of Sorches, three thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Dalhousie, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Earl of Haddell, two thousand pounds sterling. William Lord Rosse, three thousand pounds sterling.

Lord Sample, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Elphinston, one thousand pounds sterling. Lord Bode, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. James Lord Cooper, three thousand pounds sterling.

Lord Kalward, one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Lord Rollock, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Kinghorne, one thousand pounds sterling.

Lord Daise, one thousand pounds sterling. Earl of Kinkardine, one thousand pounds sterling. Walter Robert Meldrum of Tillybody, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Robert Graham of Morphee, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir William Scott of Harden, three thousand pounds sterling.

Hay of Nachton, one

one thousand pounds sterling.
pounds sterling.

Colquhoun of Luz; two thousand pounds sterling.
Hamilton of Preston, one thousand pounds sterling. Mr. Francis Hay of
Bowley two thousand pounds sterling. Arnot of Ferny; two thousand
pounds sterling. Sir Robert Forquhar, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Francis
Reven, three thousand pounds sterling. Scot of Montros, three thousand
pounds sterling. Laird of Rothemegordon, five hundred pounds sterling.

Colerney, the younger, one thousand pounds sterling. Sir John Scot, of Scots-Torbut,
one thousand five hundred pounds sterling. Laird of Gosfrid, one thou-
sand pounds sterling.

Laird of Bachilton, one thousand five hundred
pounds sterling. James Mercer of Aldey, one thousand pounds sterling.

Earl of Rothes, one thousand pounds sterling. Lieutenant Colonel Elliot of Stebbs,
one thousand pounds sterling. Sir Lewis Steuart, Advocate, one thousand pounds
sterling. Patrick Scot of Thirlestoun, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir James Car-
mighill, two thousand pounds sterling. Sir Patrick Cockborne of Clarkington,
two thousand pounds sterling. Sir George Morison of Preston-Grange, two thou-
sand pounds sterling.

Murrey, Laird of Stanhop, son to Sir David Mur-
rey deceased, two thousand pounds sterling. All and every which sum and sums of
money, shall be paid unto George Bilton, Deputy Treasurer at Leith, one moiety
thereof, on, or by the second day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four;
and the other moiety, on, or by the second day of December, then next ensuing; and
in default of such payment, all and every the real and personal estate of every person
and persons so making default, shall from thenceforth be absolutely confiscate; and
the Commissioners for Sequestrations are hereby impowered to seize the same ac-
cordingly.

Provided always, and it is Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid,
That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed
to extend, to the restoring or reviving of any Lordship, Dominion, Jurisdiction, Fe-
nure, Superiority, or any things whatsoever, taken away and abolished by one
other Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for Uniting Scotland into one Commonwealth
with England.

Excepted, and also reserved out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof,
all and every other person and persons, not herein before named or expressed, that hath
or have been at any time since the first day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty and
two, or now is, or are in Arms in Scotland, in opposition to this Commonwealth;
Serving and reserving, to all person and persons whatsoever, excepted out of this Or-
dinance, all benefits and advantages of any Articles of War, to them granted by
his Highness, the now Lord Protector, as General of all the Forces of this
Commonwealth, or any other, by vertue of any Authority from him derived, Any thing
in this Ordinance contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further Ordained, That this Ordinance, or any thing
therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend, to the freeing or dis-
charging of any Prisoner or Prisoners of War, from their respective Imprison-
ments; or to the Cancelling or Discharging of any Surety, Bond, Parol, or En-
gagement, of, or for any Prisoner at War, without the special Order of his High-
ness the Lord Protector, or whom he shall appoint.

Provided also, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend,
nor to be construed to extend to the confirming of any Patent, Gift, or Grant made
by the late King James, or the late King Charles, whereby any Rent or other Duty or Re-
venue belonging to the Crown of Scotland, hath contrary to the Law of Scotland been
altered, changed, converted or diminished; but that all and every such Rent, Duty
and Revenue, shall remain, and be paid in kinde unto the Lord Protector, and his
Successors in the same maner, as the same were paid before any such Patent, Gift or
Grant made.

Passed 12 April 1654. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 9.

Scotland made one Commonwealth with England.

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and
Ireland, &c. taking into consideration how much it might conduce to the glory of
God, and the peace and welfare of the People in this whole Island, That after all
those late unhappy Wars and Differences, the People of Scotland should be united
with the People of England into one Commonwealth, and under one Govern-
ment; and finding that in December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, the
Parliament then sitting did send Commissioners into Scotland to invite the People
of that Nation unto such a happy Union; who proceeded so far therein, that the
Shires and Burroughs of Scotland, by their Deputies convened at Dalkeith; and
again at Edinburgh, did accept of the said Union, and assent therunto; For
the

Treasurer for
these moneys.

Confiscation for
default of pay-
ment.

Lordships, Ju-
risdictions or
Superiorities
abolished, shall
not be hereby re-
vived.

Persons in
Arms since May
1652. excepted.

Serving for Ar-
ticles of War.

This shall not
extend to Prison-
ers of War.

Not to confirm
Patents or
grants of any re-
venue of the
Crown.

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and
Ireland, &c. taking into consideration how much it might conduce to the glory of
God, and the peace and welfare of the People in this whole Island, That after all
those late unhappy Wars and Differences, the People of Scotland should be united
with the People of England into one Commonwealth, and under one Govern-
ment; and finding that in December, One thousand six hundred fifty and one, the
Parliament then sitting did send Commissioners into Scotland to invite the People
of that Nation unto such a happy Union; who proceeded so far therein, that the
Shires and Burroughs of Scotland, by their Deputies convened at Dalkeith; and
again at Edinburgh, did accept of the said Union, and assent therunto; For
the

Scotland one
Commonwealth
with England.

Thirty persons
shall be called to
serve in Parlia-
ment for Scotland

The people dis-
charged of Allee-
giance to any
Issue of Charls
Stuart.

King's ship aboli-
shed with Parli-
ament authority
in Scotland.

Arms of Scot-
land to be born
with the Arms
of this Common-
wealth.

Goods free be-
tween England
and Scotland.

Goods prohibi-
ted in England to
be so in Scotland.

Taxes to be pro-
portionable.

Servitude and
Vassallage taken
away.

the compleating and perfecting of which Union, Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging; by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That all the people of Scotland, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zethland, and of all the Dominions and Territories belonging unto Scotland, are and shall be, and are hereby Incorporated into, Constituted, Established, Declared and Confirmed one Commonwealth with England; And in every Parliament to be held Successively for the said Commonwealth, thirty persons shall be called from, and serve for Scotland.

And for the more effectual preservation of this Union, and the freedom and safety of the People of this Commonwealth so united, Be it Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all the people of Scotland, and of the Isles of Orkney and Zethland, and of all the Dominions and Territories belonging unto Scotland, of what Degree or Condition soever, be discharged of all Fealty, Homage, Service and Allegiance, which is or shall be pretended due unto any of the Issue and Posterity of Charls Stuart, late King of England and Scotland, or any claiming under him: And that Charls Stuart, Eldest Son, and James, called Duke of York, second Son, and all other the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, and all and every person and persons, pretending Title from, by, or under him, are and be disabled to hold or enjoy the Crown of Scotland, and other the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any of them, or to have the Name, Title, Style, or Dignity of King, or Queen of Scotland, or to have and enjoy the Power and Dominion of the said Kingdom and Dominions, or any of them, or the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions and Hereditaments belonging or appertaining to the said Crown of Scotland, or other the Dominions aforesaid, or to any of them, Any Law, Statute, Usage, Ordinance or Custom in Scotland to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Office, Style, Dignity, Power and Authority of King of Scotland, and all right of the three Estates of Scotland, to convocate or assemble in any General Convocation or Parliament, and all Conventional and Parliamentary Authority in Scotland, as formerly established, and all Laws, Usages, and Customs, Ordaining, Constituting, or Confirming the same, shall be, and are hereby, and from henceforth abolished and utterly taken away, and made null and void.

And that this Union may take its more full effect and intent, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Arms of Scotland, viz. a Cross, commonly called Saint Andrews Cross, be received into, and born from henceforth in the Arms of this Commonwealth, as a Badge of this Union; and that all the Publique Seals, Seals of Office, and Seals of Bodies Civil or Corporate, in Scotland, which heretofore carried the Arms of the Kings of Scotland, shall from henceforth in stead thereof, carry the Arms of this Commonwealth.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Customs, Excise, and other Imposts for Goods transported from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England, by Sea or Land, are and shall be so far taken off, and discharged, as that all Goods for the future shall pass as free, and with like Priviledges, and with the like Charges and Burthens from England to Scotland, and from Scotland to England, as goods passing from Port to Port, or place to place in England; and that all Goods shall and may pass between Scotland, and any other part of this Commonwealth, or Dominions thereof, with the like Priviledges, freedom, Charges and Burthens, as such Goods do, or shall pass, between England and the said parts and Dominions, Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And that all goods prohibited by any Law now in force in England to be transported out of England to any foreign parts, or imported, shall be, and hereby are prohibited to be transported or imported, by the same Law, and upon the same penalties, out of Scotland to any foreign parts aforesaid, or from any foreign parts into Scotland.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Cesses, publique Impositions and Taxations whatsoever, be imposed, taxed and leyed from henceforth proportionably from the whole people of this Commonwealth so united.

And further, to the end that all Dominion of Tenures and Superiorities importing Servitude and Vassallage may likewise be abolished in Scotland, Be it further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Heritors, Proprietors and Possessors of Lands in Scotland, or the Dominions thereunto belonging, and their Heirs, shall from and after the Twelfth day of April, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty and four, hold their respective Lands of the respective Lord and Lords by Deed, Charter, Patent or Enfeoffment, to be renewed upon the death of every Heritor, Proprietor or Possessor (as now they do) to his Heir or Heirs,

heirs, by and under such yearly Rents, Boons, and Annual services, as are mentioned or due by any Deeds, Patents, Charters or Enfeoffments now in being, of the respective Lands therein expressed, or by vertue thereof enjoyed without rendering, doing or performing any other Duty, Service, Cassallage or Demand whatsoever, by reason or occasion of the said Lands, or any the Clauses or Covenants in the said Deeds, Charters, Patents or Enfeoffments contained, saving what is hereafter herein and hereby particularly expressed and declared: That is to say, Heriots where the same are due, Fines (certain where the same is already certain, and where the fine is uncertain, reasonable Fines) upon the death of the Lord, and upon the death or alienation of the Tenant, or any of them, where the same have usually been paid, which said Fine (not being already certain) shall not at any time exceed one years value of the Lands, and also doing suit and service to such Court and Courts Baron, as shall be constituted in Scotland, in such manner as is Ordained by one other Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for Erecting Courts Baron in Scotland.

Heriots and
Fines on death
or Alienation.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Heriots, Proprietors and Possessors aforesaid, and their heirs, are and shall be from henceforth forever discharged of all Fealty, Homage, Cassallage and Servitude, which is, or shall be pretended due from them, or any of them, unto any their Lords or Superiors whatsoever, claiming Dominion or Jurisdiction over them, by vertue of the said Patents, Charters, Deeds or Enfeoffments, and other rights thereof, or of any Clauses or Conditions therein contained, other then as is before Declared and Ordained. And that all the said Superiorities, Lordships and Jurisdictions (other then as aforesaid) shall be, and are hereby abolished, taken off and discharged; and that all and every the said Deeds, Patents, Charters and Enfeoffments in that behalf, be, and are hereby declared, and made so far void and null; And particularly, That all and every the Heriots, and others the persons aforesaid, and their heirs, are and shall be forever hereafter freed and discharged of, and from all suits, and appearing at or in any their Lords or Superiors Courts of Justiciary, Regality, Stuartry, Barony, Bailiary, Heritable Sheriffs, Heritable Admiralty, all which, together with all other Offices heritable, or for Life, are hereby abolished and taken away; and that all and every the Heriots and persons aforesaid, and their heirs, are and shall be forever hereafter freed and discharged of, and from all Military service, and personal attendance upon any their Lords or Superiors in Expeditions or Travels, and of all Casualties, of Warlike Lands formerly held of the King, or other Superiors, and of the Marriage, single and double avoid thereof, Non-Entries, Compositions for Entries, and of all Rights and Casualties payable, if they be demanded, onely or upon the committing of any Clauses instant. And that the said Heriots and persons aforesaid be now, and from henceforth construed, reputed, adjudged and declared free and acquitted thereof, and of and from all and all manner of holding suits, duties, services personal or real, and demands whatsoever (other then is before Declared and Ordained) notwithstanding the present Tenor of any their Deeds, Patents, Enfeoffments, or any Clauses, Articles or Covenants therein contained or mentioned to the contrary in any wise; And that in time to come all and every Clause, Covenant, Article, Condition or thing to the contrary hereof, shall be omitted out of all such Deeds, Patents, Charters and Enfeoffments.

Superiorities,
Lordships and
Jurisdictions,
abolished.

Appearing at
Courts.

Military service,
casualties, &c.

And be it further Ordained, That all forfeitures, Escheats, Simple, or of Life, Rent Bastardy, and last heir, which heretofore Escheated, forfeited and fell to the King, Lords of Regality, or other Superiors, shall from henceforth fall, Escheat, and forfeit to the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth for the time being.

Forfeitures, Escheats, &c. to be
to the Lord Protector.

Passed 12 April 1654. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 10.

Courts Baron Erected in Scotland.

BE it Declared, Established and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That in every place or Circuit of Land which really is, or hath commonly been called, known or reputed to be a Manor, within the Nation of Scotland, there shall be one Court, which shall be in the nature of a Court Baron, or Court of a Manor here in England, to be holden every three weeks; which Court shall have power, order and jurisdiction of all contracts, debts, promises and trespasses whatsoever, arising within the said Manor or precincts thereof, provided that the matter in demand exceed not the value of forty shillings sterling, and that in any such action of trespass, the freehold or title of the Land be not drawn into question; And it is further Declared and Ordained, That every the said Court Baron shall be held in manner following, That is to say, the style of the Court shall be, The Court of A. B. held the day of one thousand

Courts Baron
with powers.

Not to hold Pleas
of matters above
forty shillings.

Maner of hold-
ing those Courts

land six hundred

or Sutors to be named in the Entry, then after three O yes made, the Sutors, or their Clerk, or Steward shall say, If any will be Assigned, or enter any Plaint, let them come in, and they shall be heard, then the Jury are to be impannelled and sworn, and then a short charge is to be given concerning the several matters and things to be done there, and after presentment and enquiry made, the Sutors shall proceed in the several matters presented, and give order and relief as the Case shall require, and make Execution by Attachment upon the goods of the party within that Month.

Courts Baron
may make By-
laws,

and amerce.

Inheritances
not to be bound.

And it is hereby further Declared and Ordained, That the Sutors in every the said Court Baron may from time to time, as there shall be occasion, make By-laws for the publique Weal, Rule and Government of the persons within such Manor, and all and every such By-law shall be binding to every party within the Manor. And the said Sutors shall have power and authority to amerce such persons as infringe any of the said By-laws, and may give warrant to the Bayliff of the Manor to distrain for such amercement by attachment upon the goods of the party offending. Provided that such By-laws be not extended to binde the Inheritance of any person who is not party to the same, and agrees not thereunto.

Passed 12 April 1654. confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. II.

The Estates of several Excepted Persons in Scotland settled in Trustees to Uses.

1654. Cap. 8.

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland, divers persons, and their Estates are excepted and reserved out of the said Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, and yet nevertheless the Estates of the said several persons are hereby left subject to divers debts, charges and incumbrances, and likewise several proportions of Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are by the said Ordinance appointed to be settled, for a Provision of the Wives and Children of divers of the said persons in such sort and under such Limitations, Provisions and Conditions as are expressed and contained in the said Ordinance. And whereas also the Parliament hath by several Notes and Orders given unto several persons, for services done to this Commonwealth, divers Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments out of the said Confiscated Lands in Scotland, for the more due and speedy payment and satisfaction of the said Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, and settling the premises so appointed by the said Ordinance, for the provision of the said Wives and Children; And for the better confirmation and assurance of the premises so given by the Parliament unto the said respective persons, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in Scotland, which upon the eighteenth of April, one thousand six hundred forty and eight, or at any time since, did belong unto James late Duke of Hamilton, William late Duke of Hamilton, John Earl of Crawford-Lindsey, James Earl of Calender, Earl Marshall, Earl of Kelley, John Earl of Lowderdail, John Earl of Lowdown, Earl of Seaforth, Earl of Athol, Viscount Kenmure, Lord Lorn, Eldest Son of the Marquess of Argyll,

The Estates of
persons excepted.

Lord Machlin eldest Son of the Earl of Lowdown, Lord Montgomery eldest son of the Earl of Egglintoun, George Lord Spynie, Lord Cranthon, Lord Sincleer, Thomas Dallyel late Major General of the Foot in the Scottish Army, John Middleton, late Lieutenant-General of the Horse in the Scottish Army, James Viscount Newburgh, Lord Bargany, Sir Thomas Thomson, James Edmeston Lord of Womar, Lord Napier, and William Earl of Glancarn, and all Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rents and Appurtenances, to the said Honors, Manors, Castles, Houses, Messuages, Forests, Chases, Parks and Lands, or any of them in Scotland belonging or appertaining, or which on the said eighteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, or at any time since were lawfully used, or enjoyed with them, or any of them, as part or parcel thereof, be, and are hereby vested and settled, and adjudged and deemed to be, and are hereby in the real and actual possession and seizin of Sir John Hope of Craighall, William Lockart the younger, Esq; Richard Saltonstall, and Edward Siler Commissioners at Leith, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilks, Deputy Governour of Leith, David Barkley, Esq; John Harper Advocate, and the Survivors and Survivors of them, their Heirs and Assigns, for the uses and purposes, hereafter in and by this Ordinance expressed, until the sale, disposition and conveyance thereof, or of such part thereof as shall be requisite for the purposes aforesaid, shall be made in such manner, as is herein directed, and the remainder to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, for the benefit of the Commonwealth.

Settled in Trust
uses.

Uses.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Sir John Hope and the rest of the Creditors herein named, the Debthors and Assignors of them, shall make a due and exact Survey to be taken and returned unto them, of all and every parcel of the persons aforesaid, at the time aforesaid, and of the yearly value thereof respectively, as they were bound to be set in the said one thousand five hundred four and nine, and also return to be made unto them of all and every the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances of any other person or persons in or to any the premises, and of all Debts, Charges and Incumbrances, charged or chargeable upon the said, or any part thereof respectively, and which shall be allowed by the Commissioners named in the said Ordinances of Parliament and Order in the Statute of Scotland, for determining Claims, according to the said Statute and Ordinances contained in the said Ordinance, and thereupon in the first place, in case the yearly value of such person excepted, be sufficient to satisfy all the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances in all or as aforesaid, and also the provision made by the said Ordinances for the said, Child or Children of such person, that then the said Sir John Hope, and the rest of the Creditors before named, or any four of them, shall after and set out unto every of the Creditors of such person so much of the said Land, belonging unto such excepted person at the rate of twenty years purchase at the least, as shall be sufficient to satisfy such Debt, Charge and Incumbrance, and to convey the Inheritance of the said Land to set out unto such Creditors and Creditors; and his, her and their Heirs respectively, in satisfaction of the said Debt, Charge or Incumbrance, and thereupon to take up the Security and that such Creditors and Creditors; his and their Heirs and Assigns, shall from thenceforth have, hold and enjoy all and every the Lands and premises to be set out and conveyed, according to such conveyance made and made, in manner as is herein provided, or any part of all and all manner of Bargains, Sales, Gifts, Grants, Assignments, Judgements, Decrees, Writures, Powers, or other Incumbrances had, made, committed, or done by such person or persons respectively, or any claiming under him, since the eighteenth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight. And that the said Creditors shall convey and assure unto the said, Child or Children of such excepted person respectively, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of the clear yearly value appointed unto such said, Child or Children by the said Ordinance respectively, under such yearly Rent and Rents, and in such manner, as is in and by the said Ordinance limited and appointed.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Creditors herein named, or any four of them, shall convey and assure unto the respective persons to whom the said Warrants were both by Writ or Order of Parliament given any Lands in Scotland, and in their Heirs and Assigns, the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments which have been already allotted and set out unto them upon Survey by the Commissioners for Sequestrations in Scotland, out of the Estates of any the persons to excepted as aforesaid, in pursuance of such Writ or Order, and which have been by them or their Tenants or Assigns possessed and enjoyed, according to such Survey and allotment, in performance of the said respective Writs and Orders under the Rents, Conditions and Limitations in such Writ or Order expressed (if any be) to be by them enjoyed accordingly.

Provided always, That in case the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of such excepted person be not sufficient to satisfy the respective Debts, Charges and Incumbrances of such respective person, and also to make up the full provision aforesaid, for his said, Child or Children, that then the said Creditors, or any four of them, be empowered and authorized, and as hereto empowered and authorized to distribute all and every the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of every such excepted person amongst the said Creditors, and the said, Child or Children of such person, so far as the same shall extend proportionably, every of them bearing a proportionable abatement of what the premises shall fall short to satisfy, and to convey and assure the same so proportionably accordingly.

Provided also, That in case any of the said persons unto whom the said Warrants both given in Scotland, be already settled by the said Commissioners in any of the Lands or Estates of such excepted person, which shall not be sufficient to satisfy his Debt, and make provision for his said, Child or Children as aforesaid, that yet neither shall the said Commissioners convey and assure unto such person and persons, his and their Heirs, the Land so allotted and set out unto him as aforesaid, and in lieu thereof, shall after and set out Lands of the same value, or to such value as the Lands of such excepted person shall fall short as aforesaid, so as the same exceed not the full value of the premises, is allotted and set out by the said Commissioners for Sequestrations unto such person, out of the Lands and Estates of some other of the persons excepted in the said Ordinance, in such case that there shall be a remainder after the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances satisfied, and provision made for his said, Child or Children as aforesaid, and shall convey the same unto the Creditors in such sort as is before directed and ordained.

Subverts to be made of the Estates, and Estates.

The Order of setting out the Lands.

First to Creditors.

Unto the wife & children.

Lands to be assigned to persons to whom they were given by Parliament.

If the Lands be not sufficient, then the Creditors to distribute them.

These persons to whom Lands are given are already settled, the same shall be conveyed.

Other Lands to be set out of or other possessed & Rents in case of defect.

Pro.

where Lands of
persons not ex-
cepted are let out
other Lands that
be let out.

Incident char-
ges how to be
discharged.

Persons not
chargeable with
this payment.

Provided also, That if the said Commissioners for Sequestrations have allowed and let out unto any of the said persons to whom the Parliament hath Lands as aforesaid, any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments of any person or persons not excepted by the said Ordinance from Pardon, that then the said Commissioners or any four of them, be impowered and authorized to let out, convey and assure unto such person or persons, and his and their heirs, out of the Estate and Estates of one or more of the said excepted persons, which shall remain after the Debts, Charges and Incumbrances charged or chargeable upon such Estate and such provision for the Wife, Child or Children of such excepted person is satisfied and made as aforesaid, in lieu of the Lands so let out and allotted by the said Commissioners for Sequestrations unto such person and persons as aforesaid, and for the defraying of the incident charges in and about settling the premises, Be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person or persons who shall bring unto the Commissioners herein named, any Claim of any Estate, Title, Interest, Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance, out of, or upon any of the premises hereby bequeathed in the said Commissioners, and a Certificate of the allowance thereof, under the hands of the Commissioners for following Claims, shall before any allotment or conveyance shall be made unto him, her or them, by force of this Ordinance, pay in ready money unto such person or persons as the Commissioners herein named shall appoint for that purpose, three pence in the pound sterling, according to the value of such Estate, Title, Interest, Debt, Charge, or Incumbrance, so claimed and allowed. And in case the Sum so paid in at the rate aforesaid, shall not be sufficient to defray the whole charge which shall arise by the surveying, allotting, and selling of the Estate of such excepted person in manner as aforesaid, that then it shall be lawful to and for the said Commissioners herein named, or any four of them, to demand and receive of each of the said persons so claiming, such further Sum and Sums of money as his proportionable part of the said Charge shall amount unto, which the said respective Claimers are hereby required to pay unto such person and persons so appointed by the Commissioners aforesaid. All and every which Sum and Sums of money so paid in, shall be issued and paid out by warrant of the said Commissioners or any four of them, for satisfying and defraying the said Charges as they shall think fit. And the said Commissioners herein named, are hereby authorized and impowered to appoint Surveyors, if they shall finde it necessary, and also Clerks and other necessary Officers for this Service, and to administer an Oath unto such Surveyors as they finde necessary to employ, for the faithful discharge of their duty herein, and also to allow such fitting Salaries as they shall think fit.

Provided, That this shall not extend to charge any Wife, Child or Children of the said excepted persons, nor any person to whom any Lands have been given by the Parliament, with the payment of any Sum or Sums of money towards the said Charge.

Passed 12 April confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C. A. P. 12.

The Proceedings of the Judges named in an Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners suspended till the 15 of May next, saving in such cases as in the Ordinance of March 31. 1654.

18 April 1654.

C. A. P. 13.

The Revenue of the Excise shall be but one Receipt.

17 March 1653.

A clause in the
former Ordinance
altered.

The whole Re-
venue of Excise
shall be but one
Receipt.

Whereas by an Ordinance of the seventeenth of March last, Entituled, An Ordinance for continuing the Excise, it is next after the Rates therein specified, generally declared and provided, That all other goods and Merchandizes (Except Bolloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brasse or Iron, imported, or to be imported) not specified or therein rated, should pay after the rate of five pounds per centum, according as the same are charged by the book of rates, for the Customs to be paid by the first buyer one shilling.

Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained and Declared by His Highness, with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That the said Clause be null and void, and in stead thereof, Be it hereby Ordained and Declared, That all other goods and Merchandizes mentioned in the Book of Rates for the Customs (except Bolloin, Corn, Victual, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brasse or Iron, and Cloths of Sheep) imported or to be imported, which are not in the said Rates of Excise, before or otherwise charged, shall hereafter pay Excise after the rate of five pounds per centum, to be paid by the first Buyer from the Merchant or Importer, and the same is to be collected accordingly.

And to the end the whole receipts of the Excise may be the better reduced into one Cash, and the charge and number of Officers thereby retrenched, It is hereby Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty fifth day of March last, the Revenue of the Excise shall be but one Receipt, and so accounted for, and that all Receipts and Accompts heretofore taken or kept of any payments

ments of Excise or New Impost, by vertue of any Additional Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, and designed to any separate use or uses whatsoever, shall from henceforth cease and be void; and be brought and reduced to one general Cash and publique Revenue. Provided nevertheless, That the moiety of all Fines and Forfeitures, imposed and received since the Twenty fifth of March last, or that hereafter shall be imposed and received, shall be still kept in an Account apart, and be paid out towards the maintenance of Widows and Waimed Soldiers, according to an Ordinance of Parliament of the Thirtieth of July, One thousand six hundred forty and seven.

Moiety of Fines and Forfeitures to be kept in an Account apart.

And it is hereby for the further relief of the said Widows and Waimed Soldiers, Ordained, That from and after the said five and twentieth day of March last, there shall be, out of the general Cash and Revenue of the Excise, allowed the certain yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two hundred and sixty pounds, to be paid weekly by portions out of the said publique Receipt unto such person or persons as is, are or shall be appointed thereunto by His Highness and His Council, and be intrusted for employing and disposing thereof to the use aforesaid; which said yearly sum of Twenty six thousand two hundred and sixty pounds is to be in lieu of all and every sum and sums of money assigned by any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament out of any the Receipts of the Excise, for relief of the said Widows and Waimed Soldiers, other then the moiety of Fines and Forfeitures before excepted; and the present Commissioners of the Excise, or any three of them, shall have power from time to time to issue out all moneys, either delivered over unto them, by the Commissioners preceding them, or which hath, or shall be received by them since the five and twentieth of March last, according as they are or shall be directed by His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, or by authority thereof. And the said Commissioners for Excise, and their Sub-Commissioners are hereby impowered to make repayment of the Excise to any person whatsoever, for any goods imported upon the exportation thereof, in such sort as the late Commissioners might have done before the five and twentieth day of March last, it appearing unto them that the duty of the said goods have been fully paid, Any former Clause, Article or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

26260 l. yearly out of the General Cash for Widows and Waimed Soldiers.

Repayment of Excise on Exportation of goods formerly Imported.

Passed 4 May.

C A P. 14.

Twenty thousand pounds besides the former Sums, shall be Borrowed upon Deans and Chapters Lands.

Whereas by one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, it is Enacted and Declared, That all Manors of Rectories impropriate, Messuages, Tenements, Gleab-lands, Pastures, Meadows, Batches, belonging to any Rectory impropriate, and Fee-farm Rents issuing out of Manors or Rectories impropriate, jointly or severally charged therewith, late belonging or appertaining to any Rectory impropriate, Parsonage, Church, Chappel or Donative, late appertaining or belonging to any Archbishop, Bishop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Prebend or other person or persons or Bodies Politique, mentioned in one Ordinance of the Ninth of December, One thousand six hundred forty and six, Entituled, An Ordinance of this present Parliament for Abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Commonwealth of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for selling their Lands and Possessions upon Trusts for the use of the Commonwealth; And in one Act of Parliament; Entituled, An Act of the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, for the Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within England and Wales, to be abolished in right of his or their said Office or Function, should be and were letted in the full seisin and possession of the respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, their heirs and assigns. And the said respective Trustees in the said Ordinance and Act named, were authorized and required to contract, bargain, sell, alien and convey all and every the premises, and to execute all powers and authorities in sale thereof, as they might have done in the sale of any Manors, Manors or Lands in the said Ordinance and Act mentioned.

Retiral of former Acts and Ordinance.

Ordinance of December 1646.

30 April 1648.

And whereas likewise by one other Act, Entituled, An Additional Act for the more speedy effecting of the Sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and for the better encouragement of Lenders upon the security thereof, and of other Lands and Hereditaments of the said Deans and Chapters, the Parliament did Enact and Declare, That all and singular the Manors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, which by the said Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. were exposed to sale, and not contracted for before the five and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, (other then

16 and 23 October 1650.

such as by the said last recited Act were reserved from sale) should be, and were thereby declared to be part of the Security for the One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, which by the said before recited Act was to be borrowed, and should extend to secure as well the Debts, Principal and Interest, which should be doubled, as the moneys which should be advanced and paid in to double the same, and the Interest from the time of doubling until the payment. And that if the Monies, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (by the said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. exposed to sale) so contracted for before the five and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, should (according to the rates at which the same were contracted for) amount unto a greater value then the moneys, debts and other charges, which before the Second day of October, One thousand six hundred and fifty, were charged upon the same, or to be satisfied thereby, and it should be so declared by the Committee for Obstructions, That in such case the overplus of the value of the premises so contracted for, should also be, and should be accounted as part of the security for the said moneys: And it was also Enacted and Ordained, That the Trustees in whom the same premises so intended for security were respectively vested, and their heirs respectively, should stand seized thereof, and of the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof until sale, and of the moneys which should be raised by the sale thereof, unto and for the uses following, viz. for the payment of the Monies and Debts which should be owing upon the security of the said premises, and all Salaries and incident charges, and the remainder thereof to the use of the Commonwealth, in such manner as the Parliament should appoint; And that all and every the said Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, and moneys to be raised by the sale thereof, should be paid and issued out to the purposes aforesaid, by the Treasurers thereof, according to such Warrant as they should receive from the Trustees for Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, or any five or more of them in that behalf: And whereas by the last recited Act, all and every the premises so appointed for security as aforesaid, were appointed to be sold, and were absolutely disposed unto the said respective Trustees for that purpose, as well for satisfying the moneys upon the said security, and for raising of moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth, as also, to put a full end unto that business, and the charge of Officers and others employed therein.

And whereas nevertheless, some part of the premises yet remaineth unsold, there being so much already contracted for, as is sufficient to satisfy all the Monies due upon the former Securities: And whereas also former Contracts could not be so exactly settled as to the precise sums, by differing securities respectively charged upon the Revenue of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other the premises aforesaid, whereby some sort of Debts, to which the said premises are liable, are more then provided for to a considerable value, and the rest not applicable to satisfy such overplus which both tend to the disadvantage both of particular persons and also of the Commonwealth, by retarding the whole work.

To the end therefore a speedy end may be put to the said Sale, and the Commonwealth eased of the burthen and charge thereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, and it is Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That over and above the sum of Three hundred thousand pounds appointed to be borrowed upon the Security held forth by the first recited Act, and over and above the sum of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds more, borrowed upon the Security held forth in the two last recited Acts, or either of them, the sum of Twenty thousand pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of such of the premises respectively exposed to sale by the said Acts, or either of them, in such sort as is hereafter expressed, by way of doubling the like sum as shall be due to any person or persons, Body Politique or Corporate, or any Money, Plate, Poyle, Arms or other thing advanced upon the Publique Faith, or which hath been at any time allowed by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to be doubled, as Publique Faith, together with Interest upon such Publique Faith Debts, after the rate of Eight pounds in the Hundred by the year, until the stating of such Debts and Interest, by the persons named and appointed in and by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Additional Act for Sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, to be Registered comptant, or any of them, which the said persons or any of them, are hereby authorized to state accordingly. And after the stating of such Debts and Interest, and doubling thereof, the respective Creditors to be allowed onely Six pounds in the hundred by the year, for the whole of such doubled Publique Faith Debts, until payment thereof, or satisfaction upon Purchase, in relation to which doubling intended by this Ordinance, the Trustees, Treasurers, Register-Comptant, and all other Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required

Above the sums
formerly bor-
rowed, 10000 l.
more shall be
borrowed on
these Lands.

Doubling.

Interest at 8 l.
per cent. till sta-
ted,

After stating,
to be allowed
onely 6 l. per
cent.

quired to proceed according to the directions of the Acts of Parliament in like case made and provided, save onely as to what is hereby altered, restrictive to the Debts, and to allowance of Interest as aforesaid, and all and every person and persons, Body Politique and Corporate, to whom any Debts capable of doubling within this present Ordinance, shall be due, and his and their respective Assigns, and all persons doubling such Debts, and their respective Assigns, shall have all and the like Liberties, Priviledges, Benefits and Advantages respectively; in reference to the premises, as any such person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their or any of their Assigns, might or ought to have had by the aforesaid reformed Acts or either of them, save onely what is hereby altered with restriction to Debts and Interest as aforesaid, and all and every person and persons who shall have their Debts and Interest stated as aforesaid, shall pay in to the Treasurers named in the said Act for sale of the said Honors of Rectories, &c. or one of them, the money wherewith he or they ought to double within Ten days next after Certificate thereof to the Treasurers, or otherwise shall lose his or their Publique-ty Debts, unless he or they shall shew good cause to the Treasurers, or any one of them, for his or their failure therein.

Money to be doubled shall be paid in within ten days.

And be it further Ordained, That both the Certificates or Receipts to be given by the said Treasurers, or one of them, for moneys to be doubled upon the Security held forth by this present Ordinance, as also all Certificates, Receipts, or Bills for Moneys, or Debts doubled or transferred upon the Securities held forth by any the Acts aforesaid, which were defalkable in payment for any purchase made within the same former Acts or any of them, shall be and are hereby made to be defalkable in payment, in maner and form following; That is to say, the Certificates or Receipts for moneys to be doubled upon the Securities held forth by this present Ordinance, shall be defalkable in payment for both moieties of the Purchase-moneys payable for any part of the premises which yet remain uncontracted for, and in payment for all second moieties payable upon Contracts made of any the said premises, at any time before the passing of this Ordinance; And the Certificates, Receipts or Bills for moneys doubled, or transferred upon the Securities held forth by any the said Acts, shall be equally and alike defalkable for any or both moieties of the Purchase-money, payable for any the premises exposed to sale by any the former Acts, either contracted or uncontracted for: And the Treasurers and all other Officers concerned therein, are hereby authorized and required to admit and allow thereof accordingly; Provided, That all defalkations to be made by virtue of this Ordinance, for moneys due upon any the Certificates, Receipts or Bills aforesaid, shall be of one distinct account, as to the whole, or any moiety of the Purchase-money for which they shall be so defalked; Provided also, That where any Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Assignee or Assignees shall tender any Bills or Receipts by this Ordinance made applicable for payment of any second moiety, other then such Bills or Receipts, as by his or their Contract ought to have been applied thereunto, the party or parties so tending such Bills or Receipts, shall defalk so much more in value, as shall counterbail the Interest incurred by his or their elapsed time, for which second moieties, as also for defalkations as aforesaid, the said Treasurers or one of them, are hereby authorized to give such Purchasers his or their Receipt or Acquittance and re-conveyance accordingly.

How money doubled shall be defalked on Purchases.

Defalkations shall be of one distinct Account.

Persons tending other Bills then according to their Contract, shall defalk so much more as the Interest.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That where any present estate of or in any the Lands or Possessions of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, and other the persons aforesaid, shall be doubtfully returned upon any Survey, either as the certain being or legality of any Lease or Copy of Court-Roll, or any Life or Lives upon any Lease or Copy of Court-Roll, the Tenant or Tenants claiming such Lease, Copy or Estate, shall (as to the Lands already surveyed) before the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and four; and as to the Lands unsurveyed, within Three months next after the respective returns of the Surveys thereof to the respective Registers for sale of the premises, make proof of his or their Estate or Estates before the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, and procure their Order for allowance thereof, or otherwise shall be for ever barred and excluded from any benefit or advantage thereof. Provided nevertheless, That the Power given by the former Acts to the Surveyor-General, as also the Power given by Ordinance of Parliament to the Contractors for sale of Bishops Lands, for allowance of any Estates made good by proof before them respectively, within forty days next after the return of the Survey of any of the premises, be not any ways impeached. And provided also, That the Power given or transferred to the Commissioners for removing of Obstructions, by Ordinance or Act of Parliament for allowance of Estates, be not any ways hereby enlarged.

Doubtful returns on Surveys.

Power of the Surveyor-General or Contractors not impeached, nor of Commissioners for removing Obstructions, enlarged.

Two Surveyors
intowered as
three were for-
merly.

And be it further Ordained, That any two Surveyors Commissionated by the respective Trustees for sale of the premises, shall have like power to all intents and purposes, as is given to any three or more Surveyors, so Commissionated by the Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands; and that for the perfecting of any Surveyors already returned, or which shall be returned imperfect, where the charge of a re-survey (in regard of the small value of the Lands remoteness of their situation or otherwise) may be conceived too great for the Commonwealth to bear; it shall be in every such case in the power of William Webb Esq. Surveyor-General, to inform himself by the best means and ways he can, touching the premises, either by Oath or otherwise (which Oath he is hereby authorized to administer) and upon such information had, and by him communicated to the respective Contractors, or any three or more of them, he shall and may, by and with their advice, amend and perfect any such Survey accordingly.

Persons being
first discoverers
of Lands in
their own posses-
sion, shall have
preemption.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in case any person or persons who hold in his or their possession or tenure, any of the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of the late Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, &c. which by this present Ordinance, or any Ordinance or former Act of Parliament are exposed to sale, and yet undiscovered, and which are or ought to be in the present possession of the respective Trustees for the use of the Commonwealth, shall make the first discovery thereof to the Surveyor-General before named, every such person or persons desiring the same, shall be admitted the preemption of all such Lands, Rents, Duties and Payments, by him or them discovered, at the lowest rates the respective Contractors are enabled to sell the same for, by any Act or Ordinance of Parliament in that behalf; And where any person or persons possessed of any the Lands or premises aforesaid, yet undiscovered, by virtue of any Lease or Copy of Court-Roll, dated before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty one, granted by any who had power to make or grant the same; shall before the said first day of July, bring or send in a true Copy of his or their Lease or Leases, Copy or Copies of Court-Roll, to the said Surveyor-General, that a Survey may be had of the premises; every such person coming in within Thirty days next after the return of any such Survey, shall be admitted to the preemption of the reversion of his Lease or Copy, with the present Rent incident thereunto at the lowest rates the respective Contractors are enabled to sell as aforesaid. And in case of his or their neglect, to bring or send in such true Copy or Copies, before the said first day of July, all and every such person and persons, shall forfeit and lose his or their present Estate by Lease or Copy, and any person or persons who afterwards shall discover the same, shall have and be admitted to the preemption of the present possession of such Lands, and have the same conveyed to him or them, or to whomsoever he or they shall nominate, and to his or their Heirs and Assigns, at the like lowest rates the Contractors are enabled to sell as aforesaid, Any Clause in this Ordinance, or any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

The like for
Lease or Copy
holders.

If he shall not
discover it, he
shall lose his
Lease or Copy.

Discoverer to
have preemption.

Contractors.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Sir William Roberts Knight, John Blackwel the elder, James Russel, Timothy Middleton, Robert Fenwick, Thomas Aires and Edward Cressler, Esquires, Contractors named (with others) in an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, of the Sixteenth of November, One thousand six hundred forty six, appointing the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Archbishops and Bishops, for the use of the Commonwealth, or any three or more of them, be, and are hereby authorized to do, use, exercise, perform and execute all and every the Act and Acts, Authorities, Powers and things relating as well to the sale of the said Lands and Possessions, as to the sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, &c. lately belonging to the said Archbishops and Bishops; which any six or more of the Contractors named in the said Ordinance, by virtue thereof, or any five or more of them by virtue of the former recited Act for sale of the Manors of Rectories, or by virtue of any Additional Ordinances or Acts of Parliament concerning the sale of the premises respectively, may, might or ought to have done, used, exercised, performed or executed, to all intents, constructions and purposes.

And it is also further Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, Register-Accomptant, Surveyor-General, and all other Officers attending the sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorized and required in all things relating to the putting of this Ordinance in execution (other then such as are hereby altered or otherwise directed) to pursue the directions of the former Acts and Ordinances respectively concerning the same. And for the more proper issuing out of the Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, together with the Moneys arising by the sale thereof, it is further Or-

dailed

ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands, shall have power, and are hereby impowered to make Warrants to the Treasurers for the sale of the Manors of Rectories, Gleabs, &c. or one of them, for the payment of such incident charges as have or shall arise upon the sale of the Manors of Rectories, Gleabs, &c. belonging to the late Archbishops and Bishops only: And the said Treasurers are hereby required to pay and discharge the said Warrants from time to time accordingly, Any thing in any former Act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding: And also that the Treasurers appointed by this Ordinance to receive such moneys as shall be doubled hereon, shall not issue forth any part of the Twenty thousand pounds hereby appointed to be doubled, but by, and in such manner, as His Highness with the advice and consent of the Council shall direct.

Treasurers to give Warrants to the Treasurers for incident charges.

Provided, That this Ordinance nor any thing therein contained, shall not extend to impower the respective Treasurers to grant any further or greater allowance to any persons employed or to be employed in the perfecting of this work, then what hath been heretofore allowed unto them or any of them, or to others in their places respectively.

No greater allowances to be made then formerly.

And be it moreover Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That James Noel shall be Treasurer in the room of Alderman Thomas Noel late deceased, in relation to all moneys heretofore doubled at Weavers Hall, upon the Security of Bishops Lands, &c. who is hereby impowered and required to execute and perform all and every such powers and authorities and duties relating to the discharge of his place, as the said Thomas Noel by vertue of any former Ordinance or Act of Parliament might have done. Passed 4 May. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

Treasurer;

C A P. 15.

The Proceedings of the Judges in the Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners; suspended till the Thirty one of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four. May 16. 1654.

C A P. 16.

Commissioners for Administration of Justice in Scotland, are impowered to moderate Decrets against Debtors not able to procure money to pay their Debts, by giving convenient times of payment, allowing Interest, and in case of non-payment, setting out Lands in satisfaction of such Debt; to continue till the Twelfth of May, 1655. May 16. 1654.

C A P. 17.

The County Court for the County of Chester shall be held at Norwich during the continuance of the Infection of the Plague in Chester. May 16. 1654.

C A P. 18.

The Ordinance touching the Highways or any Clause therein, shall not extend to any Carts or Carriages used in conveying or carriage of Ordnance, Timber or Artillery for the use of the Army or Navy. May 16. 1654.

C A P. 19.

Commissioners appointed to consider of the matter contained in the Twenty eighth Article of the Treaty with the States General, to administer an Oath. May 24. 1654.

C A P. 20.

For Preservation of the Works of the Great Level of the Fens.

V Hereas by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Draining of the Great Level of the Fens, extending it self into the severall Counties of Northampton, Norfolk, Suffolk, Lincoln, Cambridge and Huntingdon, and the Isle of Ely, or some of them; William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers; are thereby impowered to drain the said Level, which is done accordingly, and so adjudged; and to have for their recompence, the proportion of Ninety five thousand Acres; which is also set out and assigned; in and by which Act, there is not a full remedy made and provided to enforce the payment of Taxes, which shall be laid and assessed in order to the preserving of the said Level: For remedy whereof, and also for providing of all ways and means conducing to the preservation thereof, Be it Ordained and Established by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council, That upon any Tax or Taxes to be made or laid in pursuance of the said Act; that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, by any Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any five or more of the said Adventurers or Participants of the said Ninety five thousand Acres (having five hundred Acres apiece) not onely to distrain upon the said Lands which are or shall be in arrear for such Taxes, but in case of non-payment by the space of Thirty days after the Tax so in arrear; to sell the distress or distresses so taken, and the moneys arising by such sale or sales; to be employed aswell to the satisfying of such Arrears of Taxes, as to the payment of Two shillings in the pound for the Taxes so in arrear, to the use of the said Earl; Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, for defraying charges occasioned in and about such Distresses and Sales, rendring always the surplussage upon such Sales; above the said arrear Taxes, and Two shillings in the pound aforesaid; if any be, to the owner of the Distresses, demanding the same; and where no

Distress for arrears of Taxes.

For non-payment the Distress shall be sold. Two shillings in the pound over and above the Taxes.

no

Participants may lay a Writ for non-payment of Taxes.

For non-payment, to seize and sequester the Lands.

The same power for making and repairing Dams, Sluces, &c. out of the compass of the said Level, as within.

Double damages shall be awarded for cutting or destroying any Bank, Dam, Sluce, &c.

Perverse and malicious cutting or destroying, shall be felony.

Commissioners to determine matters concerning disturbing Possessions.

General Issue.

This shall not make void any Contract or Agreement concerning Taxes. Forfeiture that shall become Purchaser or Farmers shall be (as to that) accounted Free Tenants.

no sufficient Distress or Distresses shall be found after the said Thirty days, when any person shall come to distrain for such Taxes in arrears, Be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That in such cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, having the said proportion of five hundred acres apiece, to lay any Writ or Penalty for non-payment of Taxes so made or laid as aforesaid, not exceeding the sum of Three shillings and four pence in the pound for the Taxes unpaid, and as well for the said Taxes as Penalty, to Enter, Seize and Sequester the Lands so in arrears for want of Taxes, to and for the use of the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, and the Rents and Profits of the said Sequestered Lands to receive without account, until the said Taxes and Penalties shall be satisfied and paid.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the authority aforesaid, That the said William Earl of Bedford, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, or any five or more of them, having the said proportion of five hundred Acres, shall and may use and exercise the same and like power, for the making, repairing and amending of any Banks, Dams, Sluces, Salses, Drains or other Works, made or to be made out of the Compass and Boundaries of the said great Level, as they or any five of them, do or may use or exercise in the repairing or amending of any Banks, Dams, Sluces, Salses, Drains or Works within the compass of the said Level.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall unlawfully cut, cast down, burn or destroy, or other act do for the destroying of any Bank, Dam, Sluce, Sals, Drain or other Work made or to be made, which doth or shall conduce to the Draining of the said Level, that in such cases the Commissioners in the said Act named, or such as shall from time to time be nominated in their rooms by Act of Parliament, or under the Great Seal of England, according to the said Act, or any three or more of them, upon complaint and proof made before them of such unlawful burning, casting down, cutting or destroying, or other act doing for destroying as aforesaid, award double Damages to the said Earl, Participants and Adventurers, their Heirs and Assigns, to be levied by distress and sale of the offenders goods, and to be employed for and towards the maintenance of the said Works, and for want of sufficient distress, to commit such offender or offenders to the House of Correction, there to remain until satisfaction be made and given of the said damages so awarded; And if such cutting, burning, casting down or destroying shall be perverse and malicious, the offenders therein shall be adjudged felons, and be proceeded against, and suffer such pains and punishments, as those who shall perversely or maliciously cut the new Rodick Bank in Marshland in the County of Norfolk: Provided, that all and every such offender be prosecuted within Four months next after the offence committed.

And be it further Ordained and Established, That the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to hear, adjudge and determine all matters and things, for and concerning the disturbing the possession or possessions of any Adventurer or Participant in the said Ninety five thousand Acres, or any part thereof, their or any of their Heirs or Assigns, as also for and concerning all Ways and Passages used or belonging to any part or parcel thereof, and upon Judgement or Determination given therein, then to commit to the Common Gaol, all such person and persons who shall not be conformable thereunto, there to remain until a conformity and obedience shall be given; And the Sheriff, and all other Officers and Ministers of Justice, and such as shall be concerned, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners in what they shall do or command to be done or executed by virtue of this Ordinance; and all and every person and persons concerned, or to be concerned by this Ordinance, or which shall do any thing in execution of the same, may upon any Action, Suit or Information, plead the General Issue, and upon any Issue joined, may give this Ordinance in Evidence, which shall be of equal force and validity, as if the same had been especially pleaded; and all Judges, Justices, Jurors and others, are so to accept the same. Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend, nor be construed to extend to invalidate any Covenant, Contract or Agreement made by the said Adventurers, with the Purchasers of any part of the Ninety five thousand Acres, or among themselves concerning the Taring, not Taring, or the manner of Taring of or concerning any part of the Ninety five thousand Acres.

And be it further Ordained and Established, That if any person or persons of a Foreign Nation, in League and Amity with the Commonwealth, being Protestants,

names, shall become Purchaser or Farmer of any Lands, part of the said Ninety one thousand Acres; the said person or persons, their Heirs, Executors and Administrators (as to the said Lands and the Rents, Profits and Proceed of the same; and all Suits touching the same) shall be accounted free Denizens of this Commonwealth, and enjoy the like privileges and advantages for descent to their children, Dowry to their wives, and otherwise, as Denizens of this Commonwealth ought to enjoy. Passed 26 May: Confirmed 1656: Cap. 10.

CAP. 21.

The Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty.

Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of His Council, That so much of the Act of Parliament of the Second of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, Entituled, An Act for continuing of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty, as to so much thereof as concerns the setting and continuing of the Jurisdiction of the said Court, according to former Acts and Ordinances of Parliament, be, and is hereby Declared to be, and at all times since the Twelfth of April, Anno Dom. One thousand six hundred fifty one, to have been continued of full force and vertue, according to the words contained therein, and the same shall so continue and be, and shall be so in all Courts adjudged to be continued, and of full force and vertue, untill further order shall be taken to the contrary, and that all proceedings in the said Court of Admiralty, since the Thirtieth of March last, or hereafter to be had, according to the said Act of April, One thousand six hundred fifty one, shall stand good, firm and valid in Law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and be so adjudged, confirmed and taken, Any thing to the contrary notwithstanding. Passed 2 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

The Act of 2 April 1651. as to setting and continuing the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty declared to be, and to have all ways since 12 April 1651. been in force.

CAP. 22.

An Assessment for Six moneths, from the Twenty fourth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, at the rate of 120000 l. by the moneth for the first Three moneths, and 90000 l. by the moneth for the latter Three moneths. June 8. 1654.

CAP. 23.

Judges of the Northern Circuit enabled to hold Assizes and Gaol-Deliveries at Durham.

For the more speedy Administration of Justice within the County of Durham, And that Tryals and Determinations of Actions and Suits now depending in the said County, or which are commenced, or to be commenced in any Court or Courts of Record at Westminster, and laid tryable, or to be tried within the said County may be had, and that Fines may be levied, and Common Recoveries, and other Assurances of Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments lying within the said County, may be had, suffered and perfected, and that the Gaol of the said County may be delivered of the Prisoners therein being; or which at any time hereafter shall be in the Gaol of the said County, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, by and with the consent of His Council, That Sessions of Assizes, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer, and general Gaol-Deliveries for the said County of Durham, shall from time to time until further order, be holden and kept at the City of Durham, by the Justice or Justices which from time to time hereafter shall be assigned or appointed for the Northern Circuit, And that all Actions as well real as personal, and all other Actions mixt or otherwise, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proses, Demurrers, Recognizances, Fines, Recoveries, and all other Proceedings, matters and things which were depending in the Court of Pleas at Durham, upon the Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, and are now discontinued and put without day, by not coming of the Justices, shall be and stand revived, recontinued, and of as full force and effect in Law, to all intents and purposes, as they were the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since: And that all such Proses, Pleas, Demurrers and Proceedings, and every such Action and Actions, Suits, Bills or Pleas, which were depending upon the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or at any time since, shall stand good and effectual, and be proceeded in, and sued forth in such manner and form,

Assizes shall be held at Durham by the Judges for the Northern Circuit.

Continuance of Actions, Pleas, Precepts, Writs, &c.

Proses, Pleas, Demurrers, Proceedings, Actions, Suits, Bills and Pleas depending there 21 Aug. 1642. or since, shall stand good.

form, and be in the same plight, estate, condition and order, as if the same discontinuance, obstruction or hindrance had never happened. Any discontinuance, miscontinuance, obstruction, putting without day, or not prosecuting of the same to the contrary notwithstanding. And that the said Justice or Justices, so to be assigned as aforesaid, after such time as he or they shall have the Records of the same Pleas or Proses before him or them, shall have full power and authority to continue the same Pleas, Proses and all things that depend upon them, and to hear, and finally to determine thereupon, according as any other Justice or Justices of any Sessions heretofore held at Durham before the said Two and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, might or ought to have done, in case there had not been any obstruction, discontinuances, or not coming of the said Justices as aforesaid.

ACTIONS depending in the Courts at Westminster for matters arising within the County of Durham, shall be tried at Durham.

And he it further Ordained, That all actions now depending, or which hereafter shall be depending in the Courts of Upper Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer at Westminster, or any of them, for any matter or cause arising within the County of Durham, or triable in the said County, and now at Issue, or which shall at any time or times hereafter, be brought to Issue, shall by such means, Proses, Pleas and proceedings, as in like cases in other Counties is usual, to be tried in the said County of Durham. And after such trials had, shall be further proceeded in in the said several and respective Courts, according to Law, as in like cases upon trials in any other Counties in England.

Writs directed to the Sheriff of Durham, and proceedings thereupon shall be valid.

And likewise that all Writs and Proses, which have since the Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, issued forth of the said several Courts of Upper Bench, Common Bench and Exchequer at Westminster, or any of them, directed to the Sheriff of the County of Durham for the time being, and all other Returns, and other proceedings thereupon, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, as any the like Writs and Proses, directed to other Sheriffs of any other Counties of England, and Returns and other Proceedings thereupon, are or ought to be. And that such further Proses, Proceeding, Tryal, Judgement and Execution may be had thereupon, as in other Counties, upon like Writs, Proses and Actions. And that the the aforesaid Justice or Justices to be assigned, shall likewise hear and determine all and all manner of Treasons, Petty Treasons, Murthers, Manslaughters, Felonies, Burglaries, Rapes, Trespasses, Riots, Routs, unlawful Assemblies, and all other offences and injuries whatsoever, triable, done or committed by any person or persons whatsoever, within the said County of Durham, against any the Statutes or Laws of this Nation in such cases made and provided. And also from time to time to make or cause to be made, Delivery and Deliveries of the Gaol of the said County, according to the Law and Customs of England; and that the said Justice or Justices shall act, do and perform the said matters and things, and all other matters and things, in such manner and form, as any other Justice or Justices of Assize, or other Justice of the Pleas of the Crown, Common Pleas, and other Pleas at Durham, or any of them, have usually and lawfully acted, done and performed at any time heretofore.

The said Justices power to hear and determine in criminal causes, &c.

Gaol Delivery.

Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such Justices.

Sheriff to cause Proclamation of Summons.

Fines and Recoveries of Lands lying in the County of Durham, before Justices of Assize at Durham, since August 22, 1642, or which shall hereafter be, shall be proceeded in as other Fines and Recoveries.

And the Lords Commissioners for the Custody of the Great Seal of England are hereby required and authorized from time to time, to issue forth to the said Justice or Justices to be assigned as aforesaid, for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions, as pertain to other Counties of England, are or shall be issued: And commanding and enjoining likewise the Sheriff of the said County of Durham for the time being, that he cause Proclamation and notice to be given within all places within the said County, as well within Liberties as without, to all Counts, Barons, Knights, Justices, Mayors, Bailiffs, Stewards, Officers, Ministers and other persons whatsoever, dwelling and residing within the said County, having any thing to do at any of the said Sessions, that they then and there attend upon the said Justice and Justices, and be in all things ready for the serving and assisting.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That in small all such fines and common Recoveries of any Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, lying or being within the said County of Durham, were taken before the Justice or Justices of any Assizes holden at Durham aforesaid, at any time or times since the said Two and twentieth of August, One thousand six hundred forty two, or which have been or shall hereafter be taken or acknowledged at any Assizes hereafter to be holden at Durham as aforesaid, or which shall be taken and acknowledged by virtue of any Commission directed to any Judge of either Bench, Barons of the publick Exchequer, Esquirent at Law, or any other special Commissioners, according to the accustomed manner of taking fines, and suffering Recoveries of all lands lying in any other County within the Commonwealth of England,

England, shall be ordered, entered and ingrossed, and likewise protected in for-
feiting thereof, in the Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, and in such Of-
fices and Places, and in such manner and form, and by and before such Officers,
as other Fines and Recoveries respectively taken of or for Lands, Tenements,
and other Hereditaments lying within any other County or Counties of England,
which are not, or have not been Counties Palatine, are and have been actually en-
tered, ingrossed, ingrossed, Ordered and otherwise proceeded in. And that all
Writs of Covenant, Writs of Entry, Dedimus Possessionem, to take the Captions
or Acknowledgements of Fines and Warrants of Attorney for Recoveries with-
in the said County of Durham, shall be issued and made by the present Curfitor
of the Counties of Monmouth and Hereford, who was also sworn and admitted
Curfitor for the said County of Durham, by the Lords Commissioners of the
Great Seal, in as full and ample manner and form as any Writs of the like
nature are, or have been heretofore usually issued and made, by any of the Cur-
fitors of the Chancery of England, in any other of the Counties of England, which
fine and Fines, and all and every Recovery and Recoveries, heretofore leaped or
suffered, or hereafter to be leaped or suffered, of any Honors, Honors, Lands,
Tenements or Hereditaments lying or being within the said County of Durham, in
manner and form aforesaid, or heretofore passed in the Court of Common-Pleas
at Westminster, of any Lands or Tenements in the said County, shall be of the
same and the like force, strength and effect in Law, to all intents, constructions
and purposes as any other fine or Fines leaped, and common Recoveries suffered,
in the said Court of Common-Pleas at Westminster, of Lands lying in any other
County, are or is, Any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary not-
withstanding.

Who shall make
Writs of Cove-
nant, Writs of
Entry, Dedimus
Possessionem's,
into the County
of Durham.

And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That this Ordinance, and
all and every Clause, Article, matter and thing therein contained, shall stand, re-
main and be in full force and effect, to all intents, constructions and purposes,
until further Order to the contrary.

Continuance of
this Ordinance.

Passed 9 June. Vide 30 July, 1651.
Two thousand pounds more shall be borrowed upon Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands,
Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands, &c.

Whereas by an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for further doubling upon,
and finishing the Sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, and of Manors of Recto-
ries, Gleab-lands, &c. it was Ordained, That over and above the sums of Three hun-
dred thousand pounds, and One hundred and twenty thousand pounds appointed
to be borrowed upon the Securities hereunto by the several Acts therein mentio-
ned, the sum of Twenty thousand pounds more shall be doubled upon such of the
Lands and other Hereditaments respectively, exposed to sale by the said Acts,
or either of them, as were then uncontracted for, in such sort as in the said
Ordinance is expressed. And whereas it appeareth that notwithstanding the
doubling of the said sum of Twenty thousand pounds, there is yet a further
sum wanting to satisfy the second Summation for the Lands and premises al-
ready contracted for, so as the Purchasers cannot proceed in their purchase
without doubling a further sum, which will be sufficiently secured by the premises
yet remaining unsold, and be an advantage to the Purchasers of the premises, and
to the Commonwealth: Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord
Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That over and
above the said sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twen-
ty thousand pounds formerly borrowed as aforesaid, the sum of Two thousand
pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of the premises exposed to
sale by the said Acts, or either of them, in such sort, and according to the Rules, Re-
gulations, Restrictions, Clauses, Conditions and Penalties mentioned and contain-
ed in the said Ordinance, as the said Twenty thousand pounds was thereby ap-
pointed to be borrowed. And that all and every person and persons, Bodies Po-
litical or Corporate, to whom any debts capable of doubling by the rules afo-
resaid shall be due, and due and their respective Assignes, and all persons buy-
ing such debts, and their respective Assignes, shall have all and the like libe-
ties, privileges, benefits and advantages respectively, in reference to the prem-
ises, as any person or persons, Bodies Political or Corporate, their or any of their As-
signes, might or ought to have had by the aforesaid Ordinance. And be it further
Ordained, That the respective Clerks, Contrablers, Receivers, Treasurers,
Auditors, Accountants, Surveyors, and all other Officers attending the
sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorized and required in

4 May, 1654.

2000 L. over and
above the former
sums shall be
borrowed on the
Security of these
lands.

Doubling.

Sum of 2000 L.
to be added to the
former sum of 2000 L.
to proceed in re-
demption of the
debts due on the
relation of the
money borrowed
on that secu-
rity.

Treasurers to
pay Salaries.

all things relating to the sum and sum of money which shall grow due upon doubling of any such debts by force of this Ordinance, to pursue the Directions in the said before-recited Ordinance given in relation to the moneys doubled, and which shall grow due upon the security thereof. And be it further Ordained, That the Treasurers aforesaid, be and are hereby impowered to make payment of the salaries due, and which shall be due unto the Officers for sale of the premises, in such sort as by any former Act or Ordinance of Parliament they are impowered to do, Any former Order to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Passed 9 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 25.

Some Alterations and Explanations to the Act for relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners.

Whereas by a late Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners; Henry Proby, Peter Elliston and others in the said Act named, or any three or more of them were thereby, as to all persons that stood committed on the fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or which should be committed before the twentieth day of the said Month of October, to the Upper Bench Prison, or to the Prison of the Fleet, Gate-house in Westminster, Counter in Surrey, or Prison in White-Chappel, in any Civil cause, and not from thence lawfully discharged, made Judges to hear and determine the Causes of such persons imprisonment, and of the escape of such Prisoners in a summary way, and to do as by the said Act is further directed: The execution of which Act and of the Powers and Authorities given by the same, by Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, for weighty Causes, was suspended until the one and thirtieth day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty four. And forasmuch as sundry Complaints have been already made to His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, and due consideration had, that the Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels of others other persons than the said Prisoners, whereof such persons were lawfully seized and possess at the time of the making the said Act, may by construction of several Clauses therein, be sold, leased, granted or otherwise disposed by the Judges in the said Act appointed for satisfaction of the Creditors of such Prisoners as aforesaid, as for the said Prisoners debts, notwithstanding that such other persons so seized and possessed, had at the time of making the said Act as sufficient an Estate in, and right to such Lands, Goods and Hereditaments according to the Law, to all intents as any other person had or hath in any his Lands, Goods or Hereditaments whatsoever.

Judges for
Causes of Pri-
soners in the
Upper-Bench,
Fleet, Gate-house,
Counter in Surrey,
and Prison in
White-chappel.

Powers.

Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector by the advice of his Council, That Nathanael Bacon, Francis Bacon, Arthur Barnardiston, Peter Elliston, John Parker, Henry Pitt, Edmund Giles, Robert Aldworth, John Wilsby, Peter Breereton, Clement Ixeton and Robert Warcup, Esqs; or any five or more of them, and no other person, shall be, and hereby are made Judges to hear and determine from the eighth day of June instant, the causes of imprisonment of any such Prisoners committed as aforesaid to any the Prisons before mentioned, and to do and execute in pursuance of the said Act for the relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, according to the Explanations and Alterations thereof made by this present Ordinance, and not otherwise: That is to say, that all the Estate real and personal of any such Prisoner, or other person, for whose debt the said Prisoner is imprisoned, whereof he was seized or possessed to his own use in possession, reversion or remainder the said fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or thence, or whereof he shall be seized or possessed before the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, or which any other person or persons was or were the said fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or thence, or at any time before the said fifth day of October next, shall become seized or possessed of, in trust for any such Prisoner or other person, for whose debt the said Prisoner was imprisoned, and which such Prisoner or Prisoners or other person the said fifth day of October, or any time thence might or hereafter may, before the said fifth day of October next, lawfully convey or dispose for payment of his or their Debts by Law or Equity, shall and may by the said Judges, or any five or more of them, be leased, granted, charged, sold or any otherwise disposed, for payment of such Prisoners or other persons Debts.

Debts to be paid
in such order as
by law they
ought to be.

How far Lands
conveyed with
power of Revo-
cation shall be
liable.

Provided always, That upon any sale or other disposing of such Estates aforesaid, all Debts due to the Commonwealth, Debts secured or due by Statutes, Judgments or Recognizances shall be first paid, to wit, the principal Debt, Interest and Charges, and no more, in such order as by Law they ought to have been before the making of the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners. And if any the said Prisoners or other persons for whose debt any such Prisoner was imprisoned, have heretofore made any conveyance or settlement of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels to any person or persons, with power of Re-
vocation

Redemption in such Prisoner or Prisoners, or other such person, which power of Redemption might have been by such Prisoner or Prisoners, or other persons, exercised the fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or since, or may be exercised before the fifth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, all such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, shall be sold, leased or disposed by the Judges hereby appointed, or any five or more of them, as fully to all intents, for payment of such Prisoners or other persons debts, as if the said Redemption had been actually made by such Prisoner or person according to the true intent and meaning of the said power of Redemption. And the said Judges, or any five or more of them, shall have power to examine any Mortgage formerly made of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any Lease or Leases upon condition, by any such Prisoner or other person, or any his Ancestors, granted for security of money lent; and where any such Prisoner, or other person, hath lawful and equitable right of Entry, for any condition broken, or right of Redemption in Law or Equity, upon any Mortgage so made and not forfeited by the space of seven years last past, the said Judges first satisfying the principal money for which such Lands or Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels were mortgaged, and all interest and other charges growing due, may sell or otherwise dispose all such Lands and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels, Leased or Mortgaged as aforesaid, for payment of such Prisoners, or other persons debts. And the said Judges, or any five or more of them, are hereby further authorized to examine all fraudulent Grants, Leases and Conveyances whatsoever made by any such Prisoners, or other person for whose debt any such Prisoner was imprisoned as aforesaid, of any their Lands, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, and all Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, or Bonds by them entered into; and any other act or acts done, with intent to defraud Creditors, which by any Law or Statute now in force (other then by the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners) are declared to be void against Creditors, and upon due proof made unto a Jury of any such fraudulent Grant, Act or Conveyance, or of any wilful concealing such fraud, the said Judges may sell and dispose for payment of such Debts as are before mentioned; all such Lands, Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels so granted, conveyed, extended or to be extended, had or to be had in execution, in such manner as is before mentioned touching other the Lands, Goods or Hereditaments of any such Prisoner or other persons, and punish any such concealment of fraud as by any Law or Statute in force (other then the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners) is Appointed and Ordained; and in case any such Prisoner hath escaped out of any the said Prisons since the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or hereafter shall escape before the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, upon due proof made or to be made of such escape, the estate and trusts of estate real and personal of such Prisoner escaped, shall be sold and disposed by the said Judges for satisfaction of the Creditors, at whose suit such Prisoner was imprisoned, in like manner (and no otherwise) as they might have sold or disposed the Estate real and personal, if such Prisoner had still remained in custody.

Provided always, That upon any Sale, Lease or other Disposition to be made as aforesaid of any Prisoner, or other persons real or personal Estate, the said Judges shall openly put a value upon the estate declared to be sold, Leased or Disposed, and before the Sale or Disposition thereof, the said Prisoner or other person concerned, his Heir, Executor or Administrator, as the case requireth, shall have notice thereof, and if such Prisoner or other person concerned, his Heir, Executor or Administrator shall within six weeks pay in ready money, as much as the said Estate to be sold or otherwise disposed, was valued at as aforesaid, or otherwise give security to the Creditors for the said sum to their liking, the said Judges shall forbear to make sale of such Estate; but in default of such payment, or security given, they shall proceed to sale or other disposition thereof at the highest rate they can sell the same at, provided it be not less then the value by them formerly set as aforesaid. And all and every sale or other disposition of any Prisoner or other persons Estate made as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in Law against such Prisoner and such other persons, their Trustees and all and every their Heirs general or special claiming by descent to all intents and purposes, saving always to all persons, other then such whose Estates may be sold as aforesaid, their respective right to any Lands, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels, that shall happen to be sold or disposed as aforesaid, as if the said Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, and this present Ordinance, had not been made.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That no Estate real or personal of any Prisoner or other person shall be taken to be any Estate to be sold, discharged or disposed within the meaning of the said former Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, other then such Estates as are by this present Ordinance de-

Mortgage.

Fraudulent Grants, Leases, &c.

Power to punish concealment of fraud.

The Estates of persons escaped out of Prison, shall be sold.

Persons concerned shall have notice before Sale.

Upon payment of the money or security to the Creditors, the sale to be forborne.

Sales by force of this Ordinance shall be good.

No Estate of Prisoners shall be taken to be an Estate to be sold but such as are so declared by this Ordinance.

What Prisoners Estates shall be sold.

Lands decreed in Chancery shall not be sold.

Judges in the several Counties to proceed to Sale onely according to this Ordinance.

No Creditor shall have benefit by any Sale, unless he gives a legal discharge.

The Judges on good Security may permit the Prisoners to go abroad.

The Act and this Ordinance shall continue till the 5 Octob. 1654.

Judgements, Executions or Decrees shall not be impeached.

Lands exempted from Sale by the said Act shall not be sold by force of this Ordinance.

clared to be sold and disposed for payment of Debts, in manner before expressed. And that no Prisoner shall be accounted a Prisoner whose Estate is to be sold or disposed within the meaning of the said Act, but such as were actually Prisoners the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty three, or before the twentieth of October then next following, or who being Prisoners as aforesaid, are since dead, or shall dye before the fifth of October next, leaving their Debts undischarged.

Provided also, That the said Judges shall not intermeddle in the Sale or Disposing of any Land Ordered or Decreed to be sold for payment of Debts by the High Court of Chancery, but that the same be left to be wholly disposed as the said Court of Chancery shall Order and Provide.

And it is further Ordained, That all Persons, by the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, made Judges as to all Prisons and Persons, committed to other Prisons then as before mentioned, within the respective Counties, Cities and Towns Corporate within this Commonwealth, shall from and after the eighth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, proceed in the Execution of the said Act, as to the release of any Prisoners, in every respect according to the meaning of the Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, but not as to the Sale or Disposition of any Lands or Goods, but according to the Explanations and Alterations thereof made by this present Ordinance, and not otherwise.

Provided also, That no Creditor shall have advantage or benefit of any Sale as aforesaid, made for or towards satisfaction of the Debt, unless he give a legal Discharge of the whole or part of his said Debt, as the Case requires, to be Ordered by the said Judges.

And be it further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the several Judges authorized by this Ordinance, upon good and sufficient Security taken of all such of the said Prisoners, as they think fit, to permit the said Prisoners to go out of Prison for some convenient time, the better to enable such Prisoners to assist in Sale of their Estates, or take other course for payment of their said Debts, and that such permission of such Prisoners to go out of Prison upon Bail for the Cause aforesaid, shall not be adjudged to be any Escape.

And it is lastly hereby Ordained, That the said Act for relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, and this present Ordinance for Explanation thereof, shall continue in force until the fifth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, and no longer.

Provided always, That neither the said Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, nor this present Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend, nor be construed to extend to empower the Judges aforesaid to examine, impeach or avoid any Execution, Judgement or Decree, had and obtained against such Prisoner or other person herein intended, save onely so far as to examine what is due thereupon.

Provided also, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to empower the Judges aforesaid to make Sale of any the Lands formerly by the said Act, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and poor Prisoners, exempted from Sale.

Passed 9 June. Vide 21 December, 1649. 6 April, 1650. and 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 26.

The Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster, revived.

Whereas divers Suits have been begun in the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster, commonly called the Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, some whereof are ready for hearing, others cannot proceed but remain there undetermined, in regard there is no Person authorized as Judge to hear and determine the same, to the great prejudice of such Persons whom the Causes aforesaid do concern; for remedy whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the said Court of the Dutchy Chamber of Lancaster at Westminster, and all Pleas, Precepts, Writs, Proses, Demurrers, Commissions, Depositions, Bills, Answers, Replications, and all other matters, concerning any the Suits in that Court depending or begun, be, and hereby are revived, for the intent and purpose onely that all the said Causes and Suits already begun or depending in the said Court may be there proceeded in, heard and determined. And for that purpose also John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, and Thomas Fell Esq; are hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners and Judges, and they or one of them, are hereby authorized to hear and Determine all Suits and Causes formerly

The Court revived onely as to causes depending.

Commissioners and Judges appointed.

formerly begun, and yet depending and undetermined in the said Court and no other; and may sit as well out of the Term, as in Term, as oft as they shall see Cause, until the said Causes be all fully heard and determined. And that the said John Bradshaw and Thomas Fell shall be keepers of the Seal of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and they or one of them shall and may use and exercise and put in execution all Powers, Jurisdiccions and Authorities that any Chancelor of the Dutchy of Lancaster of right should or might have done, until the said Causes and Suits heretofore begun, and yet depending undetermined in the said Court be finally ended and determined: And all Orders, Judgements and Decrees to be made in the said Causes begun, and yet undetermined by the said Commissioners as aforesaid, according to the Rules of Equity, and the Customs and Usages of that Court, shall be of the same force and validity, as any other or former Orders, Judgements or Decrees in the said Court have been or ought to be; and shall be observed, executed and obeyed by all persons whom the same may concern. And all Officers usually attending the said Court, are hereby authorized and enjoined again to attend the said Court, according to the duty of their several Offices and Places during the Continuance thereof, according to the true intent and meaning of these presents, unless they shall be removed upon just Cause. And the said Commissioners and other Officers shall and may, during the time aforesaid, and no longer, take and receive such fees and Perquisites, as formerly of right belonged and appertained to their several Places.

They shall be keepers of the Seal, and they or one of them exercise the power of Chancelor.

Orders, Judgements and Decrees in such causes shall be of the same force as others have been.

Officers shall attend, and may take such fees as formerly.

Passed 9 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 27.

Commissioners appointed for Trial of all Crimes and Offences mentioned in the Ordinance touching Treasons, and to hear and determine all Misprisions of Treason.

June 13. 1654.

CAP. 28.

The Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth shall be brought into one Treasury.

Vhereas upon Consideration had, it is found necessary, That the Moneys and other payments arising by the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth, or which shall be raised for the uses thereof, should be paid into one Treasury, to the end the same may from time to time the more readily be employed and disposed as the occasions of the Commonwealth shall require.

That the Charges arising by the multiplicity of Treasuries and Receipts may be reduced, and the persons who shall be employed in receiving the same, be brought to a due Accompt. And whereas also the Receipt of the Publique Exchequer at Westminster is judged most fit and convenient for that purpose,

Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, the said Receipt shall be, and shall be kept and executed in the usual and accustomed Places, Method, Manner and Way of Receipt of Exchequer as formerly. And that all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and other payments, which upon and after the said four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall be received or taken, or shall become due or payable to, or for the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Commonwealth, by any Commissioner, Treasurer, Receiver, Collector, Sheriff, Bayliff, Steward, Escheator, or other Officer, Minister or Person, Bodies Politique or Corporate whatsoever, for any fee-farm Rents, Quit-rents, Dy-rents, Dut-rents, Annual Tenths either of the Laity or Clergy, or for first-fruits of the Clergy, or for or out of the Rents, Issues or Profits of any the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Royalties, Franchises, or other Revenues certain or casual, Tithes Appropriate, Impropriations, or Rectories Impropriate, with their appurtenances, late of or belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Archdeacons and Deacons, in right of their Offices, as also of Delinquents and Recusants, or any of them, or for or in respect of any Debts due to the late King, Queen or Prince, or to the late Keepers of the Liberty of England by authority of Parliament, or forfeited by any the said Delinquents or Recusants to the Commonwealth, or for or in respect of any Composition, Contract or Sale of or for any the premises, or any part or parcel of them, or for or in respect of Customs and Subsidies upon Merchandizes, New Impost and Excise, Sale, or other Disposition of Prize-goods, or for or in respect of any Confiscation, Seizure, Forfeiture, Fine or other Penalty or Contempt, or upon or by any Judgement,

The Receipt of the Exchequer of His Highness. All Moneys shall be paid in thither.

Judgement, Decree, Order or Award of any Court, Commissioners or Committee thereunto authorized; And all and every Sum and Sums of Money, and other Payments whatsoever, which upon the said four and twentieth day of June shall be due, and from thenceforth shall arise, accrew, or grow due or payable to his Highness and the Commonwealth, by or from any Person or Persons whatsoever, Bodies Politique or Corporate, by all or any the Ways or Means aforesaid, or by any other Ways or Means then are before specified, shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, by all and every the Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who shall receive, or be liable to pay the same, Any Law, Statute, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or any other matter or thing whatsoever to the contrary hereof, in any wise notwithstanding. For the payment of which Moneys, and every of them, Talties levied and allowed according to the usual and accustomed course of the Exchequer, with the Alteration of the words upon the Tally from Latine to English, shall be to every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, so paying, and their Successors, Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assignes respectively, sufficient Acquittance and Discharge.

For Payments,
Talties shall be
levied.

Moneys to be
issued by such as
by Letters Pa-
tents shall be ap-
pointed.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, the said Receipt of the Exchequer of his Highness the Lord Protector, shall be governed and ordered; and the Moneys therein from time to time being and remaining, and to be there paid as aforesaid, shall be received and kept, and charged and accounted for, and also issued and paid out (by Warrant, as is herein and hereby declared) according to the ancient method, usage and practice of the Receipt of the Exchequer, by such Person and Persons, Officer and Officers onely, and no other then such as his Highness the Lord Protector shall from time to time, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal, constitute and appoint. And that every Person and Persons, Officer and Officers to be hereafter in that behalf so constituted and appointed as aforesaid, shall and may from time to time have, use, exercise and enjoy all and every the like lawful Powers, Priviledges, Preheminences and Authorities, in relation to his and their several Offices and Places, and the execution thereof, as any other Person or Persons, Officer or Officers of the Receipt of the Exchequer at Westminster, in the Administration or Execution of their or any of their Offices or Places at any time heretofore lawfully have, or of right might have, had, used or enjoyed. And shall have and receive for and in respect of his and their execution of, and attendance in and upon his and their said Offices and Places respectively, such moderate Fees, Wages, Rewards and Allowances onely, as his Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, by the said Letters Patents, shall think fit to limit and appoint.

Fees, Wages
and Allowances
to be contained
in the Letters
Patents.

Such as shall
take more, shall
forfeit their pla-
ces and treble
as much.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, Officer or Officers so authorized as aforesaid, shall at any time directly or indirectly upon any pretence whatsoever, by color of such his or their Office or Employment, take or receive any other or greater Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money, or other Gift, Reward or Gratuity whatsoever, that then all and every such Person and Persons, Officer and Officers shall upon proof or confession thereof before his Highness Council, forfeit and lose his and their Place and Places, Office and Offices; and the Letters Patents in that behalf shall from thenceforth become void. And all and every Person and Persons, Officer and Officers so offending, shall also forfeit and pay treble the value of such Fee or Fees, Sum or Sums of Money, Gift, Reward or Gratuity unto such Person and Persons, as shall sue for the same by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record.

No moneys to
be paid out but
by Warrant
under the Great
or Privy Seal.

And be it further Ordained, That all and every the Sum and Sums of Money, which from and after the said four and twentieth day of June, shall be brought and paid into the said Receipt, shall be from time to time thence issued and paid by Warrant and Authority under the Great Seal, or under the Privy Seal, and not otherwise.

But as to the issuing of the Money mentioned in the nine and twentieth Article of the Government of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, the same shall not be granted but by Consent of Parliament, or of the Lord Protector and major part of the Council, in the Intervals of Parliaments.

This not to ex-
tend to Ireland.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Revenues of Ireland, or Moneys raised there for the Publique use, until his Highness the Lord Protector, or his Council, shall give Order therein.

Not to the Re-
venues of the
Lord Protector,
or his Succes-
sors in any other
Capacity.

Provided also, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Revenues or Possessions of, or belonging to his Highness the Lord Protector, or his Successors Lords Protectors, in any other Capacity then as Lord Protector onely.

Passed 21 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 29.

Who shall be Justices of Assize for the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Vhereas by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, for revising the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding of Assizes there, Matthew Hales, one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas at Westminster, and Hugh Windham Serjeant at Law, were appointed Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by the advice of His Council, That from henceforth such of the Justices of the Court of the Upper Bench, or of the Justices of the Court of the Common Pleas, or of the Barons of the Court of the Publique Exchequer, or Serjeants at Law, or one or more of them, as from time to time are or shall be appointed Judges for the time being, for the Northern Circuit, shall be Justices of Assizes and Gaol-delivery within the said County Palatine, in the room and place of the said Matthew Hales and Hugh Windham, and the said Justices or either of them that are or shall be from time to time so appointed, shall and may act, do and perform all matters and things, as well concerning Criminal as Common Pleas, and all other Pleas and Process whatsoever, in such manner and form as any other Justice or Justices of Assizes at Lancaster have lawfully acted, done and performed at any time heretofore. And the Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County Palatine of Lancaster (for the time being) is hereby authorized and appointed from time to time, to issue forth to the said Justices that are or shall be so appointed for the execution of the premises, such Commission or Commissions as in such cases have been heretofore in the said County Palatine used and accustomed.

Judges for the Northern Circuit shall be Justices of Assize and Gaol-delivery within the County Palatine of Lancaster.

Keeper of the Seal to issue Commissions.

Passed 21 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 30.

Further time given for Approbation of Publique Preachers placed in any Benefice since the first of April, 1653.

Vhereas by an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers, It is among other things Ordained, That in case any person who since the first day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, hath been placed in any Benefice or Publique Lecture, shall not before the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, obtain Approbation and Admittance, in manner as in the said Ordinance is expressed, then the person or persons, who have right thereunto, shall or may present or nominate some other fit and able person to such place. Forasmuch as divers persons concerned in that Clause of the said Ordinance, have tendered themselves to Approbation, whose cases could not by the time aforesaid be determined; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of His Council, That the said Commissioners be and hereby are Impowered to give Approbation and Admittance to any person concerned in that Clause of the said Ordinance, according to the rules mentioned and expressed in the said Ordinance, at any time before the three and twentieth day of July next, and that in the mean time no person or persons shall present or nominate any person to any Benefice or Publique Lecture, in the place of any such person, for want of such Approbation, by the time aforesaid, Any thing in the said recited Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. But if such Approbation and Admittance be not by the said three and twentieth of July, obtained by the persons therein concerned, then such person or persons as have right thereunto, may present or nominate some other fit and able person to such place, according to the said Ordinance.

Passed 23 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 31.

The number of Persons keeping Hackney Coaches within the Cities of London, Westminster, and six miles about the late Lines of Communication, shall not at one time exceed two hundred, and the Government and Ordering of them shall be in the Court of Aldermen of the City of London.

June 23. 1654.

CAP. 32.

Further Encouragement to the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Soldiers and other Planters there.

His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, taking into consideration

What Assessment shall be paid out of Ireland.

After the 24 of June, 1652. Assessments in Ireland shall be proportionably with England.

Colleges, Hospitals, Alms-houses, &c. exempted.

After the 24 of June, 1652. Assessments in Ireland shall be proportionably with England.

Lands unplanted exempted.

No Forage, Billet-money, Free-quarters, &c.

ration how much the Honor and Safety of this Commonwealth is concerned in the speedy settling of Ireland; For the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Soldierly of the Army, and late reduced Forces there in their Plantations; and for the better sale of all the Propriety of Lands; and all other the Inhabitants of Ireland: Doth Ordain, and be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and consent of His Council, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, for and during the space of five years, from thence next ensuing, there shall be Taxed, Assessed and Levied upon all the Counties, Towns and Places in Ireland, and all the Estates real and personal therein, the several Sums and Proportions hereafter mentioned; and no more; That is to say, For two years, to commence the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, Ten thousand pounds by the Month, for every Month during the said two years.

For one year, commencing the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and six, and ending the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, Twelve thousand pounds by the Month, for every Month during that year.

For one year, commencing the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, Thirteen thousand pounds by the Month for every Month during that year: And for one year, commencing the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and eight, and ending the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, Fourteen thousand pounds by the Month for every Month during that year, accounting every Month as they are in the Assessments in England.

Provided, That this shall not extend to charge any Manors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Rents, or Revenues belonging to any Colledge, Hospital, Alms-house, or given to any charitable or pious use, towards the payment of the several sums and proportions aforesaid, save onely for so much as the said Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments are and shall be respectively worth by the year one and above the Rent and Revenue thereof respectively due and payable to the said Colleges, Hospitals, Alms-houses, Charitable or pious uses, and every of them respectively.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, all publique Assessments, Impositions and Taxations whatsoever, be imposed, taxed, and levied proportionably from all the Inhabitants of England and Ireland, so that whatsoever shall be generally and in most counties charged upon one hundred pounds by the year of Lands, or upon one hundred pounds personal Estate in England, the same and no more shall be charged upon one hundred pounds by the year of Lands, and upon one hundred pounds personal Estate in Ireland respectively, and so in proportion for greater or less sum; and that therein such manner and way of imposing, assessing and levying shall be directed and used, as shall for the time being be directed and used in England.

Provided always, and it is Ordained, That during the said five years, no Lands unplanted, unplanted, or unimproved, shall (during their being unplanted, or unplanted, or unimproved) be charged to pay any rate or proportion towards the said Assessments, Taxations and Levies hereby ascertained as aforesaid, nor any other publique Tax or Assessment whatsoever: And that no Forage, Billet-money, Free-quarters of any kind, Carriage, Carriage-money, Salt, Tallow, Small Rugs, Bedding, Drapery, or any payment in publique Tax, Duties or Charge whatsoever, for or to the use or in behalf of the State, be layed, assessed or taken from any the Inhabitants, Owners or Occupiers of Lands in Ireland, but according to this Ordinance; And that no Officers or Soldiers quarters be taken, or had in private houses without the consent of the respective Inhabitants, but onely when and where there is no other provision for them, and at such time and in such case every Officer and Soldier shall pay a reasonable rate or value for the same; and in default thereof, the Captain or other Officer on the place, immediately commanding the Defaulter or Defaulters, shall pay the same, and is hereby impowered to retain or defalk so much of the pay of every Soldier making default, as he shall pay for him.

Provided, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners for the said Assessments, when they shall see cause, to give Order and Directions to any Officers or Soldiers of the Army to quarter upon such person or persons as they shall finde to be in arreare, or shall refuse to pay their Assessments, until such person shall pay and satisfy the money due for the same.

And

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful so and for all and every the people of this Commonwealth, and of the Dominions thereto belonging, to export out of England, Scotland, Wales, and every the Dominions of this Commonwealth into Ireland, Horses, Hares, Cattel, Sheep, Household stuff, Corn, Cattle, Tools, Instruments, Materials, necessary or useful for Planting, Building, Stocking, Employing or Improving of Houses, Lands, or other Hereditaments in Ireland, and all other goods necessary or useful for any the purposes aforesaid, at any time during the space of seven years, to be accounted from the four and twentieth day of June, one thousand six hundred fifty and four, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, Excise or Impost for the same in England or Ireland, upon sufficient security to be given to the Officers of the respective Ports, in such sort as by former Laws is provided, or hath been accustomed for those that ship and carry goods from Port to Port in England.

Liberty to transport Horses and other Cattel and goods to Ireland for seven years, without Custom or Excise on security.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the same Custom, Subsidy, and Impost, which is now payable in England, for any Commodity, Goods or Merchandise, imported from, or exported into Foreign parts, and the same Excise payable upon the Consumption or use of any Commodity in England, and no other, shall be from henceforth imposed, collected, levied and paid in Ireland according to the respective books of Rates for the Customs and Excise in England, paid by Englishmen, as the same now are or hereafter shall be settled or altered by Act of Parliament.

The same Custom and Excise in Ireland as in England.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Duties, charges or reserved upon the Lands granted or intended to the said Adventurers and Soldiers, by any former Acts or Ordinance, be remitted and discharged unto every the said Adventurers and Soldiers, their respective Heirs and Assigns, for five years next ensuing, from the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, and until the Assessments of Ireland be brought into an even proportion with the Assessments of England, as is before expressed, and after that time the Adventurers and Soldiers, their Heirs and Assigns shall pay all and every the Duties, charges expressed in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual reducing of the Rebels in His Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their due obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England, according to the rates for Lands in the respective Provinces.

Duties, charges reserved for a time.

Provided, That this shall not binde up or conclude the State from letting or disposing the Lands in Ireland, as do or shall belong or remain to them; upon such terms as they shall judge advantageous to the Commonwealth.

The State not bound hereby as to the rates of letting lands.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That for and in consideration of every Rent, Service, Charge or Duty, Money, reserved, charged, due or payable (out of the Lands or other the Hereditaments granted or intended to or for the said Soldiers and Adventurers, or either of them) to any person or persons, who have duly claimed the same, and according to this Ordinance shall have the same allowed and ordered and settled, Every Adventurer and Soldier, in or out of whose Lands or Hereditaments the same shall be issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable, shall have let forth, and enjoy to him and his heirs for ever, so much Land in the County of Kildare (according to the rate and value of Adventurers at such measure as was allowed to such person for his adventure, in satisfaction whereof such Lands so charged were allotted unto them) as would have been produced or due for an adventure of such certain sum of money as the purchase or buying out of such Rent, Service, Charge or Duty shall be computed to amount unto; computation being thereof made and certified by such person and persons as shall be authorized by His Highness the Lord Protector with the consent of His Council.

Satisfaction for Rents, Services, &c. payable out of the lands intended for the Soldiers and Adventurers.

And be it also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Soldiers and Adventurers, their respective Heirs and Assigns, be and shall be for ever freed and discharged of and from all Exchequer, and other old Rents, Payments and Arrears whatsoever due or forfeited to the Publicke, and their Lands for ever freed and discharged of and from all distresses and seizures concerning the premises.

Discharge from Exchequer and other old Rents and Arrears.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That every person, in the Possession, Execution or Assigns of such person, who (upon the three and twentieth day of October, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and one) had any lawful Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, Common Duty, Charge or Incumbrance in, to, or one of any Honors, Offices, Dignities, Benefices, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments of what name or quality soever they be (within the Counties of Eastmeath, Westmeath, Kings County, Queens County, Limerick, Tipperary, Waterford, Antrim, Down, Armagh and Louth, or any of them) forfeited, or any ways deemed, vested, adjudged, or taken to be in the actual and real possession of the late King Charles, his Heirs and Successors, upon or by

Time to make claims.

force of any Act or Acts of Parliament, specified in a Commission under the great Seal of England to Charles Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant-General of the Army in Ireland, and others, in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, or into or out of any Chantry Lands, Lands or Tenements given to superstitious uses, for maintenance of Popish Priests, and Idolatrous Masses, Trentals, Dirges, and the like, or for maintenance of Lazars, and Lazarous people, concealed in the possession and occupation of such person or persons who upon the fourteenth day of July, One thousand six hundred forty and three, or at any time since, was or were in Rebellion, shall on or before the three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, make the truth and reality of such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, common Debt, Charge or Incumbance, appear unto such persons as are appointed for receiving and determining Claims in Ireland, and obtain from them an Order or Certificate of their allowance thereof, and shall cause the same to be sent unto the Register for forfeited Lands, and to be by him annexed to the Survey of those Lands or other the premises, touching which such allowance shall be made: And in default thereof, the said Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, common Debt, Charge or Incumbance, and every of them, shall be, and the same be hereby discharged, extinct, made null and void.

None shall incur a forfeiture by selling or letting lands to any persons comprehended in the Qualifications, but such as shall do it knowingly.

Places returned among the Baronies, or for Baronies, to be deemed as they are returned in the Surveys.

Adventurers and Soldiers may enter on places within their lots, if they be not Barilons.

Places being now Barilons, when they shall be dismantled, may be possessed by those in whose lot they fall.

Incouragement to Preachers, who shall go into Ireland.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That no person shall incur either of the Penalties for or upon Selling, Aliening, or for or upon Letting, Setting or Granting by Lease, any of the forfeited Houses and Lands to any person or persons comprehended in the Qualifications of the Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for settling Ireland, but such onely who shall knowingly do the same: And that it shall be lawful to all persons to Let or Grant by Lease, Lands to any persons, who now, or by future Directions or Declaration of State, shall be exempted from Transplantation into Connaught or Clare.

And be it further Ordained and Established by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every City and County, or County of a City, City and Liberties, Town and County, half Barony, Territory, Franchise, Liberty, Parish, Town, Place or Land which is returned among the Baronies, or for or as a Barony (on the abstract of the Surveys, or estimate made concerning the ten Counties appointed for the said Soldiers and Adventurers) shall, as to the Division, Sub-division, and enjoyment thereof amongst the said Soldiers and Adventurers, and every of them respectively therein concerned, be deemed and taken to be as the same are returned in the Survey, although the same then were not a Barony, or were in another County, or were a County Franchise or Liberty of itself: And that all Counties, Baronies and Places returned or certified in or by miswritten, mistaken or wrong names, shall be enjoyed by those whose Lots are or shall be on such Counties, Baronies or Places, as if they had been returned or certified by their true and proper names.

And be it further Ordained, If within six moneths after publication of the late Act, for the speedy and effectual satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, any Castles, Citadels, Forts, Bulwarks, Rampiers, Blockhouses, or any places of defence (in any of the Towns or Counties appointed for the said Soldiers and Adventurers) were judged and declared by the person or persons therein specified, to be fit and meet to be reserved for the publique safety of the Land, and the service of the Commonwealth (notwithstanding such Judgement and Declaration, and the proviso in the said Act referring thereunto) the respective Adventurers and Soldiers, their several Heirs and Assigns, in whose Lots or Proportions any such declared Castle, Citadel, Fort, Bulwark, Rampier, Blockhouse or other place of defence is or shall be, shall or may presently, or at any time hereafter, if the same be not now a Garrison, enter upon, have and enjoy the same to him, his Heirs and Assigns: And if the same now be a Garrison, and shall hereafter be dismantled, or the Guard of Soldiers withdrawn from the same, then and from thenceforth, it shall and may be lawful to and for such person, his Heirs and Assigns, in whose Lot or Proportion the same is or shall be, to enter upon, have and enjoy the same to him and their own use for ever: And that upon the dismantling any such Castle, Citadel, Fort, Bulwark, Rampier, Blockhouse, or place of defence, or the pulling or taking down any part thereof, such person and persons, in whose Lot or Lots the same shall be, shall have and enjoy all and singular the Iron, Lead, Timber, Stones and Materials thereof, to his and their own use, without paying any thing for the same: And that no person or persons do or shall convert the same to any other use whatsoever.

And to the end such godly and able Preachers as are already in Ireland, or shall be willing to transplant themselves thither for the spreading and publishing the knowledge of Christ in that Land, may have due encouragement therein, and a competent provision of maintenance, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be allowed unto every such person, as having first obtained

obtained from the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, such Testimonial as by the Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, is directed, of his fitness and sufficiency for that work; shall within five years from and after the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, transport himself into Ireland, the sum of fifty pounds towards the charge of his transportation, to be paid unto every such person out of the publique Treasury. And that the Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of Ireland for the time being, and such other person and persons as shall hereafter be deputed by His Highness for the Government of that Nation, shall and are hereby required to place every such person in some such Benefice as shall be in the gift of His Highness the Lord Protector [or contain any Presentation which shall be granted unto such person by the Patron] to the value of One hundred pounds per annum, and in case the same shall not be of that value, then to grant unto such person, such yearly allowance by way of augmentation as shall make up the same to that value; as also to grant such further augmentation as they shall think fit, to any such person, or to any other Preachers now there (whose Living doth not exceed the value of fifty pounds per annum) as they shall finde worthy such augmentation, not exceeding fifty pounds per annum. And all and every such person and persons so by them placed as aforesaid, shall hold and enjoy such Benefice, and all the Houses, Lands, Dues and Profits of and belonging thereunto, and have such and the like benefit and means for recovery thereof, as if such person had been instituted and inducted according to the Laws in Ireland.

Passed 23 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 33.

The Distribution of Persons to be chosen in *Scotland*, and the several Counties, Cities and places within the same, to serve in Parliament.

June 27. 1654.

C A P. 34.

The Distribution of the Persons to be chosen for *Ireland*.

June 27. 1654.

C A P. 35.

Indemnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland.

VWhereas many English and British Protestants in the Province of Munster in Ireland upon the defection of the Lords Ormond and Inchiquin, were seduced and drawn by the power and policy of the said Lords to follow them in their treacherous revolt, whereof divers being sensible of their offence, and retaining still a good affection to the interest of the Commonwealth of England, did give a real and eminent testimony thereof in their voluntary rendition of the Towns of Cork, Youghal, Kinsale, Bandon, and divers Forts, Castles and other Garrisons adjacent, and that at a time when the Army under the Command of His Highness the Lord Protector, then Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, being at a great distance from them, and the Winter season rendered the access thereof unto them improbable; By means of which rendition divers places of great strength were gained without expence of blood and treasure, and the necessities of the Army supplied by that plentiful Country, where many sick and wounded Soldiers were tenderly cherished and provided for by the said British and English Protestants; And divers others of the said British and English Protestants did before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine submit themselves, and have ever since not onely lived peaceably under the Protection of, and obedience to the Commonwealth, but have by their large contributions to the supply of the Army there, evidenced their sense of duty and good affection to the same; and the inferior sort of them, who continued under the command of the said Earl of Ormond and Lord Inchiquin until necessity enforced them to a submission, have since their said submission done faithful service to this Commonwealth against the Rebels there: His Highness the Lord Protector taking into consideration the concessions granted by His Highness to invite the Return of the said Rebels to the obedience of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, and being desirous that the same may be duly performed, and that all such as were mis-led into that defection by misrepresentations from their Commanders, or by their power over them were kept from a more early submission, might in respect of their service and faithfulness since, take of some grace and favour; and to the end their persons may be secure, their minds composed, and they may be encouraged to persist in their fidelity and obedience, and themselves, their wives and children be enabled to live, and be useful to the Commonwealth; Be it Ordained by His Highness by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That all persons British and Protestants of or in the Province of Munster in the Realm of Ireland, shall be, and are hereby freed, acquitted and discharged of, and from all Questions, Suit, Plea, Demand, Forfeitures, Pains, Penalties, Fines Corporal or Pecuniary, Restraints, Imprisonment or Imprisonments, Punishment or Punishments, Trouble or Molestation whatsoever (other then is

Defection of Ormond and Inchiquin.

British Protestants in Munster discharged for any matter or thing done against the Parliament, upon the terms herein expressed.

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here.

Their estates al-
to discharged.

They shall be re-
stored to their
lawful Rights.

This shall not
give any right
as to Arrears
due for service
before the De-
fection.

Persons submit-
ting before the
first of December,
1649.

Persons conti-
nuing in Arms
after the first of
December, 1649.

This shall not
extend to persons
who since their
submission have
done any thing
against the Com-
monwealth.

Such Officers
and Soldiers as
the Lord Depu-
ty and Council
shall certifye,
shall have Ar-
rears rated for
service before the
Defection.

What persons
shall be admit-
ted to this bene-
fit.

By whom such
Arrears shall be
rated.

hereafter in this Ordinance expressed) for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done by Sea or Land against the Parliament or their Forces in the late War, or any of the former Wars; and that for the matters aforesaid, there shall be no Sequestration, Confiscation, Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture or Punishment imposed or continued upon them or any of them (otherwise then is in this Ordinance hereafter expressed) but the same shall be put in perpetual oblivion. And also that the Estates real and personal of all the British Protestants of, or in the Province of Munster aforesaid (except as is hereafter in this Ordinance excepted and provided) shall be, and are hereby freed, discharged and acquitted of and from all Sequestrations, Confiscations, Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures whatsoever, for any matter or thing by them or any of them committed or done in the aforesaid Wars, and be immediately restored to all lawful Rights, Freedoms, Privileges and Immunities, as fully to all intents and purposes, as if they had made no defection, or committed or done any Crime, matter or thing against the Commonwealth of England, or the Authority thereof.

Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing herein contained, shall not extend to, or give any Power, Right, Privilege or Advantage to any the person or persons herein concerned, to have or recover any Arrear or satisfaction for Arrears due to him or them, for his or their service done on behalf of the Commonwealth, before his or their Defection under the Lords of Ormond or Inchiquin, such onely excepted for whom express provision is hereafter made in this Ordinance.

Provided likewise, and be it Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the person and persons, who submitted to the Authority and Protection of the Commonwealth of England before the first of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, but were not Instrumental in the rendition of the Castles aforesaid, and have Estates (above all Repizes) in Lands to the clear yearly value of four hundred pounds and upwards, according to the value of the said Lands in the year One thousand six hundred thirty eight, or in Goods, or in Goods and Chattels at this present, to the value of eight thousand pounds and upwards, shall be lyable to satisfy and pay such Fine or Fines as shall by persons thereto authorized be imposed on them, within twelve Moneths after the seven and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and four.

Provided also, and be it Ordained, That all and every the person and persons who continued in Arms against the Forces of the Commonwealth of England, or remained in obedience to the Enemy, after the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, having Estates in Lands to the clear yearly value (above all Repizes) of fifty pounds or upwards, according to the value the said Lands were worth in the year One thousand six hundred thirty eight, or at present in Goods and Chattels to the value of five hundred pounds or upwards, shall be, and are hereby lyable to satisfy and pay such Fine or Fines, as shall by persons therunto authorized be set and imposed on them respectively, within twelve Moneths after the said seven and twentieth day of June aforesaid.

Provided likewise, That neither this Ordinance, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend or give any benefit or advantage to any person or persons therein concerned, who since their aforesaid submission have acted or done any matter or thing in opposition to the Commonwealth of England, or the Authority thereof.

And it is further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for stating Accounts in Ireland, named and appointed in an Act for stating and determining the Accounts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been employed in the service of this Commonwealth in Ireland, shall be, and are hereby impowered and required to state all and every the Accounts of such Officers and Soldiers for their Arrears grown due for service before the said Rebel or Defection, whose names shall be certified by and according to such Qualifications and Directions as they shall receive from the Lord Deputy and Council in Ireland in that behalf. And the said Lord Deputy and Council are hereby authorized and appointed to admit to this benefit, such onely of the persons included within the Concessions first above-mentioned, as they (upon the best inquiry and information they can gain up on the place) shall finde to have been forward in or promoting of the said return in Munster to the obedience of this Commonwealth, and to lay down such general Rules or Qualifications for the guidance of the said Commissioners of Accounts therein, as they shall see cause. And the said Commissioners shall thereupon proceed to state the Accounts of such of the said Officers and Soldiers, or compounding with them for the same, in like manner as they are by the said Act (Entituled, An Act for stating and determining the Accounts of such Officers and Soldiers, as are or have been employed in the Service of this Commonwealth in Ireland) authorized to do for the Arrears of all other Officers or Soldiers, who have constantly adhered to the Parliament, and to give forth unto them Debentures accordingly. Any thing in the said former

Act for stating Accounts, or any other Act, Declaration, Ordinance or Order of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further Ordained and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That such of the said Officers and Soldiers shall have and receive in satisfaction of their said Arrears so stated, forfeited Lands of the Rebels in Ireland, in like manner, and upon the same terms as other Officers or Soldiers are or shall be appointed by any Act of Parliament to receive for their Arrears, grown due for service before the nine and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred forty and nine.

Provided always, That no Officer or Soldier shall be capable of having or receiving his Arrears as aforesaid, who hath been in hostility against the Parliament, or adhered to the Enemy since the first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, or hath not manifested constant good affection to the Parliament since the return of the said Garrisons and Forts in the Province of Munster, to their due obedience, or who hath been cashiered and sentenced by a Court Martial to lose his Arrears.

Provided also, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the taking away any Limitations or Restrictions directed or provided by the Act for stating Accounts, concerning the Certificates or Vouchers to be produced to evidence any Arrears, nor to the making void any Penalty by the said Act laid on any that shall make, procure or produce any false Certificate or Voucher, thereby fraudulently to demand Arrears in prejudice of the Commonwealth.

Excepted and always reserved out of this present Ordinance, and all benefit thereof, all and every the person or persons who are by name exempted from pardon for Life or Estate in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland, bearing date the twelfth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and two, or who have not since the tenth of May, One thousand six hundred and fifty, lived peaceably and inoffensively under the Protection of this Commonwealth.

And furthermore, it is Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Indemnity by this Ordinance granted by the General Writs, Clauses and Sentences before rehearsed, shall be reputed, allowed and taken in all manner of Courts of Justice, or elsewhere, most beneficial and available to all and singular the persons to whom the same is hereby granted, and to every of them in all things not in this present Ordinance excepted, without any ambiguity, question, or other delay to be made, pleaded or objected by any person or persons, for or on the behalf of the Commonwealth.

Passed 27 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 36.

Against Challenges, Duels, and all Provocations thereunto.

Whereas the fighting of Duels upon private Quarrels is a thing in it self displeasing to God, unbecoming Christians, and contrary to all good order and government; And forasmuch as the same is a growing evil in this Nation, for preventing whereof there is a present necessity of some more severe Law then hitherto hath been made in that behalf; Be it therefore Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, &c. by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That if any person or persons of what degree or quality soever within this Commonwealth, shall from and after the first day of July next ensuing, by Message, Word, Writing, or any other way, either Challenge or cause to be Challenged any other person to fight any Combate or Duel, or shall accept any such Challenge; every such person who shall make, send or accept any such Challenge, and every person who shall knowingly carry the same, shall be committed to Prison, without Bail or Mainprize, there to remain for the space of six Months next after his Commitment, and from thence until the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, or General Assize and Gaol-delivery to be held for that County, City or Town Corporate, where before his Enlargement out of Prison, he shall enter into Recognizance with two or more sufficient Sureties, such as the Court shall approve, to be of the good Behavior during the space of one whole year then next ensuing.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person so Challenged as aforesaid, do not within four and twenty hours after, make discovery thereof to some Justice of the Peace, the same shall be accounted an acceptance of a Challenge within the intention of this Ordinance.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall from and after the publication hereof, actually fight any Duel or Combate; whereupon death shall ensue, the same shall be deemed, adjudged and taken

Such Officers and Soldiers shall have satisfaction by forfeited lands as others.

None shall be capable of such Arrears who have been in hostility since, &c.

This shall not take away the Restrictions or Limitations touching Certificates or Vouchers for Arrears, nor the penalty for false Certificates.

Persons by name exempted from Pardon for Life and Estate, excepted. As also such as have not lived peaceably since the 10 of May 1650.

The Indemnity hereby granted shall be taken most beneficial to the persons to whom it is granted.

Punishment for Challenges, acceptance, or knowingly carrying the same.

Persons Challenged not discovering it in 24 hours, shall be accounted accepters.

Fighting a Duel on which death shall ensue, shall be adjudged Murder.

Any that shall fight a Duel upon a preceding Challenge, every Second or assisting shall be banished.

Persons using disgraceful, provoking words or gestures, may be Indicted.

Punishment.

Reparation to the party wronged.

Persons fighting Duels, or intending to, shall be apprehended.

Forfeiture for default. Persons challenging or accepting a challenge in this Commonwealth, and fighting it in another place, shall be punished as if it had been done here.

No Certiorari to remove such Indictment.

taken to be further. And if any person or persons shall from and after the time aforesaid, actually fight any Duel or Combate, upon any such preceding Challenge or appointment as aforesaid (although death ensue not thereupon) or shall as Second, or otherways knowingly accompany, or assist any such person, the Judge or Justices of Peace before whom such Offender shall be convicted, shall pronounce Judgement against all and every such Offender and Offenders to be banished during life out of this Commonwealth, and shall by their said Judgement appoint the time for such Offenders departure (which shall not exceed one Moneth after such Conviction) and also assign the Port from whence he shall go; and if any such Offender shall at any time after such day limited be taken within this Commonwealth, he shall be adjudged as a Felon, and suffer death accordingly. And to prevent all occasions of Challenges and Quarrels, Be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That any person or persons hereafter using any disgraceful, provoking words or gestures, shall be liable to an Indictment at the Gaol-delivery or General Sessions of the Peace; and if such person or persons shall be found guilty, the Judge or Justice of Peace shall cause him or them to be bound to his or their good behavior, and shall likewise impose a fine upon him or them for such offence, to be levied to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors. And also to make reparation to the party wronged, as to the said Judge or Justices shall seem meet, upon consideration had, both of the quality of the person injured, and the offence committed; And if any person shall refuse to give obedience to the Sentence of the Judge or Justices herein, such person shall be committed to the House of Correction, there to remain until he shall perform the same.

And be it further Ordained, That all Sheriffs, Constables and other Ministers of Justice, and all other persons whatsoever, that shall have any knowledge or notice of the intent or purpose of any persons whatsoever to fight any Duel, or that any Challenge is made or sent, or intended to be made or sent to that purpose, or shall see or perceive any persons fighting such Duel, shall forthwith apprehend or cause to be apprehended such persons faulty as aforesaid, and cause them to be brought before some Justice of the Peace of the County, City, or Town Corporate where the said offence shall be committed, who are hereby authorized and required, if upon examination they finde the said parties to be faulty, to binde the said Offenders (as also the Witnesses) by Recognizance to appear at the next General Gaol-delivery or Quarter Sessions, to be held for the said County, City or Town Corporate, to be proceeded against, and in the meantime to keep the peace; And if any Officer or Minister of Justice or other person shall fail to apprehend such Offenders, or else if upon their utmost endeavors, they are not able to apprehend them, if they shall fail to make known the said persons to some Justice of Peace, that then each person so failing to do his duty as aforesaid, shall forfeit ten pounds of lawful English money, to be levied of his Goods and Chattels by distress and sale thereof, rendering the overplus to the owner thereof, for the use of the Poor of the Parish where such offence is committed; And the like Law and Punishment shall be for parties Challenging, or accepting any Challenge in any part of this Commonwealth, and thereupon fighting in any other place, as if the fact had been done within the Commonwealth of England; and the Tryals and Judgement upon this Ordinance may be had either at the Gaol-delivery or at the General Sessions.

And it is lastly Ordained, That no Certiorari shall be hereafter allowed to remove any such Indictment as aforesaid.

Passed 29 June. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 37.

The former Committee of the Army and Treasurers at War continued. Forty thousand pounds a moneth of the first three moneths Assesment, beginning the 24 of June 1654. and thirty thousand pounds a moneth out of the last three moneths shall be for the use of the Navy.

June 29. 1654.

C A P. 38.

Commissioners for the Customs shall have power to punish Drunkenness and prophane Cursing and Swearing in persons employed under them.

VVhereas several persons, as Carmen, Porters, Watermen, and others, who are employed upon the Rivers, as also upon the River of Thames, in Ships, Boats and Lighters, and in Thames-street and other Streets and Lanes adjacent within the City of London, for Shipping and unshipping, packing, carrying, craning, and removing goods and Merchandise, and other affairs in matters relating thereunto, are very ordinarily Drunk, and do also prophane

prophane and blasphemous the Holy Name of God by Cursing and Swearing, to the great dishonor of God, the scandal of the Professors and Profession of the Gospel among us, and of the present Government, for the preventing whereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, That the Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, be, and are hereby authorized and required to take care that the Laws of this Nation against Drunkenness, Swearing and Cursing be put in execution, against all such persons as shall be guilty of the crimes aforesaid; and for that purpose shall, and hereby have the power and authority of Justices of Peace within the said places. And every Officer and Officers, Deputy and Deputies of the Commissioners of the Customs, having a Commission whereby they are deputed and authorized to be Officers and Deputies under the hand and Seals of the said Commissioners, shall have, and hereby have power and are authorized to apprehend and attach, and in safe custody to bring before the said Commissioners, or any one of them, sitting at the Custom-house London, every person or persons whom they shall see to be Drunk, or shall hear to Swear, Curse, and Blaspheme the holy name of God, as is aforesaid, and shall have power, and hereby have power to execute any power or powers, authority or authorities in this case, which by Law any Constable may or ought to exercise or use, although the said Officer or Officers have no particular Warrant of the Commissioners aforesaid, for apprehending any the offenders for the offences aforesaid, as in the like cases are usually issued unto sworn Constables by Justices of the Peace upon the like occasions; And all person and persons whom any of the said Officer and Officers shall require to be aiding and assisting unto them, in the apprehending and bringing before the said Commissioners any such offenders, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting unto them therein accordingly; and in case of refusal, such punishment and proceedings shall be had and awarded against them, as by Law may be and ought to be upon every person that shall refuse to be aiding and assisting unto any sworn Constable or Constables, when required therunto.

Commissioners for the Customs shall put in execution the Laws against Drunkenness, Swearing and Cursing. Also may apprehend such persons.

Assistance.

Passed 30 June.

CA P. 39.

Horse-races prohibited for six moneths, from the sixth of July 1654.

4 July 1654.

CA P. 40.

A Committee of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland are authorized to determine differences among the said Adventurers. This Ordinance to continue till the fifth of June 1655.

August 1654.

CA P. 41.

The persons named in this Ordinance, or any three or more of them, shall be Judges as to all persons committed to any prison within London, Westminster, Middlesett and Surrey, to proceed according to a former Ordinance; The trial of Fraud and wilful Concealment shall be by a Jury before the said Judges, with power to punish persons disobeying their Orders by Imprisonment or Fine, and straighter imprisonment. This and the former Act and Ordinance shall continue till the first day of December 1654.

August 1654.

CA P. 42.

Redress of abuses committed upon the River of Thames, and Waters of Medway.

As much as the preservation of the River of Thames and Waters of Medway, as well from Invasions and Inroachments committed thereupon, as from unlawful fishing therein, is of great concernment to the Publique, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of his Council, That no Writs of Certiorari shall at any time hereafter issue, be granted or allowed, or any presentment or proceeding thereby stayed; which from and after the publishing of this Ordinance, shall be had and presented before the Lord Mayor of the City of London, as Conservator of the River of Thames and Waters of Medway, for any Offences done, or to be done in and upon the said River and Waters within the Jurisdiction of the said Lord Mayor, by Invasions, Inroachments, unlawful fishing, or other Offences; except in cases where the Freehold or Inheritance of the Party presented and desiring such Certiorari, shall be in question. Nor shall any Writs of Certiorari issue, be granted or allowed in any case touching the Offences aforesaid, where the Freehold or Inheritance shall come in question, before such party so desiring the said Certiorari shall put in good and sufficient Sureties before the Judge or Judges granting the same, that the said party will bring the cause to a speedy trial, and pay all costs in case the said trial shall go against them.

No Certiorari shall be granted for presentments before the Lord Mayor, as Conservator of the River, for Invasions, &c. except where the Freehold is in question.

So in such cases final security as prosecutors and pay costs.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, for the better apprehending of

The Lord Mayor may issue out General Warrants for discovery and apprehending Offenders.

For seizing and securing unlicensed Fish, Nets, Boats, &c.

Such persons to be bound over by Recognizance to appear.

For want of Surety, such offenders shall be committed.

Forfeitures to be levied on lands without the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor, as Conservator of the River, shall be to his Highness.

Lord Mayor may direct Warrants for warning Courts, summoning Jurors, &c. to such person as he shall think meet.

Justices and other Officers shall give their assistance.

General Issue.
Double Costs.

of Offenders upon the said River and Waters, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lord Mayor of London, for the time being, to issue out General Warrants directed to such or so many person or persons as the said Lord Mayor, with the advice of the Court of Aldermen, shall think meet for the discovery and apprehending of such persons as shall be found offending in fishing or unlawful times, or by unlawful ways or means, or otherwise shall take fish unlawfully, who shall commit any Offences in and upon the said River and Waters by digging in any other place in the said River of Thames within the Jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor, then such as shall be for that purpose appointed by the said Lord Mayor or Court of Aldermen, inroaching or otherwise, and for the seizing and securing all unlicensed and unlawful Fish, and all Nets, Boats, Barges, Lighters, and other Engines and Instruments made use of for the committing the Offences aforesaid, and that the said Offenders being apprehended shall be brought to the said Lord Mayor, or to some Justice of the Peace of the County where they shall be apprehended, to hear adjoining, who shall bind such parties over by Recognizance with one sufficient Surety to appear before the Lord Mayor of the said City at the next Court for Conservancy of the said River within the said County, which Recognizance shall be returned to the said Court; and for non-appearance of the Party, the said Lord Mayor shall have power to award process against every such person in making default, to be taken wherefore he should not forfeit his said Recognizance, and shall have Power and Authority to hear, determine and levy the same. And for want of such Surety, the said Lord Mayor and Justices respectively, shall commit every such Offender to the Custody until he shall find such sufficient Sureties, or be brought to the next Court of Conservancy as aforesaid.

Provided, That this shall not extend to empower the said Lord Mayor to levy any Sum or Sums of money upon the Lands or Estate of any person or persons not being or being within the Jurisdiction of the said Lord Mayor as Conservator of the River of Thames and waters of Medway, but that in all and every such case the forfeiture and moneys to be levied thereupon, shall be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, and such Recognizance shall be certified and procured accordingly.

And it is also Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Mayor shall have hereby power for warning Courts for Conservancy, summoning Jurors, apprehending Offenders as aforesaid, and for Execution of Judgements given in the said Court, to direct his warrants for the purpose aforesaid, to such person and persons as he shall think meet.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Justices, Sheriffs, Constables, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice whom it shall concern, shall be aiding and assisting to the Execution of the premises, and to the Powers and Authorities lawfully vested in the said Lord Mayor, relating thereunto, and that in any action to be brought against any person or persons for any thing done or to be done concerning the premises, in pursuance of this Ordinance, and of the said Powers and Authorities vested in the Lord Mayor as aforesaid, he shall and may plead the General Issue, and give the special matter in evidence. And if at the Trial the Issue shall be found for the Defendant, the Plaintiff shall pay double costs.

Passed 11 August Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

Commissioners shall Survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince.

Whereas by an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Debarment, Sale and Improvement of the Forests, and of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, it was Enacted, That for the raising of a present supply of moneys, required for carrying on the affairs of the Commonwealth, the said Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments should be exposed to sale; And whereas the said Act of Parliament is now become in many respects impracticable, especially for that the times for payment of the greatest part of the moneys thereby allowed to be doubled are elapsed, and the moneys paid, by which means the services whereunto those moneys should have been applied, are disappointed of that supply, and the persons who should have advanced cannot now advance the same; And whereas also it is necessary, as well for prevention of Waste and Spoil within the said Forests and premises, as in Order to the future disposition of them; either by Sale or otherwise, that exact Surveys

Novemb. 2653.

ways should be speedily taken of them, and of all the Timber and Woods whatsoever in and upon them, and of all other their profits and appurtenances, to the end it may the better appear how the same may be disposed of, and improved to the best advantage of the Commonwealth.

It is Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That Commissioners shall be nominated and appointed by His Highness, and receive Commissions under the Great Seal of England, where by such Commissioners shall be impowered to enter upon and survey all the Forests within England and Wales, and all Honors, Mannors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, or any of them (as the Perambulations of them are limited by an Act of Parliament, made in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charles) and to that end (if need be) to keep Courts of Survey in and upon the premises or any part thereof, and to consider how the same may be, both for the present and the future, best improved and disposed for the benefit and advantage of the Commonwealth, to enquire what quantity of Acres within the premises are the proper soil, or do belong to the Commonwealth, with the quality and goodness of the same, how the said Forests are situate, what Game of Deer is kept upon them; what Parks now belonging to the Commonwealth are within them, what Officers belong to the premises or any of them, what is received and taken by the said Officers, and upon what grounds, and what hath accrewed, or of right ought to accrew to the Commonwealth out of the said Forests; and also to enquire and finde out what part or parcels of the ground or soil of the said Forests and premises are claimed or enjoyed by any persons; and by whom they are enjoyed, what quantities and numbers of Acres the same do contain; what Estate or Estates, either in possession or reversion, the persons so claiming or enjoying have therein; and what yearly profit or benefit they are known to make thereby.

Commissioners shall be nominated by His Highness.

Their Power.

And it is likewise Ordained, That the said Commissioners shall be impowered and authorized as aforesaid, to examine and finde out the quantity, quality and values of all Timber and Woods within the premises belonging to the Commonwealth, how the same have been or ought to be fenced, what profit ought to be made yearly of them for the Commonwealth, or lawfully taken by others, what quantities of the said Timber or Wood are claimed or enjoyed by any others, and how far the same are subject to the liberty of the Forests; what number of Commoners do challenge Commons, and the number of Cattel by Estimation yearly there to be Commoned; and also what Purprestures, Inclosures, late Erections or Incroachments have been had or made, which may be questioned or disallowed either in point of Soil, Common, or otherwise; what are the name and number of Acres of every fellet within the premises, whether the fellets have been duly and well fenced, and if not, in whose default the same hath been; what loss or damage hath accrewed to the Commonwealth for want of fences, or by cutting down Timber or Woods, or by undue browsing or suffering Cattel in the Coppices, or otherwise, by whom the same hath been done, to what value the detriment amounteth, and how satisfaction may be made for the same.

To finde out the quantity, quality and value of all Timber and Woods.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners shall be authorized and impowered as aforesaid, to hear and determine the Claims of Right and Interests of all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, Parish and Hamlet, of, in and to the premises, or any part or parcel of them, in such sort as by their respective Commissions, or such Instructions as shall be given them by His Highness and His Council, within Three years next after the passing of this Ordinance shall be directed and appointed: And after such determination, to allot and set forth such proportions and quantities of Land (parcel of the premises) as they shall judge to be competent and fit satisfaction for such Right or Interest respectively: And also to apportion and set forth such quantity of Land as shall be necessary for all High-ways to be had and made through the premises, in such place and places as they shall judge convenient for that purpose: And in all cases where any Estate of Inheritance (being within the Limits and Bounds of any the said Forests) shall upon the claiming and prosecution of the said Claim, be found to be the proper soil of the person or persons claiming the same, the said Commissioners shall be authorized as aforesaid, to Treat, Compound and Agree with such person and persons, their Attorney or Attorneys for the Deafforestation of the said premises, at such rate or rates as the said Commissioners shall think fit for the Commonwealth to receive in consideration thereof.

Power to hear and determine Claims.

To set out proportions of Land for such Right and Interest.

For High-ways.

To Compound for Deafforestation.

§

Provided,

Such as neglect
to make claim,
shall be debarred.

Provided, That if any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or the Inhabitants of any Township or Village, shall neglect to make their said Claims by the Space of Thirty days, to be accounted from such time as publique Summons shall be given by the said Commissioners, then and from thenceforth all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and Inhabitants, shall be for ever debarred from laying any claim, or receiving any priviledge or advantage thereby.

The Commis-
sioners shall ob-
serve such in-
structions as
they shall re-
ceive from his
Highness and
the Council.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commis-
sioners shall observe such directions and instructions concerning the Service, in and by this Ordinance appointed, as they shall from time to time receive from his High-
ness and his Council; and shall within Ten days after the full execution of their
respective Commissions, or sooner, if they shall be thereunto required, certifie under
their hands and seals, or the hands and seals of so many of them as are sufficient to
execute the same, the Surveys by them taken, and other their proceedings touch-
ing the premises, into the Court of Exchequer, and a Duplicate thereof unto Edward
Cresset, William Webb, Josias Berners, John Parker, Henry Pitt, Robert Aldworth and Francis
Musselden, Esqs; or any four or more of them, nominated Trustees in the aforesay-
ed Act of the late Parliament for Deafforestation of the Forests.

Surveys and
Proceedings to
be certified into
the Court of
Exchequer.
Duplicate to
the Trustees.

Commission-
ers shall take
an Oath.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every per-
son and persons, who shall be nominated and appointed Commissioners in pursu-
ance of this Ordinance, before he or they enter upon the execution of such Commis-
sion, shall before one or more Justice or Justices within the County where he or they
shall usually reside, take the Oath following, viz.

The Oath.

I A. B. do swear, That I will, to my best skill and knowledge, faithfully discharge the Trust com-
mitted unto me in relation to an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Council,
Entituled, *An Ordinance appointing Commissioners to Survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands,
Tenements and Hereditaments, within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore be-
longing to the late King, Queen and Prince; and that I will not for Favor or Affection, Reward or
Gift, or hope of Reward or Gift, break the same.*

Power to exa-
mine an Oath.

Which Oath, such Justice or Justices are hereby impowered to administer.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commis-
sioners shall be authorized as aforesaid, in all cases, matters and things that shall
be contained in their respective Commissions or Instructions to examine upon
Oath or otherwise, which Oath they are hereby authorized and impowered to
administer.

Commissions
shall pass under
the Great Seal.

And it is further Ordained, That the Commissioners for the custody of the
Great Seal of England, or the Keeper thereof for the time being, shall pass Com-
missions under the said Great Seal, according to the intent of this Ordinance,
to such person and persons as his Highness the Lord Protector, by Warrant un-
der his Hand, shall from time to time direct.

Passed 21 August.

C A P. 44.

The Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery limited, and proceedings there regulated.

For the better regulating and limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court
of Chancery, and to the end that all proceedings touching relief in Equi-
ty, to be given in that Court, may be with less trouble, expence and delay then
heretofore, It is hereby Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and
with the consent of his Council,

I.

The Attorneys
in Chancery,
their Number,
Fee and Duty.

That from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six
hundred fifty and four, there shall be a certain number of Attorneys in Chancery,
not exceeding Threescore, who shall be nominated by the Master of the Rolls, out of
such of the present Clerks in the Six Clerks Office of the Chancery, or others,
as shall be of ability and honesty (and from time to time in case of death or remo-
val, to be supplied by his nomination) who being approved by the Lords Com-
missioners, shall be by them sworn Attorneys in the said Court, and shall receive
the Three shillings four pence, Termly Fee, which formerly the six Clerks recei-
ved, and shall sollicite and manage each Clients Cause without receiving
any more for their pains or solicitation, then the said fee of Three shillings
four pence.

II.

That from and after the time aforesaid, in stead of the six Clerks in Chancery,
there

there shall be three chief Clerks, and no more. And that Lawrence Maidwel, Matthew Pinder and Robert Hales Esquires, shall be, and are hereby made and constituted the first three chief Clerks; and that in case of death or removal of any of them, the said chief Clerks shall be nominated from time to time by the Master of the Rolls, and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper or Lords Commissioners for the time being; and that the persons before named to be the present chief Clerks, and such as shall hereafter be named and approved as aforesaid, being admitted in such manner as the said Clerks formerly used to have been, shall do, execute and perform all and every matter and thing which the said Clerks heretofore might and ought to have done, except intermeddling in any Cause as Attorneys; and that from and after the time aforesaid, no other person or persons shall use or exercise the Office of a Chief Clerk in Chancery; and that the Master of the Rolls do take care that all the Pleadings, Papers, Books, Proceedings, and all other things belonging to, or filed in the several Offices of the said Clerks, be disposed of and filed in three Offices there; and that the Attorneys aforesaid shall be distributed equally into the said three Offices.

Three chief Clerks instead of the Six.

III.

That all Bills, Answers, Pleadings, &c. shall be filed with the chief Clerk, in whose Office the Attorney towards the cause for the Plaintiff is. And that each of the chief Clerks shall have an inspection into the demeanour of the Attorneys in his Office, that they do their duties, both to the Court and to the Client. And where they shall finde any abuse, misdemeanor or unfaithfulness in any of them, such chief Clerk shall acquaint the Court therewith, who shall examine the same, and give reparation to the party wronged, and if they see cause, discharge such Attorney from his place.

Bills, Answers, Pleadings, shall be filed with the chief Clerk, who shall have inspection into the demeanour of the Attorneys.

IV.

That the first Proces in Chancery be a Sub-poena, which shall be open, and that as many Defendants as the Plaintiff shall desire, be inserted into the same, paying no more then one shilling and six pence for every Sub-poena to be thus distributed, six pence for the Seal, and twelve pence to the Officer.

Sub-poena's shall be open, containing as many Defendants as the Plaintiff pleases, at 1s. 6d.

V.

That no Sub-poena shall be sued out until a Bill be filed, and a Certificate thereof brought unto the Sub-poena Office, under the hand of the chief Clerk or his Deputy, for which Certificate the said chief Clerk shall receive no fee.

No Sub-poena to be sued out until a Bill be filed.

VI.

That in default of appearance, upon Writ made of due service, or in default of an Answer within the due time (security being put in as is hereafter provided) an Attachment with Proclamation shall issue to the Sheriff, who shall cause the same to be proclaimed at the door of the Defendants dwelling-house, lodging or last abode, between the hours of ten in the forenoon, and two in the afternoon, by Bayliffs to be nominated by the Sheriff, or by Special Bayliffs (which shall not be denied, if required) and the said Bayliffs shall have power for the apprehension of the party (if need shall be) to break open any house or door where the party is in the day time. Provided, That if the Warrant be to Special Bayliffs, they shall not break open any house or door, but in the presence of a Constable, who upon the shewing of such Warrant, is hereby required to be assisting unto the said Bayliffs therein. And if the Defendant cannot be apprehended, nor shall appear by the return of the Writ, the Plaintiff may renew the Attachment as often as there shall be cause, which Attachment shall be in lieu of a Commission of Rebellion and Serjeant at Arms.

For non-appearance, an Attachment, and how to be executed.

VII.

The Defendant shall not be compelled to answer until the Plaintiff with one Surety at least, hath acknowledged a Recognizance before a Master of the Chancery in Ordinary or Extraordinary (the sum not to be under Twenty Marks) conditioned to pay such costs to the Defendant in that Suit, as the Court of Chancery shall award, if they see cause to award any, for which Recognizance there shall be paid Twelve pence only, and no more, and such Master of the Chancery shall forthwith certify every such Recognizance into the Office of the Pettibag in Chancery, to be there, filed, and the Officer there shall give a Certificate thereof to the Plaintiff or his Attorney, upon request; and for the filing such Recognizance, making such Certificate and keeping an Alphabet thereof, he shall have and receive Twelve pence and no more, but where the Plaintiff shall be admitted in forma pauperis, no such Security is to be required.

Defendant shall not be compelled to answer, till Security put in to pay Costs.

Security not to be required of Paupers.

VIII.

That where a Defendant might answer by Commission in the Countrey, he shall not now be enforced to take a Commission, but without taking any Commission, may answer upon Writ before a Master of the Chancery in the Countrey in like manner, and by such time as if a Commission had issued. And that

Defendant may answer before a Master in the Countrey without a Commission.

the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal do take care, that for that purpose there be in every County a convenient number of such of the Justices of the Peace resident in that County, as they shall judge to be of the greatest ability and integrity, appointed to be Masters of the Chancery, and that any such Master, or any Master in Chancery, after the Answer is taken before him, shall sign the same, and give it into Court himself, or other wise being sealed up, deliver it to some person to deliver the same into Court, and to make oath that he did receive the same from the hand of such Master of the Chancery, and that since the receiving thereof, the same hath not been opened or altered.

Upon delivering in the Answer, the Defendant shall be ready with Commissioners names.

Time for Replacation or Exceptions to the Answer.

No Copies shall be given out till the Pleadings be filed.

Negligence.

How Exceptions to Answers shall be put in and determined.

Time to make a better Answer.

Bills not proper, to be dismissed.

Rule to rejoin.

Commission ex parte.

How Witnesses shall be examined in Court.

No Clerk in that Office shall be a Solicitor.

That upon delivering in the answer, the Attorney for the Defendant do take care that he be provided with names of persons for Commissioners to be given by him upon a rule given to rejoin.

When an Answer is put in, the Plaintiff shall reply within eight days, if the Answer come in in Term time, otherwise within four days after the beginning of the next Term, unless the Plaintiff shall within eight days after the Answer come in, put in Exceptions thereunto, or procure the cause to be set down for hearing on Bill and Answer, to be heard the next Term, otherwise the cause to be dismissed without motion, with costs to be taxed by the chief Clerks.

That no Copies shall be given out of any Bill, Answer or other Pleadings, until the same shall be filed with the chief Clerk, and that each of the said chief Clerks, where such pleadings shall be filed, shall by himself and such Clerk as he shall appoint, for whom he is to answer, upon delivery out of such pleading to be copied, take the name of the Attorney to whom it is delivered, subscribed in a Book to be kept for that purpose; and if any Attorney to whom any pleading is delivered to be filed, shall neglect to file the same, or after filing, if the Attorney to whom any pleading is delivered to be copied, shall neglect to bring back the same in due time, if the same be through negligence, and not voluntary, he shall make satisfaction to the party damaged thereby, as the chief Clerks for the time being, upon examination thereof, shall award; but if upon such examination it shall be found that the same was done voluntarily, he shall not thereby make satisfaction as aforesaid, but shall be expelled the Court.

That in case the Plaintiff think fit to except to the Answer for insufficiency, the Plaintiff shall deliver the Exceptions in writing to the Defendants Attorney within eight days after the Answer filed, and shall enter the cause with the Register, and in the same order as they are entered, the same shall be heard by the Master of the Rolls, who shall appoint one or more days in every week for that purpose, and at every sitting shall appoint his next day of sitting; and how many of the said Causes shall be then heard upon Exceptions in the same order as they are entered, on which days the parties shall attend at their perils, and the Master of the Rolls upon hearing thereof, shall give such costs as shall be fitting.

If a Defendant doth appear and answer insufficiently, and it be so ruled, or shall plead and demur, and the same be over-ruled; then if upon a rule given he shall not answer within eight days, the Plaintiff may proceed in such sort as is before directed, in case the Defendant had not appeared.

That after an Answer, if it shall appear at any time unto the Court, that no part of the matter of the Plaintiffs Bill is then proper for relief in that Court, the Court shall dismiss the Bill with full costs, upon a Bill to be allowed by the chief Clerks; but if some particular part of the Bill be thought fit by the Court to be proceeded in, the Court then shall direct the examination and proceedings upon that particular point, and the Defendant not be enforced to proceed to examination upon any other matter.

The Plaintiff the next day after the Replication filed, or the same day if he will, shall cause a Rule to be entered for the Defendant to rejoin and join in Commission, which if the Defendant shall not do within eight days, then the Plaintiff may take a Commission ex parte, and the Defendant shall have no new Commission in that cause.

That no Witnesses shall be examined in Court, but by one of the Examiners themselves, unless in case of sickness; and that one of the Examiners shall examine the Witnesses of the Plaintiffs part, and the other the Witnesses of the Defendants part, if any be produced to be examined in Court, and that no Clerk in that Office shall be a Solicitor, upon pain of losing his place.

XVII. That

XVII.

That all Commissions for examination of Witnesses shall be open.

Commissions open.

XVIII.

That Commission to examine Witnesses may be issued out to be executed at any place, as well within ten miles of the City of London, as beyond it, if the party please.

Commissions may go into any place.

XIX.

That Commissioners for examination of Witnesses shall take an Oath before execution of any Commission, to execute the same faithfully and impartially, which each Commissioner is empowered to administer to the other, And the Clerk or Clerks attending such Commissioners, shall take an Oath, which is to be administered by the Commissioners, to write down the Depositions of the Witnesses truly and indifferently without partiality, and a Clause shall be inserted into the Commission for that purpose.

Commissioners shall be sworn, as also the Clerk.

XX.

That the Plaintiff having the carriage of the Commission, shall at his peril appoint a day and place for execution thereof, at least eight days before the return of the Commission, and give due notice thereof (unless in case where the day and place shall be agreed by the Attorneys on both sides before the Commission go forth) and shall at the day and place appointed, produce the Commission, and deliver the same to the Commissioners then present, to the end they may execute the same, or in default thereof, the Plaintiff shall be absolutely concluded from having any other Commission, or examining any more Witnesses in that Cause, but in such case the Defendant shall be at liberty to take out the then next Term, one Commission (or more) into several Counties (if he see cause) wherein the Plaintiff may joyn, but shall not examine. Nevertheless to prevent delay, the Defendant if he please, may take out a Duplicate when any Commission is sued out to examine Witnesses, and if the Plaintiff shall not give due notice to execute his Commission eight days before the return of the Commission, the Defendant may execute his Duplicate at any time before the return, giving notice of the time and place where he intends to execute the same, one day at least before the execution thereof.

How Commissions shall be executed.

XXI.

That there shall be no more than two Commissions at the most for examination of Witnesses in any one Cause to be executed in England or Wales, unless where one shall be suppressed, and in case either party have any Witnesses in Scotland, or beyond the Seas to examine, setting down the names of such Witnesses, and delivering them to the Attorney of the other side, he may take out a Commission within the time before limited, wherein the adverse party may joyn, if he will, within four days after notice, otherwise the Commissions shall issue ex parte.

How many Commissions shall be in one Cause.

Provided, That the parties, or either of them (if the Court see cause) may have several Commissions into several Counties of the same date.

XXII.

That after the execution of one Commission, no second Commission shall be taken out but by Order of the Court, and upon Affidavit that some material Witnesses, whose names shall be therein expressed, have been discovered since the execution of the former Commission, or that some of the Witnesses intended to be examined at that Commission, and which are material, could not be found, or by reason of sickness, or like just cause, could not attend that Commission; in which case only those Witnesses which shall be named, shall be examined by such second Commission, and the same shall issue, and be executed at the charge of the party praying the same, unless the other side shall also desire to examine any Witnesses by such second Commission; and then he shall likewise set down their names.

In what case a second Commission may be taken.

XXIII.

That after the return of a Commission executed, or Witnesses examined in Court, there shall be but one rule for Publication, within which time, if the other side do not shew into the Court good cause to the contrary, publication shall pass accordingly.

There shall be but one rule for Publication.

XXIV.

That from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no Order or Direction concerning any Cause depending in Chancery be made or given, but upon motion in open Court, that then both parties concerned, or their Counsel, may be heard.

No Order or Direction shall be given but upon motion.

XXV.

That the chief Clerks, and likewise the Attorneys, do diligently attend in Court, and do give an account touching any proceedings in any Cause depending in Court, as they shall be required.

Chief Clerks and Attorneys shall attend the Court.

XXVI. That

XXVI.

Fees to the
chief Clerk.

That the chief Clerks shall have and receive one moiety of the fees for copying, and for all other matters and things contained in the Table hereunto annexed, such and so much of the fees therein set down proportionably (with respect to the time as they are by the said Table reduced) as the said Clerks formerly did and might receive.

XXVII.

Rules touching
Injunctions.

That no Injunction be granted, but upon motion in open Court, satisfying the Court with such matter, which may induce the Court in Justice to grant the Injunction; but the Defendants taking a Commission, or sitting in Attachment only, shall not be a sufficient ground for an Injunction.

XXVIII.

That no Injunction be granted before the hearing of the Cause, to stay a Suit at Law, but upon matter confessed in the Defendants Answer, matter of Record, or in writing under hand and seal produced in Court.

XXIX.

That no Injunction granted after a Plea pleaded at Law, or Rules given, shall stop a Trial at Law, or any Pleadings or Proceedings preparatory to a Trial.

XXX.

That from and after the Two and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no Injunction be granted to stay the Mortgagee from his Suit at Law, till the final hearing of the Cause; but an Injunction may be granted to prevent the Mortgagees pulling down Houses, cutting Trees, or making other waste and spoil upon the Mortgaged Land.

XXXI.

Irregularity in
Proceedings,
how to be deter-
mined:

That all differences touching Irregularities in Proceedings, or upon the Rules or course of the Court, shall be determined by the chief Clerks, or any two of them, whom the Attorneys on both sides are to attend; and in case either side shall not be satisfied with their Judgement therein, they may appeal to the Master of the Rolls, who upon hearing the Attorneys on both sides (and the chief Clerks who made the Certificate) if he see cause, shall settle the same, and give costs where he shall find the fault.

XXXII.

References, by
whom and how
to be heard.

All other References shall be determined by the Masters of the Chancery in Ordinary, which shall be onely six in number, to be now, and from time to time appointed by the Lord Protector for the time being; of which six, three shall sit daily in some certain publique place, so long as any such References depend, and shall have a sworn Register to attend them, who shall in presence of them and the Council, read the Notes taken in each Cause upon any Order made, or Report agreed; and the same being so read, shall be subscribed by the Masters then present, or any two of them; and afterwards the Report shall be drawn up by the said Register, and subscribed by the same Masters, and certified: And that from and after the Two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, no other person or persons shall exercise the Office of a Master of the Chancery in Ordinary.

XXXIII.

Fees for Re-
ports.

That for every such Report, the party desiring the same, shall pay unto the said Register Twelve pence for each side of the Report, and Ten shillings upon every such Report, to be distributed amongst the three Masters, before whom such Cause was heard, for which the said Register is to account unto them.

XXXIV.

For Orders of
Summons.

For every Order which the said Master shall make for new Appointments or Summons, or of the like nature, the said Register shall have onely Twelve pence, and no more.

XXXV.

References, in
what order to be
heard.

That all References made by the Court to the Masters, shall be set down by the Register, who draws such Order in a Book for publique view, and shall be heard in their order, as they are so referred and set down without alteration; Provided there shall onely eight be put in the paper to be heard at one time, and both parties are at their peril to attend the same at the time, or in default thereof, the Cause to be proceeded in as if they were present.

XXXVI.

Mis-informati-
ons punished in
the Council:

If any Counsel shall mis-inform the Court of any matter contained in the Pleadings, Proofs or Evidence, whereof he may have the perusal, or of any other matter whereof his Client did not inform him, and thereupon obtain an Order, which the Court shall afterwards see cause to discharge; the Counsel so mis-informing, shall be reprehended openly in Court; and before he shall be heard any more in Court, shall pay Forty shillings to the party wronged by such mis-information, and Twenty shillings to the use of the Lord Protector.

XXXVII. But

XXXVII.

But if such Information be of matter of Fact, whereof the Counsel cannot be otherwise certified then by the information from his Client, then the Client, Attorney or Solicitor who gave such Information, shall pay Forty shillings unto the party wronged, and shall stand committed by Order of the Court, till he pay the same.

In the Client.

XXXVIII.

That from and after the said Five and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, every Attorney shall keep all and every Affidavits, whereupon he shall make forth any Certificate or Process in his own custody, and shall shew the same to the Attorney of the other side, and suffer him or any other person to take a Copy thereof, if he shall require it; And that the Senior Register shall appoint a Clerk of honesty and integrity to attend in Court, and at the Rolls, and at Seals, who shall take an Oath before the Lord Chancellor, Keeper of Commissioners for the Great Seal, to be faithful in this Employment, and shall receive into his custody all and every Affidavit which shall be read in Court, or upon which any Order shall be grounded, and shall duly file the same, and keep an Alphabet thereof. And in case the party at whose instance such Affidavit was made, shall have cause to have a copy thereof, he shall pay unto the said Clerk for the same, four pence for the filing, and three pence for every side for a copy thereof, and the other side, or any other person desiring it, may also have a copy at the same rate, and the Register shall have for examining and signing such copy, six pence, and no more.

Affidavits, by whom to be kept.

XXXIX.

That the former Rules of the Court for admission of Paupers be duly observed; and in such cases where by the rules aforesaid costs are to be paid, in case the party who ought to pay the same, be a Pauper, the Court shall give order, that unless the costs be paid, such person be whipped or sent to the house of Correction.

Paupers.

XL.

That all Causes shall be set down for hearing, in order as they were published, without preferring one Cause before another, and shall be so presented by the chief Clerks, without taking any fee for the same, and the Causes being so set down, shall be heard in the same order.

Causes shall be heard in order as they are published.

XLI.

And that every Cause shall be heard the same day on which it is set down for hearing; and for that purpose, the Lords Commissioners, if there be cause, shall sit for hearing such Causes in the afternoon as well as the forenoon, except upon Saturdays.

Every Cause shall be heard on the day appointed.

XLII.

That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, all Causes shall be heard the next Term after publication, or if they be more in number then may probably be heard that Term, they shall be set down on certain days next after the Term, and attended and be heard upon those days as if they had been set down for that Term, and that Sub-judice to bear Judgement shall be made returnable upon such respective days accordingly.

All Causes shall be heard the next Term after publication, or after the Term.

XLIII.

That no relief shall be given in Chancery against a Bond (which is only for payment of money) to be entered into from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty five.

Relief against a Bond only for payment of money.

XLIV.

That no trust or agreement made or declared after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, concerning Lands, or any other thing in the realty, shall be relieved in Chancery, unless it be contained in writing, and so altered in the Bill, save in such cases where the possession hath gone along with the party claiming the trust.

Trusts.

XLV.

That no Bill shall be admitted, nor any relief given in Chancery upon averment of any intention of the parties to a Deed to be made from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty five, other then what doth appear by the Deed it self.

Averment of intention.

XLVI.

That the Chancery shall not give relief in any case where the Plaintiff can have relief at Law, unless it be for the performance of the thing in kind where it cannot be had at Law.

Relief at Law.

XLVII.

That no Decree shall be made in Chancery against an Act of Parliament.

Act of Parliament.

XLVIII.

That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred

Legacies.

hundreded fifty and five, Legacies shall be sued for at Common Law, and not in Chancery.

XLIX.

Mortgages.

That from and after the said five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and five, no relief shall be given in Chancery, on a Mortgage after Three years forfeiture, or unless the Suit be commenced within one year after the entry and possession of the Mortgage continued, except upon some new agreement between the parties themselves in writing, and except in cases of Infancy, Coverture, non sanz memoria, or beyond Seas: In which cases the persons concerned shall commence their Suits within Two years after the disability removed, or in default thereof, shall be debarred from any relief afterwards, and in case of such new agreement, the like rule to be observed after the time, by such new agreement limited, shall be expired.

Mortgages.

That in case of Mortgages to be made from and after the five and twentieth day of March aforesaid, where the Mortgage is in possession by recovery at Law, or otherwise, he shall not (except by special agreement in writing) be put to account for the yearly profits accrued after such his entry before the Suit for redemption be commenced, but the same shall belong to, and be retained by him without account, if by his Answer, or at the hearing he shall elect to take the same in satisfaction of the Interest of his money whilst he had the possession, except the Mortgager shall rather elect to be concluded by the Mortgagees examinations upon Interrogatories concerning the profits by him received.

LL.

Mortgages.

That such Mortgagee before the Mortgager be admitted to redeem, shall be paid his whole principal money with damages, and his full costs incurred before his entry, and also after the Suit commenced, to be taxed by the chief Clerks upon a Bill of Costs, wherein, and in all other cases of Mortgages to be made from and after the time aforesaid, the Mortgagee shall be charged (in case the Lands be letten to Tenants) with no more then what he did, or might fairly have received without fraud, or his own wilfull default, and where the Lands are unletten, and kept in his own hands, with no more then four fifth parts of the true yearly value. But if after such entry any casual profits by Fines upon Copy-holds, Wood-sales or otherwise, shall be received by the Mortgagee above the yearly revenue of the Lands mortgaged, then the same shall go in abatement of Principal and Interest due before such entry. Provided, That where in the cases aforesaid an account shall be, all lawful Taxes, and necessary disbursements and allowances shall be allowed to the Mortgagee.

LII.

Mortgages.

That whereupon a Bill exhibited by a Mortgagee to enforce redemption, or to have the Estate absolute, a Decree passed and is signed and enrolled, the time thereby limited for the payment of the Mortgage-money with damages, shall not be enlarged without consent of parties in writing.

LIII.

Account upon Extents.

That where Lands shall at any time from and after the five and twentieth day of March aforesaid, be extended upon any Statute, Recognizance or Judgement, and an account sought to be had in Chancery, the Tenant by Extent or Elegit, shall not be put to account for more then the extended value, unless the Suit in Chancery be commenced within one year after such extent shall be executed, and possession delivered, and enjoyment thereupon accordingly, and that the same Suit be effectually prosecuted, except in case of Infancy, Coverture, non sanz memoria, or being beyond the Seas: in which cases, one year and no more shall be allowed to demand an account in Chancery, after such disability removed.

LIV.

Registers.

That the Office of Register in Chancery shall not henceforth be executed by Deputies, but that there shall be four Registers of the said Court.

LV.

That the senior of them shall from time to time be Master of the said Office, and shall have the care, custody and government of the said Office, and of all the Books of Entries, Reports, Certificates, Affidavits, and other matters filed there, and all of the Clerks in the said Office, and shall take care that the business in that Office be done with faithfulness and diligence, and that no fees be taken or required, other then what is contained in the Table hereunto annexed.

LVI. That

LVI.

That in case of death, or removal of the said *Senior* Register, the next in seniority shall succeed in his room; and as often as any Register's place shall be void, the *Senior* Register for the time being shall make choice of the most able and honest of the Clerks in that Office to supply that place, who being presented to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal for the time being, and by him or them approved, shall be sworn and admitted.

LVII.

That each of the said Registers shall have and retain to his own use, the fees mentioned in the Table annexed, which shall be due for any the matters by him done, bearing his own charge, and his proportion of the Rent of the said Office.

LVIII.

That the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal, shall upon complaint to them made concerning any abuse, misbehaviour or unfaithfulness in any of the said Registers or their Clerks respectively, have power to hear and examine the same, and to order reparation to the party wronged, and also to discharge such Register or Clerk from his place if they find just cause.

Abuses, misbehaviours or unfaithfulness in Registers.

LIX.

That the Judgement pronounced upon every hearing, and the rule given on every motion shall be truly taken, and fairly written by the Register, and openly read before another cause or motion be begun; to the end if the same be mistaken, it may be rectified by the Court, and that it be left to the Register afterwards only to add the inducement, or reason of such Judgement or Order, and other formalities requisite.

Orders to be read.

LX.

Where any Bill shall be dismissed by the rules of the Court or Order before hearing, the Defendant shall have his full costs, upon a Bill of costs to be allowed by the chief Clerks.

Dismissions.

LXI.

Every Plaintiff who shall not in all or some of the matters complained of, be relieved by the Court upon the hearing, shall pay the Defendant his full costs upon a Bill of costs to be allowed by the chief Clerks, or any two of them; and in case the Court upon the hearing shall find the Suit to have been vexatious, the Court shall give additional costs against the Plaintiff, to be pronounced by the Court at the hearing, besides the said costs to be taxed upon the Bill.

Costs by Plaintiff.

LXII.

Every Defendant against whom a Decree is made shall pay the Plaintiff his full costs to be allowed as aforesaid, unless the Court shall at the said hearing see cause to mitigate or discharge the same upon some special reason to be expressed in the Order.

By Defendants.

LXIII.

Any such him or themselves aggrieved by any Decree which shall be made in Chancery from and after the two and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, then the party or parties so aggrieved, first performing the Decree in all points (except in doing such Act which extendeth the parties right at the Common Law, as making of an assurance, release, acknowledging satisfaction, cancelling bonds or evidences, or the like) and depositing the Sum of fifty pounds in the hands of the Senior Register for the time being, to answer all costs and charges in travel, attendance, and otherwise to the adverse party, in case such person be not relieved upon a Petition to be exhibited in that behalf to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal for the time being, within three Months after the Decree made, having first performed so much of the Decree as within that time is to be performed, shall have the cause re-heard upon the proofs and evidence given at the former hearing, and no other; and that upon the presenting of such Petition in open Court, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners being first satisfied that the Decree is performed as aforesaid, and the fifty pounds deposited, shall the next day after, under their or two of their hands subscribed to the said Petition, signify their allowance of a re-hearing of such cause; and shall send notice thereof together with the said Petition to the Courts of the Upper Bench, Common-Pleas, and Court of Exchequer; whereupon the said Courts shall appoint six of the Judges, that is to say, two of each Court (of which six Judges the chief Justice of one of the Benches, or chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer shall be one) and shall signify the same to the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, who together with the said Judges, shall appoint a day for such re-hearing, at which time the said six Judges, or the major number of them shall be present. And the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, together with the said Judges, or the major number of them, shall re-hear the said cause upon the proofs and evidence read and given at the said former

Appeal against a Decree.

former hearing, and no other, and shall have power to make bold, alter or confirm the Order or Decree made upon the former hearing, as they or the major part of them shall think fit. And such Order as shall be so by them made, shall be final in the said cause, and in case they shall not see cause to alter the Order or Decree made upon the former hearing, then they shall order to the adverse party his full costs upon a Bill thereof to be made and allowed by the chief Clerks, together with such addition of costs for his causes variation, as they shall think fit. *Provided*, That if the Decree be for payment of money, the payment of the money into the Court, shall be accounted a performance of the Decree so far as to enable the party to have a re-hearing as aforesaid.

LXIV.

Actions by
Officers.

That no Defendant who is prosecuted by an Officer, Clerk or Minister of the Court of Chancery, shall be enforced either to appear in person in the Pettibag Office, or to put in any other Bail then he should do if he were sued in another Court at common Law by a party not privileged.

LXV.

Extortion to
receive Fees
other then in the
Table annexed.

That the Master of the Rolls, and Masters of the Chancery respectively, shall not demand, take or receive any other Fees then what are contained in the Table annexed, and that every offence in that behalf shall be and is hereby adjudged and declared to be extortion, and shall be punished as extortion.

LXVI.

Fees.

That no Register, Chief Clerk, Examiner, Attorney of the said Court, or Officer for making Sub-poena's, shall either directly or indirectly demand, take or receive any other Fees, or sum of money, then what is contained in the Table annexed, for or in respect of any cause depending in the Court of Chancery, Writs or Proceedings therein, Copies of Record or other thing there filed, registered or put to the Seal, and that every such offence shall be and is hereby ordained, adjudged and declared, and shall be reputed and taken to be extortion, and shall be punished as extortion, and that every person and persons so offending and thereof convicted, shall be, and is, and are hereby disabled to bear any office of trust or profit in the Commonwealth.

LXVII.

No Gratuity
shall be taken
for nomination
or admission of
persons to Of-
fices.

That neither the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Master of the Rolls, or any Officer of the said Court, shall either directly or indirectly take or receive any Sum or Sums of money, gratuity or reward, for nominating or admitting of any person or persons to any office or place within his or their disposition in the said Court, upon pain of losing his office, and paying double the sum or value of the gratuity or reward so received; the one moiety thereof to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other moiety to the use of the party who shall sue for the same, by Bill, Plaint or Information in any Court of Record.

This Ordinance
to be put in
execution, and
by whom.

And lastly, it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall, according to the times and in the manner by this Ordinance prescribed, put in execution all the Rules, Laws, Orders and Directions before mentioned, and take care with all diligence and circumspection, that all the Officers, Ministers, Clerks and Servants belonging to the said Court, do honestly and faithfully perform the duty of their several and respective places; and if they be found any ways faulty, that they be publickly rebuked, displaced, or otherwise punished according to their desert, that for the future there be no more cause of just Complaints from the people.

Fees to the Master of the Rolls.

| | l | s | d |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For every single Perpetuity | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every double Perpetuity | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every grant for life, except Wine-Licenses | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every grant of any Office | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every License for selling Wines | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For every Sheriffs Patent | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For the <i>Dedimus Potestatem</i> to take the Sheriffs Oath | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every Exemplification | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every Cancellation | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every Decree and Dismission | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For the inrolling of every Deed and Recognizance | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every <i>Venir. fac. ad triand. &c.</i> | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every Writ of Exigent | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every <i>Liberate</i> upon an Exigent | 00 | 13 | 04 |

Fees to the Masters of the Chancery.

| | l. | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For an allowance for Roabs out of the Hannaper | 06 | 14 | 00 |
| For Oathes upon Affidavits, Answers, and to Witnesses to be examined in Court, for every Oath | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| For Acknowledgements of Deeds and Recognizances | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For Oathes taken to Articles for granting of Supplications | 00 | 02 | 04 |
| For examining all Records which are to be exemplified, for every skin of Parchment | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For every Cause upon a Reference to the three Masters, who shall hear the same | 00 | 10 | 00 |

Sub-pena Office.

| | l. | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For every Sub-pena, of what nature soever, and Labels thereof | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For renewing the same | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| For the Seal to each Sub-pena | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| To every Counsel under the degree of a Serjeant, for a motion | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| To every Counsel on a hearing | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| To the Counsel for the Lord Protector and Serjeants at Law for every motion | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| And for every hearing | 02 | 00 | 00 |

Chief Clerks and Attorneys.

| | l. | s. | d. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For every cause to the Attorney, the Termly Fee of | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For an Attachment besides six pence for the Seal | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| For copying of all Bills, Pleadings, Depositions, Records, Rolls, Evidences remaining in that Court, Certificates, &c. for every sheet containing fifteen lines, and every line ten words | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| For every Commission to examine Witnesses | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every joyning in such Commission | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Injunction | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For signing by the Lords Commissioners | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For signing by the Master of the Rolls | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For a Distringas | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Special Carriers or Procehdendo | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Habeas Corpus | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Supersedeas | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Special Commission | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| For every Writ of Execution of an Order | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For drawing and enrolling every Decree or Dismission, if but one skin | 00 | 16 | 08 |
| If longer, then six pence per sheet afterwards | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| For every Writ of Execution upon a Decree directed to the Sheriff or Coroner | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| For every Exemplification, every skin | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| The Chaff Wax | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Signing the Docquet | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For Enrolment of all Patents, Commissions, Licenses, Pardons, and other Warrants whatsoever which pass the Great Seal, after the Rate of Ten shillings for every skin | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| For every Sheriffs Patent, Writ of Assistance, Writ of Discharge, Dedimus Possessionem, and the Attorneys Fee | 00 | 13 | 06 |
| For every Writ of Audita querela | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| For every Writ of Scire facias | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For a Supersedeas of Priviledge | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Missimus that passeth the Seal | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For the Transcript after the Rate of every skin | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| For every Search | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| For every Writ of Bastardy | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For three Proclamations | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| For filing every Writ whereby one Oath or Acknowledgement is received, or the Transcript of any Record thereby certified | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For every Dedimus Possessionem, to take an Acknowledgement or Cancellation of any Patent, Deed, Indenture or Recognizance | 00 | 03 | 04 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For Writing of every Grant, Patent, &c. belonging formerly to the Six Clerks | l. | s. | d. |
| For every Liberate, and every Allocate | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| For the Enrolment thereof | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| For all Writs of Discharge of Tenths and Fifteenths for every of them | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| For every Writ of Superseas for any Parliament-man or his Servant | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every Writ of Exspence, <i>Malit. & Burgens.</i> | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every <i>Certiorari</i> of Course | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For every <i>Procedendo</i> of Course | 00 | 01 | 06 |

Registers Fees.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For the Entring of an Attachment | l. | s. | d. |
| For Entring of a Dismission upon the general Order with costs | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For Entring of any other Bill of costs taxed by a Master | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| All Ordinary Rules to make Answer, Reply, Rejoyn | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For a Rule for Publication upon a joynt Commission, or otherwise | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For the Entry of an Appearance upon an Attachment, Bond or Commandment | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For the Warden of the Fleet upon every such Appearance | 00 | 01 | 07 |
| The Entry of every Commission to examine Witnesses <i>ex parte</i> | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| If it be a joynt ordinary Commission | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| The Entry of every Commission to hear and determine | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| The Copy of any of these, if required | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| The Entring of a day given to the Sheriff for returning an Attachment, or to bring in the body upon a <i>Capi</i> return'd | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| The Copy of the Rule, if required | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For Signing such Copy of any Rule | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| For a Note of a day of hearing | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| For the Draught of every Order, Decree or Dismission, not exceeding one side; and for Signing thereof | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| For Entry of every such Order | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| If such Draught exceed one side, then according to the porportion of 1.s. 6.d. per side | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| And for Entring, after the rate of three pence per side | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| For any Order, Decree or Dismission not made upon motion or hearing, but by consent under the hands of the parties Counsel or Attorneys; and for the Copies thereof signed by the Register, whereof either side hath one; if it be but one side, the Plaintiff to pay one shilling six pence, and the Defendant to pay the like; and if it exceed one side, then after the same proportion each of them | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| For the Entring of such Order, for every side | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For Copying of any Order entred, Report, Petition, Certificate of Referrees Ac ^t compt, Certificate of the Chief Clerks being filed | 00 | 00 | 01 |
| For Signing such Copy to the <i>senior</i> Register | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For every Search for Order, Reports or Petition for each year | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For a Certificate of no Cause shewed, signed, to the Register that signeth the same | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For Filing of every Report, Certificate, Accompt or Award | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| For every Decree signed by the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, to whom the same is presented by the Register | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| For every Dismission which he shall procure to be signed | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| For Entring of every Cause, Demurrer, or other business in the Paper of Causes to be heard by special Order or Warrant to the Register | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For Entry of any Decrees drawn up and enrolled, whereby any Lands or Lease is decreed or charged with any sum of Money, Annuity, &c. | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For a Certificate thereof | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| To the Clerk that files an <i>Affidavit</i> , from the party at whose instance it is made (if he come for a Copy) for the Accompt of the <i>senior</i> Register | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| For the Copy of such <i>Affidavit</i> , for every side to the same Clerk | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| For Examining and Signing such Copy to the <i>senior</i> Register | 00 | 00 | 06 |

Fees of the Examiners.

| | l. | s. | d. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| For the Examination of every Deponent, Defendant or Delinquent at | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For the Copies of all Depositions and Interrogatories, for every sheet containing | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For all Certificates upon Exhibits | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| For all other Certificates whereunto their hands are required | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| For the Exemplification of Depositions, for every skin | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| For the Examination of any Copy of Depositions, with the Record which is to be given in Evidence in any other Court | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| For the Examination of every Deponent, unto whom the Examiner is required to travel out of his Office | 00 | 03 | 04 |

Passed 21 August. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 45.

Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters shall be ejected, and ban.

Whereas by the continuance of divers scandalous and insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters in many Churches, Chappels and Publique Schools within this Nation, the more effectual Propagation of the Gospel, and settlement of a godly and painful Ministry is much obstructed, and no Authority now in force for removing such Ministers and Schoolmasters; For remedy thereof, Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the consent of His Council, That the persons hereafter named, shall be, and are hereby appointed and constituted Commissioners for and within the respective Counties within England and Wales, for the ends and purposes hereafter in and by this Ordinance expressed and directed; That is to say,

Commissioners
in the several
Counties.

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Samuel Brown Serjeant at Law, John Harvey, John Okey, Richard Edwards, Peter Neal, John Neal, Joseph Barbor, St. John Charnock, John Cockayn, Edmund VVingate, Samuel Bedford, Francis Alfrey, Richard Wagstaff, Gaius Squire, Edward Cater, Esquires; Peter Malory Gent. John Crook, John Grew of Bedford.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Philip Lord Wharton, Samuel Duach of Puzey, Cornelius Holland, Arthur Evelin of Bradfield, Trapham of Abington, Thomas Wood of Windsor, Seroud of Ruscum, Esquires; Major Richard Fincher of Chertsey, M^r. Angel Bell of Ockingham, M^r. Nutkin of Ockingham, Major Francis Allen of Abington, M^r. Mills of Hungerford, Robert Stanton, Samuel Bellingham of Redding, Esquires; Colonel Christopher Whitcheot Governor of Windsor, Samuel Wightwick Esquire, M^r. Cook of VVallingford, M^r. Rusden of VVallingford, M^r. Thomas Fettiplace, Thomas Cox of Stanford, John Collins of Betterton, Robert Lush of Sparshalt, Andrew Keep of West-Héndred, Philip Allen of Wantage, Thomas Stanton of Upton, George Lampole of Redding, Esquires.

Bucks.

For the County of Bucks, Philip Lord Wharton, Philip Skippon Major General, Isaac Pennington Alderman of London, Richard Ingoldsby, Thomas Scot, Christopher Eggleton, John Deveril, Anthony Ratcliff, George Fleetwood, Esquires; VVilliam Grange of St Leonard, Thomas White Esq. Henry Whitbread, VVilliam Scot Esquire, Richard Baldwin Gentleman, William Gimesdale Gent. Francis Russel, Edmond West, Simon Main, Richard Beke, Esquires.

Cambridge and Huntington, with the Isle of Ely.

For the County of Cambridge and Huntington, with the Isle of Ely, Henry Lord Cromwel, Henry Lawrence Lord President of His Highness Council, John Disbrow, Edward Mountague, John Thurloe, Stephen Pheasant, Esquires; Pickering of Cambridge, Richard Tyms Alderman of Cambridge, Alderman French, Robert Castle Esquire, Thomas Bendi, Joseph Everiden, Richard Staig Doctor of Physick, Francis Russel Esq. Edward Leeds of Croxton Gent. Isaac Disbrow, John Lowry, Henry Pickering Esquire, M^r. Bryan

M^r. Bryan Alderman of Cambridge, Samuel Spading, Robert Vinter, Griffith Lloid, Gentleman, Nicholas Pedley Esq; Gervase Fulwood, Doctor, Syncots, Ralph Mallory.

Chester.

For the County of Chester; Humphrey Mackworth Esq; Sir William Breerton Baronet, Sir George Booth Baronet, Sir Henry Delves Baronet, Robert Duckenfield Esquire, Thomas Manwaring, Jonathan Brewen, Henry Birkenhead, John Crew of Urkinton Esquires; **M^r.** John Ratcliff of Chester, VWilliam Tucket Esq; John Lee of Booth Esq; Robert Gregg, James Garthide, Nicholas Goulborn, Calven Brben Alderman of Chester, Peter Leigh Alderman of Chester, Richard Green Esq; Richard VVright Gent, Edward Bradshaw Esq; of Chester.

Cornwal.

For the County of Cornwall; Francis Rous, Anthony Rous, Hugh Bascowen, Esquires, John Moyl, Anthony Nicol, Richard Carter, Andrew Taevil, Thomas Ceely, John Thomas, Richard Penwarn, Robert Bennet, Esquires; John Fox of Pendennis, Thomas Howel of Truro, Peter Ceely, Chattey of Truro.

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland, and Westmerland.

For the Counties of Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland, Philip Lord Wharton, Sir Arthur Heslridge Baronet, George Fenwick, Charls Howard Esquires; Henry Ogle, Robert Fenwick, Ralph Salkield Esquires; William Webb, Andrew Crisp, Edward Nelson, Thomas Craister of Carlisle, John Wood of Cockermouth, Cuthbert Studholm, Thomas Langhorn, William Thompson, William Brisco Esq; John Middleton, Anthony Smith of Durham, Thomas Lacy of Sunderland, Thomas Huntley, Robert Sharp, Robert Lilburn Esquires; Alderman Legard of Newcastle, **M^r.** Johnson of Newcastle, William Garnet of Oskerton, William Applegarth, James Cock of Kendal, John Archer of Kendal, Christopher Lister Esq; of Kendal.

Derby and Nottingham.

For the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, Sir Francis Buder Baronet, Sir Samuel Siegh Knight, John Ferrars, James Abney, Thomas Sanders Esquires; John Gell Esquire, Nathanael Hallows Esq; Robert Mellor, Edward Gell, Jervis Bennet, Nathanael Barton, Edward Mould, John Spateman, Edward Charleton, Edward Whaley Esq; Gervase Figgot Esq; Edward Cludd, VWilliam Wightman of Stoke, Thomas Linley, Charls VWhite, John Oddingfield, Christopher VVilson of Newark, Thomas Bristow of Elston Gent, Richard Trueman, Philip Lacock of Stoke Esquire.

Devon and Excester.

For the County of Devon and Excester; John Disbrow, Arthur Upton, Thomas Reynal, Thomas Sanders, John Blackmore, James Erislie, John Elford, Henry Macfel, John Copleton, John Serl, William Morris, John Plea of Dartmouth, Christopher Ceely, Justinian Peard, Esquires; Martin Parris of Plymouth, John Wallacomb, Rowland Widdop, Thomas Bamofield, James Pearl, John Row of Crediton, Christopher Marcin, John Champneys, William Fry, Robert Roll, William Yeo of Plymouth, William Bastard, Esquires.

Dorset and Pool.

For the Counties of Dorset and Pool; Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper Baronet, William Sydenham Esq; Sir Walter Earl Knight, John Bingham, Dennis Bond, John Trenchard, Henry Henley, John Whiteway, Thomas Moor, John Bushrod, Waker Foy, Esquires; Edward Butler, James Dewey, Edward Chick, John Lea, Jeremy Potheary, George Sknu, William Thornahnl, James Mew Gent.

York East-Riding, and Kingston upon Hull.

Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major General of the Army, Walter Strickland Esquire, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir William Constable Baronet, Sir William Strickland, John Lawson Esq; **M^r.** Stillington, **M^r.** Bryan Dawson, Captain Bradford, Richard Darley Esq; VWilliam Coulson, Thomas Hudson and James Nelthrop Aldermen of Beverly, Thomas Nels, Robert Leppington, Edward Atkinson, Timothy Lun, Hugh Bethel Esq;.

West-Riding and City of York.

Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major General of the Army, Sir Thomas VViddrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Colonel John Bright, Alderman Thomas Dickenson, Alderman Stephen VVatson, Alderman Gellard, Colonel Charls Fairfax, Captain Henry VVestby, **M^r.** John Penrose, **M^r.** VVashington, **M^r.** John VVadsworth, **M^r.** John Iscor, **M^r.** Marmaduke Rivers, Master John Vincent of Warrnsworth, **M^r.** Aston of Arnolds-biggon, **M^r.** Stanhop, **M^r.** Dineley, William Farror of Wood, William Ingleby of Ripley, Alexander Johnson, **M^r.** William Drake, Captain George Byard, Thomas Bouchier, Robert Smith, Jeremy Dickson.

North-Riding.

North-Riding; Thomas Lord Fairfax, John Lambert Major General of the Army, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir

Sir John Bourchier, Thomas Wastall Esquire, Francis Lassells Esquire, George Lord Eure, William Alsough, Captain Nicolas Conyers, Captain Thomas Davill, Master Thomas Harrison.

Essex.

For the County of Essex; Dudley Templer Esq; Dionysius Wakering Esq; Robert Crane Gent; John Fenning Gent. Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir William Masham, William Masham Esq; Henry Mildmay of Graces, Oliver Raymond; Gobert Barrington, Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh, Carey Mildmay, Richard Herlackenden, Arthur Barnadiston, Robert Maidston, John Brewster, John Meade, Hezekiah Haines, Esquires; Joachim Matthews, Esq; Henry Barrington Esq; Herbert Pelham Esquire.

Glocester.

For the County of Glocester, and for the City and County of the City of Glocester; Nathanael Stephens, Adrian Scroope, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, John Dorney, Giles Hancock, Jasper Clutterbuck Esquire, Sylvanus Wood Gent, John Wade, John Grofts, Thomas Purey Esq; William Webley, Anthony Kingscot Esquire.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford; Sir Robert Harley, Edward Harley, John James, John Scudamore of Kenchurch, Thomas Rawlins, Wroth Rogers, John Flacker, John Pateshall of Puddestone, Sylvanus Taylor Esquires; Thomas Eaton Gent. John Ashton of Ludlow in Shropshire Gent. Priamus Davies Esquire, John Chelmeld Gent. Thomas Blaney Gent. Richard Reed Gent. William Botterell Esquire, Thomas Seabourn, William Lane, Francis Pember Gent.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford; Henry Laurance Lord President of his Highness Council, Sir John Wittroge, John Fiennes, John Marsh, Francis White, Esquires; Isaac Fuller Esquire, William Turner of Hertford, Alban Cox, Master Combes the younger of Hemsted, Colonel Washington, Thomas Nicholl, William Leman Esq; Ralph Gladman Gent. William Packer Esq; William Hickman Gent.

Kent.

For the County of Kent; Philip Lord Viscount Lisle, Henry Oxenden of Dean, Esquire; Thomas Foach of the Isle of Thanet Esq; Thomas Kelsey Esq; Peter Peek, Thomas St. Nicolas of Ash, Esquires; John Boys of Berhanger Esq; Thomas Wilson of Sandwich Gent. William Cullen of Dover Esq; John Dixwell, Thomas Scot of Canterbury, Esquires; Thomas Munings, Robert Maskall of Canterbury, Edward Ower Gent. Whittington Wood of Canterbury Esq; James Sear of Tenterdeane, Robert Gibon, Richard Beale, Lambert Godfrey, Esquires; Sir Thomas Stiles Knight and Baronet; Charls Bowles of Rochester Esq; Master Kennet of Lye, Master Lancaster of Rümney, Ralph Welden Esquire.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster; Sir Richard Houghton, Gilbert Ireland Esq; Thomas Fell, Thomas Birch, William Ashurst, Richard Haworth, Edward Robinson, Esquires; VWilliam VVest Gent. Jerijah Aspinwall, Randal Sharplefs, George Piggot, John Sawrey Gent. Charls Worley, John VViggan Esquires.

Leicester.

For the Counties of Leicester and Rutland; Henry Lord Cromwel, Sir Arthur Heslrig Baronet, Francis Hacker, Peter Temple Esquires; Master John Prat, Master John Godman, VWilliam Hubbard Gent. M. VWilliam Stanley, M. Edmund Craddock Alderman of Leicester; M. Samuel VVanley the Elder, M. Anthony Major of Leicester, M. John Horton, Thomas Cockran, Gent. Palmer, Henry Smith, Edward Smith Esq; Evers Ermine Esq; Robert Horsman, Edward Horsman Esquires; VWilliam Shield Esq; Benjamin Norton, John VVeaver Esquires.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln; Nathanael Fiennes Esquire, VWilliam Savile of Newton Esq; Edward Rossiter, Thomas Coppledick of Harrington, John Archer Esquires; Nehemiah Rawson of Bickwood Esq; Robert Yearborough Esquire, M. VVilsby of Spaulding, Philip Mounton Esquire, Humphrey VValcott of Lincoln Esquire, Master Thomson of Roxby, Theophilus Hart Gent. Thomas Hall of Dannington Esquire, John Disney Gent. M. Harvey of Lincoln, Master Marshall of Lincoln, VWilliam Berrey of Grantham Esquire, Master Matthias Browne of Harbling, M. Thomas Law, M. VVhyteing, M. Tilson junior, Alderman of Boston, James Berrey, Francis Clinton, alias Fiennes Esquire, Master Cole of Stamford, Samuel Cuff of Boston.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex and City of VWestminster; Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet; Philip Skippon Esq; Sir James Harrington Knight and Baronet, Sir VWilliam Roberts Knight, Edmund Harvey, Edward Whaley, VWilliam Goffe Esquires, John Humphreys, Richard Downton, Daniel Proctor, Paul Wittoll, Walter Bigg, John Brown, William Bolville, John Baldwyn, Maurice Thomson, John Stone, Francis Bloomer Esquires, John Barkstead Lieutenant of the Tower, Edward Cresset, Justinian Paget, John Downes, Henry Scobell Esquire, George Evelyn Gent.

London.

London.

For the City of London; Sir Thomas Viner Knight Lord Mayor, Philip Skippon Esq; General, Isaac Pennington, Thomas Andrews, Robert Tichburne, Tempest Milner, Aldermen of London, William Steel Serjeant at Law Recorder, John Sadler Esq; Maurice Gething, Thomas Staines, Master Ashurst, John Strange, Mr. Barret, John Langley, John Stone Esquires, Alderman Pack, Alderman Riccot, Stephen Eastwick Alderman, Abraham Babington, William Hobson, Charles Doyley, William Puckle of Broadstreet, William Thompson Alderman, Francis Warren of New-Fishstreet-hill, Mark Coe, Richard Lloyd, Maurice Thompson.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth; Richard Lord Cromwel, Philip Lord Discount Lisle, Philip Jones Esquire, Henry Herbert, William Blethin, John Nicolas, Francis Blethin, Roger Williams, Edward Herbert, Christopher Catchmay, Robert Jones, Rice Williams, William Pacher, Samuel Jones, John Morgan, Thomas Evans Esquires.

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk; Henry Lawrence Lord President of his Highness Council, Philip Skippon Esq; Hezekiah Haynes, Charles-George Cock Esq; Sir John Hobbart Knight and Baronet, Sir Thomas Hogan, Robert Wood, Edward Ward, Tobias Fryar, Henry King, Edward Bulwer of Heyden, John Reynes, Ralph Woolmer, Roger Harper, Joshua Green, and Thomas Scot of Lyn, Thomas Barret, Nicholas Saulter of Norwich, Isaac Preston of Yarmouth, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Thomas Garret, Thomas Russel of North-Basham Esq; Edmund Creamer of Snettisham Esquire, Martin Hastings of Hindringham Esq; John Toft of Norwich.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton; Sir Gilbert Pickering Baronet, Sir John Dreydon Baronet, John Crew of Stene Esquire, John Thornton, Edward Farmer of Daventry, Peter Whaley of Northampton, Thomas Brooks of Great Okely Esq; John Cleypool of Narborough Esquire, Thomas Pentlow of Wilby, William Boteler of Oundle, Alexander Blake of Peterburgh, John Brown of Kettering, Robert Guy of Isham, John Woodford of Northampton, Rushworth of Northampton, Mr. Grindon of Blacheley.

Oxon.

For the County of Oxon; William Lord Say and Seale, Nathanael Fienes Esquire, Sir Charles Wolseley Baronet, John Fienes, Adrian Scroope, Walter Elwood Esquires, Mr. Berry of Oxford, Thomas Appletree, John Vue of Watlington, Gent. Master Beale of Banbury, Tobias Garbrand Doctor of Physick, John Carey of Dickley, Gent. William Whalley of Banbury, Gent. Master George Blunt of Wiggington, Mr. William Allen of Banbury, John Nixon Alderman of Oxford, Thomas Weeks, Matthew Martin, Mr. Francis Webb of Bodcoate, Master Eliha Coles, Hunt, Gent. John Goddard Doctor of Physick, Doctor Croffe of Magdalene Colledge, Master Stephens of Oxford.

Salop.

For the County of Salop; Humphrey Mackworth Esquire, John Corbet, Creswel Taylor, Robert Corbet, Thomas Mackworth, Thomas Barker, Roger Evans, Lancelot Lee, Thomas Kenby, Samuel Moore, Thomas Hunt, Rowland Hunt, Charles Langford, Edward Cresset, John Downes Esquires, Captain Richard Smith, John Ashon, Gent. William Botterel Gentleman, Richard Cheshire Alderman of Shrewsbury, Richard Henage, Gentleman; Richard Piggot of Shrewsbury, Gentleman.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford; Sir Charles Wolseley Baronet, John Swinfen junior, Adthead, John Lee of Rushall, Henry Stone, William Bendy junior, Thomas Bagnal Esq; William Turton Gent. Zachary Babington, Thomas Sanders Esq; Thomas Whirgrave Esq; William Gent Gentleman, George Bellot, John Chetwood Esquires, Master Morr, Master Myners, Master Saxon, John Ley, Thomas Fox of Tamworth, Gent. Alexander Wightwick Esq;

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset and City of Bristol; John Disbrow Esq; Robert Blake, Adrian Scroope, Esquires; Alexander Popham Esq; Sir Thomas Wroth, Mr. James Powel, Richard Aldworth, Robert Aldworth, Thomas Gorges, John Gorges Esquires; John Buckland, Richard Jones, Thomas Syderfin, Esquires; Sir John Horner, Henry Henley, Robert Hunt, John Carey of Castle-Cary, Doctor Palmer, John Preston, Roger Hill of Rounsford, Esquires; George Milward of Shepton Maller, Gent. Henry Bonner, Thomas Hipsley, John Hagger, Esquires; Luke Hodges, John Harrington, John Sealy of Bridgewater.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and the Town and County of Southampton; Richard Lord Cromwel, William Sydenham, Richard Major, Esquires; John Lise one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Richard Norton, Richard Whitehead, John Buckley, Esquires; Nathanael Whetham Governor of Portsmouth, Sir John Dingley Knight, William Bowerman, Thomas Bowerman, Francis Rivet, Robert Goffe, John Hildesley, John Paman, Esquires; Richard Moore, Peter Legay, George Searle, Samuel Bull, Thomas Chafe, Captain Newman, John Greenowes, Mr. Horwood of the City of Winchester, John Waterman, Daniel Herfent.

Suffolk.

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, James Hubland, Robert Brewster, Francis Brewster, Thomas Bacon, John Gurdon, William Gibbs, Robert Gurdon, Joseph Brand, Esqs. Sir Thomas Barnadison, Giles Barnadison Esq. John Clerk of Bury St. Edmunds, Francis Theobald Gentleman, Nathaniel Bacon, Francis Bacon, Esqs. Samuel Moody of Bury St. Edmunds, Humphrey Mosely Esq. Barnaby Bowtel Esq. Henry Samfon of Framlington, Edward Barker of Aye, M^r. VWoodall of VWoodbridge.

Surrey.

For the County of Surrey, Philip Lord Aiscount Lisle, John Lambert Major General of the Army, VWilliam Sidenham Esq. Sir Richard Onslow, Arthur Onslow Esq. Robert Tichburn Alderman of London, Sir VWilliam Brereton, Francis Drake Esq. Sidrack Brice, John Blackwel, Robert Goodwin, John Corber, George Tompson, Lewis Audley, VWilliam Molins, VValter St. John, Francis Allen, Esqs. John Blackwel junior, James Shirly, Abraham Babington, Tarkton, John Rushworth, Esqs.

Sussex.

For the County of Sussex, Anthony Stapley Esq. John Stapley, Nathaniel Studley, VWilliam Cawley the elder, Arthur Berthworth, Anthony Shearly, Esqs. John Poling, John Love Gentleman, William Polhil of Burish, M^r. Goc. Herbert Morley, John Fagg of Witon, VWilliam Freeman of Cowfold, Richard Knowles of Waterfield, Edward Cook of Fieldplace, VWilliam Hays of Hawsted, Esqs. John Holloway of North-Chappel, Edward Pratt, Anthony Hilton, Richard Manning, Thomas Thorncomb, Thomas Ballard, Gent. M^r. Burdit, M^r. Brer, M^r. Russel, John Busbridge.

Warwick.

For the County of VWarwick, VWilliam Purefoy Esq. Richard Lucy, Thomas Willoughby, Joseph Hawksworth, Esqs. VValden VVillington, M^r. John St. Nicholas, John Hawford Esq. M^r. Thomas Bafnet, Robert Beke Esq. VWilliam Thornton, Matthew Bridges, Esqs. M^r. VWilliam Cliff, George Wills Gent. John Brook of Stratford upon Avon, Francis Smith of Cleyton Gent. Thomas Fish.

Worcester.

For the County of VVorcester, John VVilde Serjeant at Law, Sir Thomas Rous, Gervase Buck in the Colledge Esq. Nicholas Lechner of Hundley Esq. VWilliam Collyn of the Colledge Gent. Francis Franch of VVorcester Gent. Robert Stirrup of VVorcester Gent. Henry Philips of VVorcester Gent. Nicholas Blick of Bramsgrove Gent. Thomas Young of Handley Gent. John Butler of Bramsgrove Gent. John Hayler of Bewdley Gent. John Bridges Esq. Edward Elvins Alderman of VVorcester, Thomas Foly, Barker, John Corber, Pic of Keen, Henry Broad, Talbot Badger, Esqs. Thomas Martin Gent. Edmond Giles the younger, Thomas Roberts Gent. John James Esq.

Wilt.

For the County of VVilts, Sir Anthony-Ashley Cooper Baronet, Thomas Grove Esq. George Cooper Esq. George Howe of Cole-Bazwick Esq. VWilliam Coles of Downton, Gabriel Martin, Edward Mitchel of Chittern, William Sadler, VWilliam Shute, Esqs. M^r. VWilliam Blisset, M^r. Humphrey Ditton and M^r. Richard Phelps of Salisbury, M^r. Tho. Hunt and M^r. Tho. Bailly of Marlborough, M^r. VWilliam Temple of Bishopstrow, M^r. Middlecot of VVarminster, Sir John Evelin, Alexander Popham Esq. Alexander Thillethwait, M^r. James Hely, VWilliam Ludlow of Claringdon, Esqs.

Anglesey, Carnarvan, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint.

For the Counties of Anglesey, Carnarvan, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint, Humphrey Mackworth Esq. Hugh Price, Evan Lloyd, Robert Griffiths, Richard Price, Thomas Lloyd, Lewis Price of the County of Montgomery, Esqs. George Twisleton, John Carter, Thomas Ball, Gerrald Barbar of the County of Denbigh, Esqs. Ralph VVeld Gent. John Kinafton Esq. Edward Thomas Gent. VWilliam Speed Gent. Samuel Swanwich Gent. John Jones Esq. of the same County, Thomas Dymock, Andrew Ellis, Luke Lloyd of the County of Flint, Esqs. Thomas Mason Esq. Daniel Matthews Gent. John Maddocks of Hanmer parish in the same County, Gent.

Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor.

For the Counties of Pembrook, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor, the Lord Henry Cromwel, Philip Earl of Pembrook and Montgomery, Philip Lord Aiscount Lisle, Philip Jones Esq. Busley Mansel, Edw. Thomas, Edward Prichard, John Price, Rowland Dawkins, Edward Stradling, John Nicholas Governo^r of Chepstow, John Herbert, John Galer, Evan Lewis, John Bowen, Henry Morgan, Robert Thomas, Jenkin Franklen, Rice Powel, John Daniel, Sir Erasmus Philips, Sir Hugh Owens, James Philips, Arthur Owen, Samson Lort, Jenkin Lloyd, James Lewis Esq. John Lloyd de Vairdriff, Richard Brown, Hector Philips, Rowland Gethings, Abel Griffiths, Griffith Bowen, David Morgan, Edward Games, Sylvanus Taylor, Esqs. John Walsam, John VWilliam, John Dancy, VWilliam Jones, VWilliam VVatkins, Thomas Watkins, David Morgan, Gent.

And the said Commissioners for the respective Counties aforesaid, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to call before them, or any five of them, any publique Preacher, Lecturer, or other persons commonly called Parsons, Clergys or Curats, settled, or which hereafter shall be settled in any Benefice, commonly

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called, A Benefice with cure of Souls, or publique Lecture, having any stipend or salary legally annexed, or belonging thereto; and all and every School-masters, who are or shall be ignorant, scandalous, insufficient, or negligent in their several and respective places: And shall and may receive all Articles or Charges which shall be exhibited against them, for ignorance, insufficiency, scandal in their lives and conversations, or negligence in their respective callings and places, and proceed to examination and determination of such offences, according to the Rules and Directions hereafter specified, viz. such Ministers and School-masters shall be deemed and accounted scandalous in their Lives and Conversations, as shall be proved guilty of holding or maintaining such Blasphemous and Atheistical opinions as are punishable by an Act, Entituled [An Act against several Atheistical Blasphemous and execrable opinions, derogatory to the Honor of God, and destructive to humane Society] or guilty of prophane cursing or swearing, Perjury, subornation of Perjury, such as shall hold, teach, or maintain any of those Popish opinions, required in the Oath of Abjuration (mentioned in an Ordinance of Parliament of the 19. of August, 1643.) to be abjured, or be guilty of Adultery, Fornication, Drunkenness, common haunting of Taverns or Ale-houses, frequent quarrelling or fighting, frequent playing at Cards or Dice, prophaning of the Sabbath day, and such as do or shall allow the same in their families, or countenance the same in their Parishioners or Scholars; such as have publickly and frequently read or used the Common-prayer Book since the first of January last, or shall at any time hereafter do the same; such as do publickly and prophanely scoff at, or revile the strict profession or Professors of Religion or Godliness, or do encourage and countenance by word or practice any Whifson-Ales, Wakes, Morris-Dances, May-poles, Stage-plays, or such like Licentious practices, by which men are encouraged in a loose and prophane Conversation; such as have declared, or shall declare by Writing, Preaching, or otherwise publishing their disaffection to the present Government. Such Ministers shall be accounted negligent, as omit the publique Exercises of Preaching and Praying up on the Lords-day (not being hindered by necessary absence or infirmity of body) or that are or shall be Non-resident, such School-masters shall be accounted negligent as absent themselves from their Schools, and do wilfully neglect their duties in teaching their Scholars.

Who shall be
judged ignorant
and insufficient.
Ministers Assist-
ant.

And such Minister and School-master shall be accounted ignorant and insufficient, as shall be so declared and adjudged by the Commissioners in every County, or any five of them, together with any five or more of the Ministers hereafter nominated in this present Ordinance, to be assistant to the said Commissioners, viz.

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Francis Walsal D^r, of Divinity, M^r. Linford of Sutton, M^r. Thomas Aspine, M^r. Isaac Bedford, M^r. Heward of Hawns, M^r. John Cole of Clophil, M^r. Lawry of Bletso.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, M^r. Fowler of Redding, M^r. Woodbridge of Newberry, M^r. James Baron of Hendred, M^r. Johnson of Lockin, M^r. Hughs of Hinton, M^r. Ticle of Abbington, M^r. Stephens of Appleton, M^r. Lee of Brightwell, M^r. Bateman of Ockingham.

Bucks.

For the County of Bucks, M^r. Ellis, M^r. Butler, M^r. Dobson, M^r. Luff, M^r. Perkins, M^r. Gladman, M^r. Bennet, M^r. Beverly of Quainton, M^r. Marriot.

Cambridge and Huntingdon, with the Isle of Ely.

For the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon, with the Isle of Ely, D^r. Samuel Bolton Master of Christ Colledge in Cambridge, D^r. Lazarus Seaman Master of Peter-house, M^r. Robert West, M^r. Coldwel of Wisbieh, M^r. Sheldrake of Levinston, D^r. Warner of Balsam, M^r. Jephcoat of Sofham, M^r. John Nye of Cottenham, M^r. Bradshaw of Willingham, M^r. Hayes of Papworth, M^r. Lee of Outwel, M^r. Wells of St. Ives, M^r. Itham of Hammerton, M^r. Meryl of Kimbolton, M^r. Vignier of Keyston, M^r. Williams of Pidley, M^r. Taylor of Huntingdon, M^r. Halsey of Hurth, M^r. Wallis of Broughton, M^r. Cooper of Elton, M^r. Spencer Minister of Shelton.

Chester.

For the County of Chester, M^r. Thomas Langley of Heldstretnam, M^r. Samuel Langley, M^r. Nathanael Lancaster of Taperley, M^r. Samuel Eaton, M^r. James Marbury, M^r. VVilliam Manwaring, M^r. Newcomb of Gawsforth, M^r. Pemberton, M^r. Peertree, M^r. Glendal of Chester, M^r. Thomas Upson, M^r. Silliro of Laughton.

Cornwal.

For the County of Cornwal, M^r. Jasper Hicks of Lanrake, M^r. Tinkham of Truro, M^r. Thomas Peters of Milor, M^r. Caswel of St. Germans, M^r. Toms of St. Stephens, M^r. John Wills, M^r. Thomas Travers, M^r. Robert Jagoe, M^r. Wellsted of St. Ives, M^r. George Highes of Plymouth, M^r.

Delbridge, Maw of Foy, Powel of Clements, Martin of Plymouth, Hancock.

Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland.

For the Counties of Cumberland, Durham, Northumberland and Westmerland, Wells of Newcastle, Hamond of Newcastle, Pridelux of Newcastle, Theophilus Polwhele, Richard Gibson, Mathias Simpson, Comfort Star, Roger Baldwin, Thomas Troy, George Larkham, William Hopkins, Harris, Halley, Lane, Lepthorn, Turin, Smith of Kirkby-Langdale, Walker of Kendal.

Derby and Nottingham.

For the Counties of Derby and Nottingham, John Rawlinson Junior, Emanuel Barnes, Joseph Sweetnam, Walter Taylor, Peter Watkinson, Edmund Barton, John Baylison, John Hutton, Thomas Bakewell, Thomas Shelmardine, Frith of Mansfield, Samuel Coats of Wellbridgeford, Laurence Palmer of Gedling, Vere Harcourt of Plumtree, Cook of Sibtrop.

Devon and City of Excester.

For the County of Devon and City of Excester, George Hughes of Plymouth, Fernando Nicols, Ford of Excester, Anthony Hartford, Sanders of Holleworth, Bartlet of Excester, Yeo of Newton, Bardet of Bedford, Herring of Mafson, John Row, Jonathan Hammore of Barnstable, Francis Sourton of Honyton, William Trevelthick, Lewis Stickley of Excester, John Chishul.

Dorset and Pool.

For the County of Dorset and Pool, William Ben, Stanley Gowre, William Allen, John Hardy, Walter Burges, John Frortle, John Eaton, Constance Jessop, John Loder, Thomas Chaplin, George Thorn, William Hulle, Jeremy Turner, Wats of Morecreche.

York and Kingston upon Hull.

For the East-Riding of the County of York and Kingston upon Hull, Luddington of Cowfoots, Ary of Ames-Burton, William Hyde of Wighton, Peter Clerk, Robert Johnson, Micklethwait, Hame of Flamborough, Fowler of Thwing, Garthwait of Carnaby, Crozer of Bridlington.

York City.

For the West-Riding and City of York, Fisher of Sheffield, Boles of York, Morehouse of Castleford, Smalwood, Marshal of Woodchurch, Roots of Halifax, Herring of York, William Stiles of Leeds, Calver.

For the North-Riding, Philip Nesbet, Mannors, Dove of Appleton, Peter Clerk, Calvert, Boles, Herring.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, Scalham of Tarling, Wilks of Ingerston, Sams of Cogshall, Sparrow of Halsted, Glover of Finchfield, Peck of Pritewell, Warren of Hatfield-Broadock, Martin Holbeck of Felshead, Matthew Newcomen of Dedham.

Gloucester.

For the County of Gloucester, and County of the City of Gloucester, Alexander Gregory of Cirencester, Giles Wortman, William Mew of Essington, Anthony Palmer of Borton of the Water, Helm of Winchcomb, William Tray of Odington, William Beal of Stow of the Cloud, William Fowler of Walsterley.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford, Woodriff, Lowe, Boyer, Briton, Primrose, Woodward of Rickards Castle, John Beal, Smith, Voyle.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, Philip Goodwyn, John VVarren, John Lightfoot of Munden-magna, Samuel Tomlin, Thomas Mocket, Thomas Halfeter, John Young, Isaac Bedford, Nathaniel Eels, Tutty, Slater, John Pointer, Daniel Dike, Lee of Hatfield.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, John Davis of Dover, Player, Taylor and Durant of Canterbury, French of Stroud, Steed, Samuel Selliard, Crump, Bright, John Swan.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Herl, Hollinworth, Anger, Herrick, Laatham, Thomas Johnson, Ambrose, Harrison, Gee, Michael Briscoe.

Leicester and Rutland.

For the Counties of Leicester and Rutland, Simon Peck, Thomas Doughtrey, Thomas Laurey, Richard Pike, Pitts, Henry Peirce, John Yaxley, Nicolas Keythyn, William Sheffield, Samuel Blackerby, Maurice Boheme, Barry of Cosmore.

Mr. Beacham of Seaton, Mr. Rowel of Little-Casterton, Mr. Johnson of Tinsell, Mr. Levit of Althwel, Mr. King of Okeham, Mr. VVells of Baroden.

Lincoln.
For the County of Lincoln, Mr. Edward Reyner, Mr. Scarsbroth of Lincoln, Mr. Naylor of Boston, Mr. Male of Falkingham, Mr. Ram of Spaulding, Mr. Reynolds of Haym, Mr. Finch of Bellow, Mr. Mansford Knolls, Mr. Moreton of Bellingborn and Huthing, Mr. Law of Wberton, Mr. Angell of Grantham, Mr. VVhiting, Mr. Northan of Harlaxton, Mr. Beck of Rypinhal, Mr. Brown of Stanford, Mr. VVilliam How of Gedney.

Middlesex, and City of Westminster.
For the County of Middlesex, and the City of VVestminster, Mr. Robert Mathew, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Symmer of Chertsey, Mr. Isaac Knight, Mr. Thomas Gilbert, Mr. VVillis, Mr. Rolfe of Thistleworth, Mr. Price of Staines, Mr. Kenneth of Kattera, Mr. VVilliams of Wapping, Mr. Spurlow of Hackney, Mr. John Bond, Master of the Savoy, Mr. Sanger, Mr. Philip Ny, Mr. Obadian Sedgwick, Mr. Bates of Dunstons in the West.

London.
For the City of London, Lazarus Seaman D. of Divinity, Mr. Drake, Mr. Samuel Clerk, Mr. Matthew Barber, Mr. Gouge of Sepulchres, Mr. Abraham Molina, Mr. Richard Vines, Mr. Griffith of the Charterhouse, Mr. Jacomb, Mr. Sheffield, Mr. Rutton, Mr. Bragg, Mr. Arthur Jackson, Mr. John Bond, Mr. Sanger, Mr. Philip Ny, Mr. Obadian Sedgwick, Mr. Joseph Cant, Mr. Cooper.

Monmouth.
For the County of Monmouth, Mr. Walter Craddock, Mr. Henry Walter, Mr. George Robinson, Mr. Roger Charnock, Mr. Francis Sym, Mr. George VVhite, Mr. Thomas Barris, Mr. Abbot.

Norfolk.
For the County of Norfolk, Mr. VVilliam Bridges, Mr. John Brinsley of Yarmouth, Mr. John Martin of Edgfield, Mr. John Money of Wymandham, Mr. Timothy Armitage of Norwich, Mr. Charles Franck of Thetford, Mr. Nathaniel Brewster of Alby, Mr. Edmund Broom of Southrep, Mr. Breñiser, Mr. Samuel Smith of Sittern, Mr. Richard Wells of Tatesham, Mr. Harter of Saxingham, Mr. Israel Shipden of Swatham, Mr. Thomas Thorowgood, Mr. Johnson of Lynn, Mr. Edward Corbet, Mr. Collings of Norwich, Mr. Peck of Hingham, Mr. Higon of Lyn, Mr. John Newton of Great Dunham, Mr. William Hall of Heveringham.

Northampton.
For the County of Northampton, Mr. Gifford, of Gayton, Mr. Daniel Rogers of Wotton, Mr. Ball of Northampton, Mr. Pearn of Wilby, Mr. Flaid of Woodford, Mr. Resbury of Oundle, Mr. Cawthorn, Mr. Wilson of Peterburgh, Mr. William Hodges of Tickmarsh, Mr. Stephen Fowler of Creek, Mr. Timothy Dodd.

Oxon.
For the County of Oxon, John Owen, Thomas Goodwin, Doctors of Divinity, Mr. Thankful Owen, Mr. Samuel Wells Minister of Banbury, Mr. John Taylor Minister of Broughton, Christopher Rogers Doctor of Divinity, Mr. Ambrose Upton, Mr. Peter French, President of Christ Church, Doctor Wilkinson of Christ Church, Doctor Stanton, Warden of Corpus Christi, Mr. Robert Harris, Master of Trinity Colledge, Mr. Ralph Burton, Mr. Brice of Henley, Mr. Owen of Remnam, Mr. Francis Howel, Mr. Henry Cornish.

Salop.
For the County of Salop, Mr. Thomas Packer, Mr. Francis Talents, Mr. Heath, Mr. James Smith, Mr. Samuel Smith, Mr. Thomas Gilbert, Mr. Francis Bonghey, Mr. Thomas Porter, Mr. Samuel Hilderham, Mr. Andrew Pairsons, Mr. Samuel Campion, Mr. Rowland Nevet, Mr. Samuel, Mr. George Bartlet, Mr. John Sadler, Mr. Bartlet Frayfel, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Wright of Preston in the Wilmores, Mr. Francis Wright, Mr. George Lawson of the Moore.

Stafford.
For the County of Stafford, Mr. Burdel Minister of Walsal, Mr. Burges Minister of Sutton-Cobfield in Warwickshire, Mr. Butler Minister of Leichfield, Mr. Bate Minister of Tamworth, Mr. John Green Smith Minister of Colwich, Mr. Machin, Mr. Cleyton Minister of Wolverhampton, Mr. Sharp Minister of Burton, Mr. Sound of Newcastle under Line, Mr. Not of Sheriffsals, Mr. Taylor.

Somerset.
For the County of Somerset, and City of Bristol, Mr. George Newton of Taunton, Mr. John Moor of Aller, Mr. John Bennet of Southpetherton, Mr. VVilliam Thomas of Ubley, Mr. Francis Roberts of Wrington, Mr. Richard Fairclough of Mells, Mr. Richard Allen of Ditchet, Mr. Richard Allen of Batcomb, Mr. Thomas Lee of Chard, Mr. William Ball, Mr. Elford of VVestmunkton, Mr. Stubs of VVells, Mr. John Devenish of Welton Island, Mr. Parker of Beaton, Mr. Bat of Creech, Mr. Croft of Chew, Mr. Ralph Farmer, Mr. Knowles, Mr. Hallard.

Southampton.
For the County of Southampton and Town and County of Southampton, Mr. Whisfield, Mr. James Terry, Mr. Henry Bartlet, Mr. Symonds of Southwick, Mr. Audley of Clandfield, Mr. Cox of Bishops-Isoak, Mr. Robert Webb, Mr. Merriet of Chiddlen, Mr. Downs, Mr. Nathaniel Robinson, Mr. Robert Dingley, Mr. Edward Buckler, Mr. John Martin, Mr. Robert Tuchyn, Mr. Burns, Mr. Sparks, Mr. Langley of Titcherly.

Suffolk.

to the County of Suffolk, viz. Phillips of VVrentham, Mr. Marshall of Ipswich, Mr. Ward of Ipswich, Mr. Hudson of Capel, Mr. Mot of Stoke next Neyland, Mr. Boulton of Seymore, Mr. Gurnell of Fynewham, Mr. Farbridge of Ketton, Mr. Gibbons of Bury, Mr. Burrell, Mr. Cook of Gressingham, and a remembrance of the glorious martyr and confessor

For the County of Surrey, Mr. Richard Biffert, Mr. Agner of Eggham, Mr. George Farrold, Mr. Gey, Mr. John Arthur of Clapham, Mr. Temple of Butts, Mr. Parks of Morelack, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Wright of Charlwood, Mr. Netherfield, Mr. Boffe, Mr. Plott, Mr. Peter Skerry.

For the County of Suffolk, Dr. Charles Beecroft, Mr. Anthony Hilton of Blinworth, Mr. William Speed, Mr. Colley of Arundel, Mr. Pickering, Mr. Maynard of Mayfield, Mr. Young, Mr. Hawksworth, Mr. Smith, Mr. Stafford, Mr. Chatfield of Hornham, Mr. Simon, 1762 Of born, Mr. Corbet of Chichester, Mr. Donnan.

For the County of Warwick, *Dr. Bryen*, *Dr. Green* of Coventry, *Mr. Wills* of Birmingham, *Mr. Burges* of Sutton-Coldfield, *Mr. Blake* of Tamworth, *Mr. Valden*, *Mr. John Trap*, *Mr. Alexander Bean*, *Mr. Dooley* of Alveston, *Mr. Butler* and *Mr. Richard Venner* of Warwick.

for the County of Worcester, Mr. Richard Baxter of Kidderminster, Mr. Benjamin Baxter of Upton, Mr. Giles Collier of Blockley, Mr. Hopkin of Evertham, Mr. Bramage of Kemley.

for the County of Wilts, **D^r. Chambers**, **D^r. Chaldecote**, **M^r. Adoniam Byfield** of Colling-
born, **M^r. John Strickland**, **M^r. VVilliam Ayres** of Salisbury, **M^r. Proffitt**, **M^r. Hughes** of Marl-
borough, **M^r. Hinton** of Westbury, **M^r. Peter Inch** of Ditchford, **M^r. Housel** of Chilton, **M^r. VVilliam**
Clifford of East-Kingsly, **M^r. John Proulx** of Fovant.

for the Counties of Anglesey, Carmarthen, Montgomery, Denbigh, Merioneth and Flint, Mr. Ambrose Molin, Mr. Morgan Lloyd, Mr. Edward Boles of Harding, Mr. Steel of Hammer, Mr. Robert Fog, Mr. Orlando Bag, Dr. John Ellis, Mr. William Jones, Mr. Ellis Rowlands, Mr. Matthew Jenkin, Mr. Jonathan Roberts, Mr. Stephen Lewis, Mr. James Quarrel, Mr. Rowland Nevet of Obvestree in the County of Salop, Mr. Samuel Barklay of Clungun, Mr. George Lawton of Moor in the County of Salop.

For the Counties of Pembroke, Cardigan, Glamorgan, Carmarthen, Brecon and Radnor. Mr. Walter Cradock, Mr. Bedwell, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Miles, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Samuel Jones, Mr. David Davies, Mr. Miller, Mr. French, Mr. Higgs, Mr. Dove, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Charles Price, Mr. Powel of St. Lythans, Mr. Larvar, Mr. Davies, Mr. Warren, Mr. Jenkin Jones, Mr. Swain, Mr. Richard Powel, Mr. Abbot of Abernethy, Mr. White of the County of Monmouth, Mr. Lucas of Penrhyn.

And the Commissioners in this present Ordinance authorized shall and may grant out Warrantes under the Hands and Seals of them the respective Commissioners, or any five of them, to be directed unto the person faulty as aforesaid, or against whom such Articles, Charge or Information shall be prepared or exhibited, requiring his appearance before the said Commissioners, or any five of them, at a certain day and place in the said warrant mentioned, to answer the said Charge or Articles respectively. And after notice of the said Warrant personally given to the party so convicted or articleed against, or left at his dwelling place, or ordinary place of abode, and that notice proven by Oath to have been made or given by the space of five days before the day of appearance in the said warrant mentioned (no just cause being shewed and proved to excuse the not appearing) And likewise after answer made by such as shall appear upon Summons, or default of appearance, or answer after such Summons proven as aforesaid, Then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, are hereby enabled and authorized to proceed to examination of Witnesses upon Oath (if the case so require) as well for, and on the behalf of the person accused or articleed against for making good his answer, as for proof of the said Charge, Articles or Information, which Oaths the said Commissioners for the respective Counties aforesaid, or any five of them, are hereby authorized to administer. And after due examination and confession of the party, or proof made by the Oath of two credible Witnesses, or of one Witness with other concurrent evidence of the Charge, Articles, or Crime objected against him, according to any the particulars before expressed, to eject and displace all and every such person and persons from such his and their respective Cures, Benefices, Places and Charges, as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, upon such hearing, shall adjudge to be guilty of any the Crimes aforesaid, and shall enter their said Judgements into a Book lawfully written, and to be kept for that purpose; and to Sequester as well the Houses, Glebe, Stipend, and all other profits, and fruits belonging to such Churches, Chappels,

Chappels, Schools or Lectures whereof they are then possessed, allowing such convenient time for his removal out of such house as the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall think fit.

Proceedings against persons for ignorance or insufficiency.

Provided always, and it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That before the said federal and respective Commissioners shall Sequester or eject any Minister or School-master for ignorance or insufficiency, such Ministers or School-masters, accused or questioned for ignorance or insufficiency, shall be examined by the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, together with the Ministers before named for the respective Counties, or any five or more of them, and if upon such examination or proof made upon Oath, it shall appear and be so declared under the hands of the said Commissioners and Ministers who shall be present at such examination and proof, or any ten or more of them, whereof five at least to be of the said Ministers, that such Minister or School-master is ignorant or insufficient, Then the said Minister or School-master shall be taken and deemed to be ignorant or insufficient, and shall for the same by the said Commissioners in this present Ordinance authorized, be Sequestered and Ejected out of such Benefice, Lecture, or School; and the said Judgement entered in their Register Book, and the reasons of such their Judgement.

Who shall nominate to places out of which persons are Ejected or Sequestered.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where any Minister or Lecturer hath been formerly Ejected or Sequestered, and is yet living and none placed before the thirtieth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, in his room, or shall be Ejected or Sequestered by vertue of this present Ordinance, it shall and may be lawful from time to time, to and for any person and persons, having the lawful right of Patronage, Election or Nomination at any time within four months from the eight and twentieth day of August, in case of such as are or shall be Ejected or Sequestered before that time, and within four months after such Ejection or Sequestration by force of this Ordinance, to nominate unto the Commissioners appointed by Ordinance for approbation of publique Preachers a fit and able person in the place and room of such Preacher or Lecturer so displaced, who upon such approbation by the said last mentioned Commissioners, as in the said Ordinance is directed, shall and may have, hold, enjoy and receive all and every the Houses, Gleab, Tithes and other Profits and Fruits belonging to such Place, during the natural life of such person so nominated and approved, unless he shall be afterwards removed by the Commissioners authorized by this Ordinance, for any the Causes before mentioned, in as full and ample manner as such person so displaced might have received or enjoyed the same. And for that purpose in case of the death or resignation of such person so Ejected or Sequestered, the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers shall and are hereby authorized, upon such Nomination as is before mentioned, without any further Presentation, and upon such approbation as aforesaid, to grant unto such person admittance unto such Benefice or Lecture, by an Instrument in writing, as in other cases of Presentation they are enabled to do; and in default of such Nomination within the respective times aforesaid, the Presentation for that turn shall devolve in lapse unto the Lord Protector, and his Successors.

Such person so nominated and approved, shall hold during his life;

And shall have an Instrument to that purpose upon the Death or Resignation.

In default of such nomination it shall be in Lapse.

In what case allowance shall be made to the Minister Ejected.

Provided nevertheless, That in case the said Commissioners shall finde that such Minister so displaced hath no other temporal estate sufficient to maintain his wife or children (if he have any) and in case such Minister so displaced, shall by the time limited by the said Commissioners, leave the quiet and peaceable possession of the Houses, Gleab, or any other Lands belonging to such place, and remove his habitation out of such Parish, where the Church or Chappel from whence he was so ejected, is situate, That then the said Commissioners, or any five of them, shall allow unto the Wife and Children of such Minister so ejected or displaced for their maintenance, a proportion not exceeding the fifth part of the profits of such Benefice with Cure (all Parish charges, publique Cares and other duties being first deducted out of the whole) which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to cause to be paid unto such Wife and children accordingly, and in default of conformity unto their order therein, from time to time to Sequester the profits of such Benefice for the payment thereof, and all Charges in and about the same, during the life of such Minister so Ejected, and the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, are hereby also impowered and authorized to place some fit and able person in such School in the place and room of him so displaced, or in the place and room of any other School-master formerly by any Authority of Parliament Ejected, Sequestered, or displaced, and so may continue to do during the life of such Sequestered or Ejected School-master, as often as the said School shall be void, which person so to be placed, shall and is hereby enabled to have, hold and enjoy all Houses, Lands or other Stipends belonging unto any such School, as full as the person so displaced ought to have done.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all Ministers or School-masters nominated, presented, placed or settled by vertue of, or according to the true meaning of this present Ordinance, shall have the like Title to, and Interest in all the profits, dues and perquisites, belonging and appertaining to the said Parsonage, Vicarage, Ecclesiastical promotion or School, and shall and may enjoy, have and make use of the same remedy in Law or Equity for recovery thereof in case of subtraction, dispossession, trespass, or any other injury, as any former Incumbent, Lecturer or School-master, presented, elected, inducted, or settled in such Church, place or School had or enjoyed, or might have had, enjoyed, received or used. And all Judges and Justices of Peace are to take notice of this present Ordinance, and to allow the same to be pleaded and given in evidence, and shall award and give Judgments and Executions for such Ministers, Lecturers and School-masters, placed and settled by vertue of this Ordinance, as their case in Law requires. And if any such Minister, Lecturer or School-master nominated or recommended in the room of such ejected Minister, Lecturer or School-master, and approved as aforesaid, cannot quietly obtain the possession of such Church, Chappell or School, or the dwelling houses thereunto belonging, but shall finde resistance therein, or shall at any time be opposed or disturbed in the exercise of their Ministry or Calling in the said Churches, Chappells or Schools by the said ejected Ministers or School-masters, or by their means or procurement, or by any other person whatsoever, That in such Cases the said Commissioners respectively authorized by this present Ordinance, or any five or more of them, shall and may upon complaint to them made, make such Orders under their hands and seals to the High Sheriff, or any one or more Justice or Justices of Peace of the said County, as they shall think meet, who are hereby authorized and required to execute the same for settling the said Ministers, Lecturer, School-masters, so nominated, appointed and approved as aforesaid, in possession of the said Churches, Chappells and Schools to which they were recommended, and for removing of all force, and preventing all disturbance and opposition, and for the binding over the Rioters, breakers of the Peace and disturbers thereof, to the next Assizes or Quarter Sessions of the said County, or for committing them to prison, as the case shall require. And all Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Church-wardens, and other Officers and Ministers of Justice whatsoever, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Commissioners within their several limits, precincts and Jurisdictions in all things touching the premises.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Commissioners, in this present Ordinance authorized, shall and may take a view of all the Benefices with Cure, publique Lectures and Schools within these several and respective Counties, and of the Ministers and School-masters therein placed, and where they finde any Ministers unapproved by the Commissioners authorized to approve of publique Preachers, who ought to have been approved by them, to certify their names to the last mentioned Commissioners: And where they finde that any Minister or School-master that hath been formerly, or shall be Sequestered or Ejected, hath without authority intruded or shall intrude into the same Churches, Schools, or places from whence they were so Sequestered and Ejected, that then the said Commissioners cause such Ejected or Sequestered Incumbent, Minister, or School-master, to be forthwith removed as aforesaid, and that in that, and all other cases of Vacancy, either of any Benefice with Cure, Lecture or School within the said County, they do forthwith authorize some of the most honest and sufficient persons, in such parish where the said vacant Church or School is situated, to receive and gather the profits, perquisites and dues belonging unto such Church or School, and that they manage, order and preserve the same for the best advantage and benefit of such School-master and Minister, as shall by vertue of this Ordinance, or by any other lawful Authority be afterwards settled and placed in the said Church or School, saving that all necessary charges incident to the Ejecting, Sequestering or removing of the former Minister and School-master, and placing of another there, according to the meaning of this Ordinance, and the supplying of the said Churches and Schools during the vacancy with fit persons to teach and instruct both the people and Scholars, and repair of the buildings belonging to the said Schools, Parsonages, Vicarages or Curacies may be deducted out of the profits, and the residue justly and duly accounted for by such persons so authorized, unto which last mentioned purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to appoint and pay a Register or Clerk to be made use of in the premises, and other Officers, and to allow such Salaries, and defray such incident Charges as they shall finde requisite, the same Salaries and Charges being allowed and approved by the Trustees for maintenance of Preaching Ministers and other pious uses, and shall issue out of the moneys which shall be so raised in Vacancies as aforesaid, and to call to account, not onely all persons so by them authorized to gather

Ministers and School-masters so nominated and placed, shall have like title as any former Incumbent or School-master.

This Ordinance may be pleaded and given in evidence.

Both possession, may be obtained in case of Resistance.

Ministers not approved, to be certified.

and preserve the said Profits, Dues and Perquisites, but also all other persons that have received and taken any Profits, Dues and Perquisites belonging unto any Church or Chappel, out of which any Minister hath heretofore been Ejected or Sequestered during the vacancy thereof; and in case of refusal to Account, or to deliver the Surpluses after the allowances and deductions made, which by this Ordinance are appointed, then to cause such persons to be committed until they account, & duly render and deliver such Surplusage according to the true meaning of this Ordinance.

And further it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all such Ministers and School-masters as have been or shall be placed by any Authority of Parliament, or of this present Ordinance, shall constantly, and from time to time keep all the Houses and Buildings belonging unto the Parsonages, Vicarages, Curatages, Lecturers and Schools wherein they have been or shall be placed as aforesaid, and the Chancels and Church-yard, usually and of right by their Predecessors repaired in such good and sufficient repair, as the same buildings were at the time of their being settled and placed therein; and for default thereof, upon Complaint made thereof by the Church-wardens, or any other Inhabitant of such Parish where such neglect of reparations shall happen, unto the Justices of the Peace at their General Quarter Sessions, or to any three of them out of the Sessions, the said Justices of the Peace are hereby impowered to send for such Minister or School-master before them, and to examine all such defects of repair upon Oath, and after proof made thereof, and of the Charge that the making such reparations must necessarily require, to set down such Order for making the said reparations as the said Justices shall adjudge to be reasonable and just; And if such order, as shall be so declared and made, after notice thereof given to such Minister or School-master, be not by them observed and performed, that then it shall and may be lawful for the said Justices of Peace, by warrant to be issued under their hands and seals, to cause to be levied so much as by the said Justices of Peace shall be Ordered and adjudged as a requisite and necessary sum of money to defray the charges of such reparations, by distress and sale of the Goods and Chattels of such Minister or School-master, who ought to have made the same reparations as aforesaid, rendering the overplus back to the owner thereof.

No person shall keep a School or be a School-master in any place where he hath been Ejected.

Forfeiture for retaining or maintaining any such School-master.

The execution of this Ordinance shall not be delayed.

The Commissioners shall take order for payment of Arrears due to any Minister who hath supplied the place of one Ejected, as any Justice of Peace may do.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That no person after the ninth and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, shall keep any School, or be a School-master within any County of England or Wales in such Town, Parish or Place where such School is situate, out of which he hath been, or shall be Sequestered or Ejected, upon pain that as well the School-master, as also the party that shall retain or maintain any such School-master contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, and being thereof convicted before the Justices of Peace at their General Quarter Sessions of the said County, shall forfeit each of them for every day so wittingly offending, ten shillings to the use of the poor of the Parish where such offence is committed.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the several and respective Commissioners by this Ordinance authorized, shall not defer the putting in execution the powers to them intrusted by this present Ordinance, and their meeting for that purpose longer then twenty days after the publication of this present Ordinance, but shall with all diligence and care forthwith endeavor the discharge of their said Trust, and from time to time appoint some one convenient place in their said respective Counties for their meeting as aforesaid, as may be most convenient for resort of such persons as shall be called before them.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said several and respective Commissioners, upon complaint made unto them by any Minister that hath been formerly placed by the late Committee for plundered Ministers, or any other Authority of Parliament, in any Church or Chappel in the room of any Sequestered or Ejected Incumbent, and now removed from thence, or dispossessed thereof by reason of the death of such Sequestered or Ejected Incumbent; or who hath been presented by any Patron since the first of April, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, and hath not or shall not obtain a Testimonial from the Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers, as by the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers is directed, that there is due unto such Minister any Arrears of Tythes, or other duties whatsoever belonging to the said Churches or Chappels which have incurred while such Minister did exercise his Ministry in such Church or Chappel, That in all such Cases the said Commissioners, or any five or more of them, shall and may without requiring any such Testimonial to be produced by such Minister, summon to come before them all and every such person and persons as do or shall refuse to pay such Arrears, and proceed to hear and determine the said Complaints, and give such remedy for obtaining such Arrears, as any the Justices of Peace may do for recovery of Tythes subtracted or withheld from the Incumbent by vertue of an

an Ordinance of Parliament, Entituled, An Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes, and other such duties according to the Law and Customs of the Realm; or as any such Justices of Peace might have done by vertue of another Ordinance of the Ninth of August, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, and Entituled, An Additional Ordinance for the true payment of Tythes and other Duties.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said last mentioned Ordinance of the Ninth of August, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, shall be, and is hereby revived, and shall be and stand in full power, force and verue. Provided, That this Ordinance or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to enable any person or persons heretofore declared a Delinquent by authority of Parliament, his or their Heirs or Assigns, to present or nominate to any Benefice or Ecclesiastical promotion, otherwise then he or they might have done before the passing of this Ordinance.

The Ordinance of the Ninth of August 1647. for the true payment of Tythes, revived. This shall not enable any Delinquent, or his Heirs or Assigns, to present or nominate.

Passed 28 August. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 19.
C A P. 46.
The Excise of Allom and Copperas shall from the 29 of September 1654. be Three pence on every Hundred weight and no more, to be paid by the maker thereof.

August 29. 1654.

C A P. 47.

Commissioners for taking an Account of the moneys received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, &c.

Vhereas by an Act of Parliament made the Two and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Entituled, An Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales, and redress of some grievances, It was Enacted amongst other things, That the Commissioners in the said Act mentioned, or any twelve or more of them, should be authorized and enabled by themselves, or others deriving authority from them, to receive and dispose of all and singular the Rents, Issues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portions of Tithes, and other Ecclesiastical Livings, which then were, or afterwards should be in the disposing of the Parliament, or any other deriving authority from them; as also to receive and dispose of the Rents, Issues and Profits of all Impropriations and Glebe-lands within the said Counties, which then were, or afterwards should be under Sequestration, or in the disposal of the Parliament, by vertue of any former Statute, or any Act or Ordinance of that present Parliament: And the said Commissioners, or any twelve or more of them, should out of the said Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, order and appoint a constant yearly maintenance for such persons as should be recommended and approved for the Work of the Ministry, or Education of Children, and for such other Ministers as were then residing in the said Counties.

Act 22 Feb. 1649.

And whereas it was then further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Commissioners, or any twelve of them, out of the said Tithes, Rents and Profits by them receivable by vertue of the said Act, should and might allow such moderate Salary for Wages to such person or persons who should be employed in the receiving, keeping and disposal thereof, or any part thereof, as they should conceive to be necessary and reasonable: Therefore to the end that there may be a just Account given and taken of all such Rents, Issues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portion of Tithes, and other Ecclesiastical Living, Impropriations and Glebe-lands, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act, It is by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council, Ordained, and be it hereby Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That Sir Hugh Owen Baronet, John Corbet Esq. Chief Justice of the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon and Radnor, John Hagger Esq. Chief Justice of Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, Bennet Hoskins Esq. one other of the Justices of Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, Roger Lorr, Arthur Owen, George Gwyn Esq. John Watton Esq. High Sheriff of the County of Radnor, Edward Graves, John Williams of Comedy, Edmund Thomas, Herbert Evans, Robert Thomas, Robert Lougher, Charles Gwyn, William Jones of Usk, Henry Baker, John Walter, Roger Williams Esq. be hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for that purpose, in the Counties of Glamorgan, Brecknock, Radnor, Carmarthen, Pembroke and Cardigan, and County of Monmouth; and that Matthew Morgan, Thomas Lloid and John Kinaston Esq. of the County of Montgomery, Captain Gerald Barber, Simon Thelwal the younger, Esq. Samuel Swanwick, Ralph VVells, VVilliam Wyn Esq. Prothonotary of the several Counties of Merioneth, Carnarvan and Anglesey, all of the County of Denbigh, Ralph Hughes, Thomas Chutskley, Dimock Esq. and John Hamner of Caerwllugh, Gent. of the County of Flint, Thomas Madryn Esq. of the County of Carnarvan, and Holland Esq. of the County of Anglesey, be hereby constituted and appointed Commissioners for the Counties of Montgomery, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Carnar-

Commissioners names.

Their Powers. van, Anglesey; and that the said several Commissioners in their several Limits, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized by their Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to call before them all such persons, who by authority or colour of the said Act have intermeddled in receiving, keeping and disposing of the said Rents, Issues and Profits of all or any the Rectories, Vicarages, Donatives without Cure, Portion of Tithes, and other Ecclesiastical Living, Impropriations and Glebe lands as aforesaid, to give a true and perfect Account upon Oath; which Oath the said Commissioners are authorized to administer of all such Rents, Issues and Profits, which they or any of them have received: And if they or any of them shall refuse to give a true and perfect Account as aforesaid, then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to commit him or them so refusing, to the Gaol of the County, there to remain until they shall conform themselves: and upon any Account so exhibited as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall allow of such payments as have been duly paid, according to the intent of the said Act: But if the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, do conceive that the said Accounts are not true, either in the Receipts or Disbursements, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall surcharge the said persons with such moneys as they conceive to be in their hands, and unaccounted for, and shall give them time to clear themselves of the said surcharge, and to provide themselves for the hearing of the said Cause; and the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby impowered and authorized to administer an Oath to all such Witnesses, for the purposes within this Ordinance produced for either party, and also to call before them any such other person or persons, which they in their discretions shall think fit and requisite, for the better information of themselves in the truth of the premises; which persons shall also be examined upon Oath, to testify the truth of their knowledges upon such Interrogatories as the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them shall administer, and their Sayings and Depositions therein shall cause to be set down in writing, and shall and may send for in Custody, such persons as refuse to come upon Summons, and commit them, and all such as refuse to be examined, until they submit themselves, and shall also have power to cross-examine any other of the Witnesses of such persons as are called before them, to give a perfect Account of such moneys as they have received as aforesaid. And if it shall appear upon the examination of such Witnesses, that the persons so employed in receiving Rents, Issues and Profits of the premises, or any of them, have any of the said moneys remaining in their hands, or cannot give a good and just Account how they have disposed thereof, according to the intent and true meaning of the said Act, then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them before whom the said Account was taken, shall and may order and require such person or persons in whose hands there remains any sum of money received out of the Revenues before mentioned, and not lawfully disposed of, to pay the same into the hands of such Treasurer or Receiver, as the said respective Commissioners shall nominate and appoint for that purpose, which Treasurer or Receiver shall within three moneths pay in the same into His Highness's Exchequer at Westminster.

Persons refusing to account,
shall be committed.

Oath.

Moneys remaining in any persons hands,
shall be paid into the Exchequer.

The Accounts of such as fail to pay,
shall be certified into the Exchequer.

Power to give Discharges.

And if any person or persons so charged with any money upon their Accounts as aforesaid, as due to the Commonwealth, shall refuse or neglect to pay in the same within one month, unto the said Treasurer or Receiver as aforesaid, that then the said respective Commissioners shall certify such Account into the said Exchequer at Westminster, to be proceeded upon according to the course of Accounts, for other Accounts there. And if it shall appear that any person called to an Account by virtue of this Ordinance, hath made a true and perfect Account, and that nothing remains in his hands due to the Commonwealth, or His Highness the Lord Protector, in right of the Commonwealth; then the said several and respective Commissioners within their several Limits, are authorized to give Discharges and Exonerations for the future ease and freeing such person or persons from any further Account, trouble or vexation, for or by reason of his receiving or intermeddling with the Rents, Tithes, or other Revenues aforesaid; which Exoneration may be pleaded and made use of upon all occasions, in bar of any farther Account, either in the Court of Exchequer aforesaid, or elsewhere.

Passed 30 August. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 48.

Four Forests or Chases reserved for Collateral security to the Soldiers, exposed to sale.

Vhereas the several forests or Chases hereafter particularly mentioned, have been excepted in the late Act of Parliament, made for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests, &c. and by the said Act reserved as Collateral security to the Officers and Soldiers of the Army, whose arrears are yet unsatisfied:

fied: For the better satisfying of all such arrears due to all Officers and Soldiers which were in service for the Commonwealth on the Twenty fourth day of December; One thousand six hundred forty seven, or which by any Ordinances or Act of Parliament are comprehended within the security given to the said Army; and also for the satisfying of the arrears of such other persons as in this present Ordinance are hereafter named; and for the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the said several Forests or Chases; and also that all persons who lawfully claim, and of right ought to have or take Common of Pasture, Pannage, Turbary, Estovers or other profits and advantages, upon or within any of the said Forests or Chases, or upon or within any other Chases or Parks heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have not been conveyed to any person or persons, or for which the whole Purchase-money payable for the same, is not yet satisfied; Be it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the Forest of Need wood, otherwise called Need-wood-Chase, lying and being in the County of Stafford and Derby, or either of them; the Forest of Kingwood, otherwise called Kingwood-Chase in the County of Gloucester; the Forest of Ashdown, with the Inclosure or Park there, commonly called Lancaster great Park, in the County of Sussex; and the Forest of Sherwood in the Counties of Nottingham and Derby, or one of them, and all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the ordinary and usual Precincts, Limits and Perambulations of the said Forests and Chases, or any of them (as the said Perambulations are limited by an Act of Parliament made in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charles, heretofore belonging to the late King Charles deceased, in the right of the Crown, or Duchy of Lancaster or otherwise, and which were in the actual seisin of him, or of any of his Tenants, Agents, Servants, Trustees, Officers or Ministers in his right, or for his use, on the Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred thirty five, and all Royalties, Priviledges, Franchises, Immunities, Rights, Powers and Jurisdictions whatsoever to the premises belonging or appertaining, or heretofore lawfully used, occupied or enjoyed with or in the same, as fully and amply, to all intents and purposes, as the same were so used, occupied and enjoyed by the said late King, or by any other person or persons lawfully claiming from, by or under him, shall be, and are hereby vested in the real and actual possession and seisin of Thomas Cook of Pedmarsh in the County of Essex Esq; William Bosville, John Sparrow, William Kenwick, Ralph Harrison, William Scot, William Steel, Sylvanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert and Cornelius Cook, Esquires, the Surbivoys and Surbivoz of them, their Heirs and Assigns, to the uses and purposes mentioned and comprehended in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act of the Commons in Parliament assembled, for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and to such other purposes as in this present Ordinance is mentioned and Ordained, to have and to hold the premises to them and their Heirs and Assigns, under the Trust in the said Act and this present Ordinance declared, as of the Manor of East-Greenwich, in free and common Socage by Fealty, for all services, as fully freed and discharged from payment of all manner of Tythes or other duties, as the said late King held or ought to have held the same, saving to all and every person or persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Successors, Executors and Administrators, other then the late King, his Heirs and Successors, and all claiming from, by or under him, to his use, or in trust for him concerning onely such use or Trusts, all Right, Title, Interest, Rights in Law and Equity, Annuities, Commodities, Fees and other profits, which they or any of them now have and ought to have enjoyed, or had right or title unto before the Twenty fifth of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, other then by vertue or in right of the Custody of any of the said Forests or Chases, or of any Office belonging to them or any of them, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by vertue hereof shall cease to be of further use.

Forests of Need-wood, Kingswood, Ashdown, and Sherwood, bested in Trustees.

Trustees names.

The Act:

And it is Declared and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, Sir William Roberts Knight, and the rest of the surviving persons named and enabled in the aforesaid Act, to contract with any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, for sale of the premises, or any part thereof, in and by the said Act exposed to sale, or any four or more of them, Thomas Andrews Alderman of London, and others the Treasurers in the said Act named, or any two or more of them, and all other Officers in the said Act named and appointed, shall and are hereby enjoyned and impowered (in all things relating to the sale of the premises hereby vested and settled on the said Trustees) to observe, perform and execute all such Rules, Instructions, Authorities and Powers (saving what is herein and hereby limited, restrained, added or altered) as the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, the said Contractors, or any five or more of them, the said Treasurers, or any two or more of them, or other the

Powers to contract and make sale.

Fees and Allowances to Trustees, Contractors, and other Officers.

Officers in the said Act named, in their respective places are appointed, authorized and enjoined to perform and execute, by vertue of the said Act, or any Clause thereof, or by vertue of all or any of the additional Acts made to the said Act, or of any other Act or Ordinance of Parliament whereunto the said Act or additional Acts, or any of them, do in any wise relate or refer; And that the said Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers, and other Officers in the said Act named, shall have such fees and allowances continued to them for the discharge of their respective Trusts hereby imposed in them, and in such manner allowed and paid to them and every of them (and shall be in all things relating to their said Trusts, secured and indemnified) as in and by the said Act is declared and directed, and the Rents, Issues, Profits, and all other ready moneys already due or received, or hereafter to be due or received, payable aswell for any part of the premises hereby exposed to sale, as for any part of the premises heretofore appointed to be sold by the forementioned Act or additional Acts, or any of them (other then the Rents, Issues and Profits, which shall by vertue of any Purchase made of any part of the said premises, become due and payable to the respective Purchaser or Purchasers thereof, shall be equally and alike applicable from time to time towards the payment and discharge of the just and lawful dues of the respective persons beforementioned, and of all incident charges arising by reason of the executing of the said Act or additional Acts, or of this Ordinance, or of any of them respectively.

Commissions shall issue for surveying the Forests herein named.
Ordinance
21 Aug. 1654.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the like Commissions and Instructions, as by an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Commissioners to survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, is Ordained and directed, shall issue under the Great Seal, unto Commissioners to be nominated by His Highness, for Surveying the Forests and Chases in this Ordinance mentioned, as also of such Chases and Parks, as being in the before-recited Act vested in the Trustees, have not been proceeded upon, so as to the setting forth of proportions for the respective Interests claimed, or to be claimed in all or any of them, and of all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the same, and with other the like Powers, Authorities and Instructions in all things in reference to the premises, as is directed by the said Ordinance, as also after the full execution of the said Powers, or sooner, if they shall be required to certify the Surveys of the respective Forests, Chases and premises, and other their proceedings touching the same, unto the Trustees in this Ordinance mentioned, or any four or more of them, for the better execution of this Ordinance.

The Statute of 43 Eliz. 7. to be put in execution.

And be it likewise Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That for the better preservation of all Woods and Under-woods, and of all such Fences as are or shall be made within any the Forests, Chases or premises aforesaid, or within any part thereof, the Justices of Peace in each County where any part of the premises is inclosed shall be or lie, do, and are hereby enjoined to take special care to put in execution the Statute made in the forty third year of Eliz. Chap. VII. for punishing of such as shall break, cut or spoil any Woods, Under-woods, Hedges or other Fences, &c. and that the same be given in charge by the said Justices at their several Quarter-Sessions of the Peace accordingly. And it is also hereby further Ordained, That the Trustees beforementioned, or any four or more of them, shall have, use and exercise like powers and authorities in order to the preventing of all Wastes and Spoils which shall be made in or upon any part of the premises comprehended in this Ordinance, and to the punishing of all persons making such Waste or Spoil accordingly; as also to the compelling of all or any the Rents and Profits issuing out of, or arising upon the premises, or any part thereof, as any Committee or Commissioners for removing of Obstructions in the sale of any Lands, Fee-farm Rents or Hereditaments whatsoever, might or ought upon the Tenth of December, One thousand six hundred fifty three, to have used or exercised by force and vertue of any Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or otherwise.

Demeasns Lands, or other profits, shall not pass by general words.

And it is also Ordained, and hereby Declared, That no Demeasns Lands in Possession or Reversion, nor other Profits and Advantages which have formerly been granted by Lease, or by Letters Patents, for Term of Lives or Years, under a Rent reserved thereon, shall pass, or be construed to pass to any person or persons whatsoever claiming the same, or any part thereof, by vertue of any general words comprehended in any Grant or Grants from the late King, Queen or Prince, or from the Trustees, or any four, five or more of them, named in the Act for sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands aforesaid, unless the premises so claimed, be particularly mentioned in the said Grant or Grants, and valued in the particular upon which the said Grant or Grants have been grounded respectively, but

but that all Sales heretofore made, or hereafter to be made (in behalf of the Commonwealth) to any person or persons, shall stand good, and the premises so sold (and paid for accordingly) shall be held and enjoyed against all such Claims, by virtue of any words of course, or general words whatsoever: And that the said Trustees may the better be enabled to defray the charge of Surveying, and other incident charges arising upon and about the sale of the premises, Be it Ordained, and it is hereby Ordained, That one third part in value (by estimation of the Surveyors) of so much of the Chase, commonly called Enfield Chase in the County of Middlesex (as after allowances made to the several persons claiming interest therein, ought to be set forth for sale and disposal, according to this present Ordinance) shall be sold by the Contractors aforesaid, or any four or more of them, to any person or persons whatsoever, who will purchase the same with ready money, and no otherwise, at such rates (not abating of Ten years Purchase for the Lands, nor of the gross value, as they shall be respectively returned) as shall be agreed upon by them the said Contractors and Purchasers respectively; which ready money shall be paid unto the Treasurers, as all other ready money payable upon Contracts is by the first mentioned Act appointed: And the said Treasurers shall from time to time issue out the said ready money by Warrant from the said Trustees, or any four or more of them; which Warrants (as also such usual Conveyances or Deeds, as (upon the payment of such moneys) any Purchaser or Purchasers of any part or parcel of the said clear third part of the said Chase shall desire) the said Trustees, or any four or more of them, are hereby enabled, authorized and required to make, grant and give accordingly.

How the charge
of Surveying
shall be defrayed.

And it is further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That such sum and sums of money as are owing and in arrear to Colonel Edward Montagu, as Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Captain of a Company of Foot, lately under the Command of Edward Earl of Manchester, and Thomas Lord Fairfax, according to two several Accounts stated and signed, the one of the Committee of Accounts sitting at Worcester house, and dated the Twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty nine; and the other by John Blackwel Esquire, one of the Treasurers at Wars, bearing date the Twenty second of February, One thousand six hundred fifty three; and also all such sum and sums of money as are owing and in arrear upon the Account of Colonel John Pickering deceased, at the time of his death, for his personal service, as Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, and Captain of a Company of Foot, according to three Debentures, one bearing date the Twenty sixth of September, One thousand six hundred forty nine, stated and signed by the said Committee of Accounts sitting at Worcester-house; and one other stated and signed by VVilliam Stane Esquire, Commissary General of the Musters, and by two of the Commissioners of the Eastern Association, being for his service under the said Earl of Manchester, to the Second of April, One thousand six hundred forty five; and one other stated and signed by the said John Blackwel Esquire, for his pay to the Twenty second of December, One thousand six hundred forty five; and also the sum of Seven hundred and eleven pounds, due to Edward Dendy Esquire, for the arrears for his personal service in the Army, the sum of Two thousand eight hundred seventy four pounds and nine shillings; To Colonel Richard Fortescu, for his arrears of pay, as an Officer in several Capacities in the Army, before the Thirtieth day of April, One thousand six hundred forty eight, according to an Account thereof, stated and certified by the Commissioners for the County of Cornwall, according to an Ordinance of Parliament of the Twenty fourth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven: The arrears due to Major Anthony Markham, for his services under Colonel Disney, and Colonel Edward Rositer; The arrears of pay due to Master Thomas Smalwood, as Chaplain to the Regiment of the Lord Fairfax, then Sir Thomas Fairfax Knight, under the Command of Ferdinando Lord Fairfax; and to a Regiment under Colonel Christopher Copley, and also to the Regiment of Major General John Lambert; and likewise Four hundred seventy four pounds twelve shillings and a penny, for the arrears of pay due to Major VVilliam Boteler, as Captain of a Troop of Horse in Colonel Lydcot's Regiment, unto the Twenty sixth of March, One thousand six hundred forty five, as appeareth by the Account thereof stated and allowed; The arrears due to Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin Norton, Captain William Harrison, Captain Thomas Talbot, and to Major Francis Bradbury, now due to his Relict, as the same are stated, shall from henceforth stand and be charged upon the Forests, Chales, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, with their Priviledges, Royalties and Appurtenances, by this present Ordinance vested in the Trustees therein named;

Arrears to Col.
Edward Montagu.

Arrears to Col.
John Pickering.

Edward Dendy.

Col. Richard
Fortescu.

Major Anthony
Markham.

Mr. Thomas
Smalwood.

Major William
Boteler.

Benjamin Norton,
William Harrison,
Thomas Talbot,
Francis Bradbury.

And

Trustees to
give Bonds for
their arrears.

And the said Trustees are hereby authorized, enjoyned and required to give the like security by Bonds or otherwise, for the said arrears, as they might or ought to have given to any other person or persons, for any their arrears stated by vertue of a late Act for the present examining and stating the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments service within this Nation: And the said Trustees, and the Contractors, Treasurers, and all other Officers and Ministers whom it doth or may concern, are hereby authorized and required to allow, accept and pass the said arrears secured by Bond, or otherwise as aforesaid, so stated and certified as aforesaid, or any part of them, in payment for or upon the Purchase or Purchases of any the premises vested as aforesaid, as fully to all intents and purposes as they might or ought to accept, allow and pass, any the arrears stated and certified by vertue of the Act of Parliament last before mentioned, Any former Act, Order or Ordinance to the contrary of any matter or thing herein contained notwithstanding.

Former Con-
tracts shall be
good.

And for the better quieting of Purchasers, their Heirs or Assigns in their respective possessions, it is hereby further Ordained and Declared, That all Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, reputed to be or lye within the Bounds, Limits, Precincts or Perambulations of any of the Forests late belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have (before the passing of this Ordinance) been conveyed by the Trustees, or any five or more of them, in the first recited Act mentioned, or for which upon any Contract made with the Contractors in the same Act named (or any five or more of them) the first moiety or whole of the Purchase-money hath been paid and satisfied upon payment of the remainder, shall be, and are hereby confirmed and made good to the several Purchasers of all or any such Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments whatsoever, according to their respective Contract; And every such Purchaser or Purchasers, his or their Heirs or Assigns respectively, shall accordingly have, hold and enjoy the respective Lands and premises so purchased by him or them, against the Commonwealth, and all other persons whatsoever claiming by, from or under the same. And that all Fee-farm Rents, or other Dey Rents, formerly belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, which have been already conveyed to any Purchaser or Purchasers, as parcel of the Quit Rents, Chief Rents, or Rents of Assize belonging to any Honors, Manors or Lordships, by any five or more of the Trustees in the first recited Act named, and which have not before the Tenth day of March last, been sold and fully paid for, by any person or persons pretending to purchase the same, of the Trustees appointed for sale of all Fee-farm Rents, Dey Rents, &c. shall, according to their respective Contracts, stand good, and are hereby confirmed to the several and respective Purchasers, their Heirs and Assigns, unto whom such Rents are already conveyed accordingly, Any Clause in this Ordinance, or any former Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Fines for making and clearing of Claims.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all Right, Title or Interest, which any person or persons whatsoever, doth or shall pretend to have in any of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments (exposed to sale by the first recited Act) or any part or parcel thereof, which Right, Title or Interest hath been doubtfully certified upon the Survey or Surveys of the respective premises, and not cleared and allowed within forty days after the return of such Survey or Surveys, or otherwise, as by the said Act is required, all and every such Right, Title and Interest, which hath not been, or shall not be cleared and allowed as aforesaid, as to the premises already surveyed, within four moneths from the passing of this Ordinance, and as to so much of the premises as are yet unsurveyed, within six moneths from the respective Returns of the Surveys thereof, together with the Right, Title and Interest of every such person or persons, who have not made his or their Claims according to the direction of the said Act, shall cease, determine and be utterly void, and all and every such person or persons, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns, shall be for ever excluded and debarred from making or renewing any Claim to any such part of the premises respectively.

Passed 30 August. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 49.

For the better maintenance and encouragement of Preaching Ministers, and for uniting and severing of Parishes.

V Whereas many Parishes in this Nation are without the constant and powerful preaching of the Gospel, through want of competent maintenance and encouragement unto able and godly Ministers in such places; some Parishes in regard of their smallness, and of their propinquity and neighborhood, and the situation of their Churches or places of meeting, being very convenient to be united; and other Parishes are so populous, and of so great an extent, that all the Inhabitants thereof cannot with conveniency resort to their respective Parish Churches; To the end some provision may be made herein, and the publique maintenance set apart for Ministers, and other pious uses, may be managed, improved and distributed for the future, so as may be most for the advancement of the Gospel, and encouragement of publique Preachers in all the places of this Commonwealth; And that the Augmentations granted, or which shall be granted out of the same, may be more orderly issued and certainly paid, and the Revenue not overcharged: And whereas some doubts have been made, whether the Rents, Profits and Revenues of all Rectories Impropriate, Appropiate, Tythes, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, First Fruits, Tenths, Pensions, Portions of Tythes Appropiate, and other things vested and settled in the Trustees named in one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for providing maintenance for Preaching Ministers, and other pious uses, and in one other Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Additional Act for providing maintenance for Ministers, and other pious uses, or either of them for the uses therein mentioned, ought not by force of the Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for bringing the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth into one Treasury, to be paid into the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer:

Be it Ordained and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Ordinance of any thing therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend to any the Rents, Profits or Revenues by the said Acts, or any or either of them, vested in the said Trustees.

The Ordinance of not extend to what is vested in these Trustees.

But it is hereby Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the Rectories Impropriate, Appropriations, Tythes Appropiate, Donatives, Oblations, Obventions, First Fruits, Tenths, Pensions, Portions of Tythes, and other the premises, by the said Acts or either of them vested in the said Trustees, and not exposed to sale by one other Act, Entituled, An Act for sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-lands late belonging to the Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, shall from henceforth be vested and settled in the possession and seisin of William Steel Esq. Sergeant at Law, Recorder of the City of London, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Knight, George Cowper, Richard Young, John Pocock, Ralph Hall, Richard Sydenham, Edward Hopkins, John Humfry and Edward Cressler, the Survivors and Survivors of them, and their Heirs, to the uses, and upon the Trusts in the said Acts expressed, and to such further uses as are hereafter expressed. And that they, or any five or more of them, shall have, use, exercise and enjoy all and every the powers and authorities by the said Acts, or any or either of them, given and committed to the Trustees in the said two first recited Acts named, to all intents and purposes.

Addition to what was formerly vested in the Trustees.

Trustees names.

Upon what Trusts.

And that they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall or may by Action, Distress, Information, or by any other lawful ways or means whatsoever, from time to time, sue for, recover, receive, collect and gather, and cause to be received, collected and gathered, the Rents, Issues and Profits thereof, as lawful and rightful owners thereof in trust as aforesaid, and manage the said Revenue in such way and manner as shall be most conducive for the carrying on of this service, and shall have the same, and the like powers for removing such obstructions as they shall meet with concerning the said Revenue that any Commissioners have for removing Obstructions concerning the sale of Bishops, or Dean and Chapters Lands, and to compound for all Corn-rent, or other Provision-rent, reserved upon any Lease of any part of the premises for any yearly Rent in money.

Power to the Trustees to sue and recover.

The Trustees shall have the power of Commissioners for removing Obstructions, and to compound for Rents.

And whereas several Delinquents, being seized, possessed and interested of and in several Rectories, and Portions of Tythes or Appropriations respectively, have had an abatement in their Compositions in respect of them, or in lieu of so much of their Composition-money as amounted unto the full value thereof, did convey, or agree to convey the same unto several Trustees, for Augmentation of Ministers maintenance in the Conveyances thereof mentioned, or the same are otherwise settled and disposed of, which Trustees do many of them altogether neglect the trust in them reposed, and the said Revenue is in no part of it under any certain account:

The Trustees
stand seized of
Impropriate
Rectories,
Tythes, &c.
seized or ordered
to be settled by
Delinquents.

Be it further Ordained, That all Trustees that stand seized or possessed of any Impropriate Rectories or Tythes, or any Estate wherewith the same stand chargeable respectively, by vertue of any such Conveyance, Order or Agreement as aforesaid, be from henceforth divested of the Possession, Seisin, Interest and Estate, which they have in the premises respectively, by vertue of the said Conveyances, or any Agreement or Order in that behalf, and of all Trusts concerning the same. And that the said William Steel, and the rest of the said Trustees hereby appointed, their Executors and Assigns, shall stand seized, and shall have, hold and enjoy the said Tythes, Estates and premises so reserved or settled, or agreed, or ordered to be settled, and all arrears thereof, and all Evidences and Writings concerning the same, to the same uses; and they are by authority hereof vested and possessed thereof, and of all arrears thereof, upon the same Trusts as they the said Trustees had or ought to have the same by vertue of the said Conveyances, Orders or Agreements respectively, and to such other uses as are hereafter expressed. And that they the said William Steel, and the rest of the aforesaid Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall enquire into, and make search for the several Grants made by the said Delinquents as aforesaid, and settle the same, so as the Ministers that ought to receive the benefit and advantage thereof, shall and may enjoy the same and all arrears thereof with the least charge. And all persons employed about the contracting for, and settling of the same, or in whose hands any of the said Writings or Conveyances, Counterparts, Orders, or other Writings concerning the same are, are hereby required upon the request of the said Trustees, under the hands of them, or any three of them, to shew and produce as there shall be occasion, or to deliver the same to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, if the same be demanded.

Trustees may
send for Returns
made in Chan-
cery, of Com-
missions by ver-
tue of the Act of
the Eleventh of
June 1649.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to send into the High Court of Chancery for the Returns, or for the true Copies of the Returns of such Commissions as have issued under the Great Seal, by vertue and in pursuance of the said recited Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for providing maintenance for preaching Ministers, and other pious uses. And the Clerk (in whose custody the same Returns are) is hereby directed and required, as often as he shall be thereunto required by the said Trustees, to make Copies of all such Returns, and to deliver the same to the said Trustees, or any three or more of them, or the Clerk formerly appointed by Parliament to the said Trustees (who is hereby continued Clerk to the Trustees hereby appointed) for the service of the said Trustees.

In defect or im-
perfection of Re-
turns, or default
of Execution,
how new Com-
missions shall be
issued.

And in case the said Trustees by this Act appointed, shall finde it requisite by reason of any defect or imperfection of any Return of the said Commissions and Executions thereof, or by reason of the not executing of any former Commission, or in default of the issuing forth of any such Commission, That then in every such case, upon their request certified and declared under the Hands and Seals of them, or any three of them, to the Lords Commissioners for the Great Seal of England, wherein they are to certify the names of such persons to whom they desire the said Commission or Commissions to be directed, the said Lords Commissioners do issue forth such new Commission and Commissions, according to the former tenor, into such Countreys and places as shall be by the said Trustees so requested as aforesaid.

An additional
clause to be in-
serted in the
Commission.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That all the Commissions from henceforth so to be issued as aforesaid, shall also contain in them a further additional clause, and power for the enquiring, touching the yearly value of all Ecclesiastical Livings and Benefices without Cure of Souls, and what person or persons do now receive the profits of the same, and for whose use, and who is the Patron thereof, within the Limits of such Counties or Cities within which they are directed to enquire, and to certify the same into the Chancery, and a Duplicate thereof unto the said Trustees or their Register, for the use of the said Trustees.

Trustees shall
have power to
unite Parishes.

And if upon view and consideration of any of the said Returns of the said former Commissions already issued and executed, or of any the Commissions hereafter to be issued forth, executed or returned, the said Trustees shall finde it convenient and advantageous as aforesaid, to make any unions of two Parishes or more into one; and the whole Ecclesiastical Revenues, Tythes and Profits belonging to the said Parishes so united, to be supplied for a Provision for one godly and painful Minister to preach in such of the said Parish Churches, where such union shall be made, as they the said Trustees shall so judge most convenient as aforesaid; That then the said Trustees, as often as they shall see cause to make any such Union, shall present the same to His Highness and His Council, upon whose approbation the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall declare by some Instrument in writing under five or more of their Hands and Seals, that they do thereby unite such two

How such unions
shall be made.

or more Parishes into one, for the ends aforesaid, and thereby appoint where the meeting of the Inhabitants of both the said Parishes for the Publick worship of God shall be, and the same instrument after being inrolled in the Court of Chancery, from and after such inrollment, the said Parishes shall stand and be consolidated and united for the purposes aforesaid, and are hereby declared, and shall be from thenceforth deemed, adjudged and taken to be consolidated and united for the better maintenance of an able and godly Minister.

And all the said Inhabitants (living within the Bounds and Precincts of the said united Parishes) shall from and after such inrollment made, pay unto the Minister of the said united Parishes all their Tythes, Duties and Profits, which were before payable or belonging to the Incumbents or Curates of the said Parishes, and every or any of them. And shall likewise pay their rateable part and proportion for the repairing and amending of such Church or Publique Meeting-place within the Precincts of the said Union, and for all other things necessary to be had or used in or about the said Church or Meeting-place.

And it is hereby further Ordained, That the Church-wardens shall be from time to time chosen for the said Parishes so united distinctly as formerly, which being so chosen, shall all of them be Church-wardens of the said Church, as to the repair and necessities of the said Church and Duties belonging to the same.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That where such Union as aforesaid shall be made of two or more Parishes, whereof there be several Patrons, that the respective Patrons shall present by turns to the avoidance thereof, the Priority wherein shall be ascertained by the said Trustees in the aforesaid instrument. And in case either of the said Livings so to be united as aforesaid, exceed the other double or more in value, the Patron of the living of greatest value shall present twice for the others once.

Provided, That in case it shall happen upon any Union to be made as aforesaid, the said Churches so to be united shall be full of Incumbents, that the said Union shall take place upon the next avoidance of either of the said Churches, or ejection or removal of either of the said Incumbents, and not before.

And it is hereby also Ordained, That notwithstanding any such Union to be made by vertue hereof, each of the Parishes so united shall continue distinct as to all Rates, Taxes, Parochial Rites, Charges and Duties, and all other Priviledges, Liberties and Respects whatsoever, rather then what is herein before mentioned and specified.

Provided also, That where any person or persons shall at their own charge advance and settle a competent maintenance for the Minister of any Parish Church, to be approved according to the Ordinance for approbation of Publique Preachers, there shall be no Union for so long as such maintenance shall indure of any such Parish by vertue hereof.

And where any such Union shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to and for the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, to cause such Church or Chappel as upon the said Union shall be found useless, to be taken down, and the materials converted to a joint stock for the repairing enlarging, and accomodating of the Church, or Publique Meeting-place, which shall be continued for the Inhabitants of the said Parishes, and not employed to any other use.

And it is further Ordained, That the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, shall have power to sever and divide Parishes, where they shall conceive it needful, and fit such maintenance, out of the profits of the said Church so to be divided, as they shall think fit, to be approved of by the Parliament, and in the intervals of Parliament by His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all cases where the said Trustees shall think fit to unite two or more Parishes so as aforesaid, whereby the maintenance shall arise to the yearly value of One hundred pounds or upwards, that in all such cases, from and after the time wherein such Union and Consolidation shall take effect, any Augmentation granted to either of the places so united, or to either of the Ministers there, shall from thenceforth cease and be discharged; And where the said Trustees shall finde any Augmentation granted unto any Countrey Parish, or to the Preacher there, which together with the yearly profits and dues belonging to the said Church, shall amount unto above One hundred pounds per annum, that the said Trustees shall have power to take off so much of the said Augmentation, as together with the said yearly profits and dues, doth exceed One hundred pounds per annum.

And the said Trustees, or any five or more of them, have hereby power to review all Augmentations already granted, or in as full & ample manner, as the late Committee for regulating the Universities were impowered to do; & with the approbation of His Highness & the Council, to allow, disallow or alter such augmentations, and to grant new ones.

Duties shall be paid according to such unions.

How Church-wardens shall be chosen for Parishes united.

How Presentations shall be to places united.

When such union shall take place where the Churches are full.

Parishes united shall continue distinct as to other Rights and Duties.

Union shall be where competent maintenance shall be otherwise provided.

Trustees may cause one of the Churches or Chappels united to be taken down.

The Trustees have power to sever or divide Parishes.

In what cases Augmentation shall cease to places united, or may be lessened.

Power to review, alter or disallow Augmentations already granted, and to grant new ones.

This shall not extend to diminish augmentations already granted, nor to restrain the granting of greater augmentations to Cities or Market Towns.

The Trustees to take an Account of the Revenue, and the improvement of it.

Salary for the Trustees.

An Account of all Receipts and Payments shall be exhibited yearly into the Exchequer.

Holds new Trustees shall be added in case of Death.

Augmentations and Allowances out of the aforesaid Revenue to such other places, or publique Preachers or Schoolmasters, in such places as they shall think fit, with the approbation of His Highness and the Council.

Provided, That this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to abate, diminish or discharge any augmentation of a greater value then aforesaid, already granted by His Highness and His Council, without the consent of His Highness and His Council first declared in that behalf, nor to restrain the said Trustees from granting Augmentations to Preachers in Cities and Market Towns where there shall be cause of a greater proportion then as aforesaid.

And be it further Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That they the said Trustees, or any five or more of them do, and they are hereby authorized, to take any exact Account of the yearly value of the whole Revenue hereby settled as aforesaid, as also what Leases are yet in being, and of how long continuance, and what improvement may be made thereof upon the expiration of the said Leases respectively; as also what Augmentations, or annual payments or charges of any charitable, pious or other uses the premises or any of them stand charged with, and to what uses, and to call up and compute the same, and to take care that the same be managed; and the said profits, Rents and Revenues, and all Arrears thereof, collected and gathered with least charge, and with the best advantage and security, and the payments made with least trouble to the persons concerned, and to take an Account how the Rents and Profits of the premises, vested in the aforesaid Trustees by the aforesaid Acts, have been employed and managed since the making of the said Acts, or either of them; and also to call to an account all Collectors, Receivers and other Officers of the said Revenue, and to send for all Books of Accounts, and all other Books and writings needful for the effecting hereof, and examine or cause to be examined their Accounts, and the moneys in their hands, or in the hands of any Tenants or others from whom the same shall appear due from time to time to be paid in, and to cause an exact Account to be made up yearly of all Receipts and Payments; and to appoint Officers needful, and to allow fitting salaries and allowances, and all incident charges necessary for the former or future carrying on the said service; and to examine the salaries and allowances made by the Trustees in the aforesaid Acts named, unto their Clerks, Treasurers, Collectors, Receivers or other, and to lessen or increase their number, and allow or disallow the said Salaries or Allowances if they shall see cause; and to manage the whole revenue so as may be for the best advantage of the said service.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That there shall be paid unto each of the said Trustees for the said service, One hundred pounds per annum out of the Revenues aforesaid, to be paid half yearly by the Treasurers by Warrant from the said Trustees, or any six of them.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees do within four Moneths deliver into His Highness Court of Exchequer a particular of all the present Revenues aforesaid, and what Leases are in being, and of how long continuance, and shall yearly exhibit under the hands of them or any five of them into the Court of Exchequer on the second Thursday of every Easter Term, a perfect Account of all the Receipts and Payments out of the said Revenue.

And lastly be it Ordained, That as often as any four of the Trustees before named, or the Trustees hereafter to be named shall die or be deceased, the six surviving Trustees shall within two Moneths next after, by feoffment, or other good assurance, settle all and singular the premises to the use of themselves, and such other persons as the Lord Protector and His Council shall appoint upon the Trusts in and by this Ordinance expressed.

Passed 2 September. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

CAP. 50.

Soldiers who have served the Commonwealth in the late Wars, may exercise any Trade.

Vhereas there are divers Soldiers who have served the Parliament and the Commonwealth in these late wars, some of which are men that used Trades, others that were Apprentices to Trades, who had not served out their times, and others who are apt and fit for Trades; many of which, the Wars being now ended, would willingly imploy themselves in those Trades they were formerly accustomed unto, or which they are apt and able to follow and make use of, for the getting of their Living by their labor and industry, but are hindered from exercising those Trades in certain Cities, Corporations, and other places within this Commonwealth, because of certain By-laws and Customs of those places; and of a Statute made in the fifth year of the late Queen Elizabeth, prohibiting the use of certain Trades by any person that hath not served as an Apprentice to such Trades by the space of seven years: For remedy whereof, and to the end that those persons that have adventured their lives for the safety and preservation of this Commonwealth, might not be deprived of a means of livelihood in the places where they now do, or hereafter shall reside and inhabit: It is by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, Ordained, & he it hereby Ordained, That all such Soldiers which have been imployed in the service of the Parliament & Commonwealth either in England, Scotland or Ireland, or in any of the Dominions of the same, by the space of four years, at any time since the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty two, and before the third of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and have not since revolted to the late Kings party, or deserted the Service of the Parliament, or that have served by the space of two years in the Wars in Scotland or Ireland, in the service of the Commonwealth of England, since the said third day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty one, and before the first day of this instant moneth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four; and that have heretofore used or exercised any Trade before that time, or that were Apprentices to any Trade, though they did not serve out the time of their Apprentiship; or any other person imployed as aforesaid in the Service of the Parliament and Commonwealth, that is apt and able to practise any Trade, may set up and exercise such feberal and respective Trades, Myteries or Occupations, whereunto he or they have been bound Apprentice, and served any part of his or their Time, or any Handicraft or other Trade exercised about Mannufatures, though he was never bound Apprentice to the same, in any City, or Town Corporate; or in any other place whatsoever within this Commonwealth, where they or any of them do or shall reside and inhabit, without any Suit, let or molestation of any person or persons whatsoever, for or by reason of the using of such Trade. And if any such Soldier or Soldiers shall be Sued, Impleaded or Indicted, in any Court whatsoever within this Commonwealth, for using or exercising any such Trades as aforesaid, then the said Soldier or Soldiers making it appear to the same Court where they are so Sued, Impleaded or Indicted, that they have served the Parliament and Commonwealth in the late Wars as aforesaid, shall upon the General Issue pleaded, be found not guilty, in any Plaint, Bill, Information or Indictment exhibited against them, and such persons, who notwithstanding this Ordinance, shall prosecute their said Suit by Bill, Plaint, Information or Indictment, and shall have a Verdict pass against them, or become non-suit therein, or discontinue their said Suit, such person or persons shall pay unto such Soldier or Soldiers double Costs of Suit, to be recovered as any other Costs at Common Law may be recovered: And all Judges and Jurors, before whom any such Suit, Information or Indictment shall be brought; and all other persons whatsoever, are to take notice of this present Ordinance, and shall conform themselves thereunto, Any Statute, Law, Ordinance, Custom, Usage or Provision to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided, that this Ordinance shall not extend to any such Soldier that hath been, or shall for any misdemeanour hereafter be cashiered out of the Army: And that no Soldier shall have the Benefit of this Ordinance, that shall not prove his service as aforesaid, either by a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of some Field-Officer, and two Commission Officers of the Regiment wherein he served, or some General Officer of the Army, certifying his knowledge of the service aforesaid; and the said Certificate to be proved by one Witness at least to be a true Certificate; or for default of such Certificate, by the Oaths of Two credible persons at least.

Elizabeth 5.

That Soldiers shall have benefit hereby.

How such Soldiers being sued, shall be relieved.

That Soldiers shall not take benefit hereby.

Passed 2 September, Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 108

CAP. 51.

The Office of Postage of Letters Inland and Forein, granted to *John Manley* of London Esquire for a term under a yearly Rent and Conditions, with severall powers and privileges.

2 Sept. 1654.

CAP. 52.

For carriage of Millstones, Timber-stone or other heavy carriage, a greater number of Horses or Oxen then is limited by the Ordinance for repairing Highways, may be used at any time in the moneths of *May, June, July* and *August*.

2 Sept. 1654.

CAP. 53.

Fines on Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry.

Act 2. August.
1653.Declaration
7 Novem. 1653.Fines shall be
let on Writs of
Covenant and
Entry already
sued on, or which
shall be sued out.

Whereas by one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the taking away of Fines upon Bills, Declarations and Original Writs, it was Enacted, that from and after the fifth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty three, no Fines should be taken upon Bills, Declarations or Original Writs, but that such Writs should be from thenceforth issued, and such Bills and Declarations admitted and filed without taking any Fine; And whereas upon the seventh of November, One thousand six hundred fifty three, it was resolved, That the general words in the said Act, do extend to take away the Fines upon Writs of Covenant, and Writs of Entry, but no care or provision is had or made for making good Writs of Covenant, and the Fine and Assurance thereupon, notwithstanding the not entering of the Fines heretofore called the Kings Silver, which may cause disputes and differences in after times, and be very prejudicial to the people of this Common-wealth in their common Assurances: For preventing of which danger, and for the better satisfaction of purchasers & others in their assurances, Be it Declared and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and consent of his Council, That such Purchaser or Purchasers as have since the said fifth day of August, sued out such Writs of Covenant and Writs of Entry, may, if they think fit, cause such Writs to be brought to the Alienation Office, and have Fines there set, and in such cases no new Fees shall be taken for passing the said Writs in those Offices through which they have already passed; And that from and after the fifth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Fines shall be let and taken upon such Writs of Covenant and Entry, by the Officers who formerly did, or shall be hereafter authorized to do the same; Any thing in the said Act or Note aforesaid to the contrary notwithstanding.

Passed 2 September. Confirmed Anno 1656. cap. 10.

CAP. 54.

Further doubling upon Deans and Chapters Lands.

His Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, having taken into consideration, and being fully satisfied, That over and above the several Sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds, by several Acts and Ordinances appointed to be borrowed upon the Securities held forth in several Acts of Parliament, and Ordinances of his Highness & the Council, as also the sum of Six thousand eight hundred ninety two pounds and five shillings, charged upon the Lands of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Manors of Rectories, Gleab Lands, &c. there is yet a further sum wanting to enable the Purchasers to satisfy the money due upon their respective Contracts, which the remainder of the said Lands, after all the Moneys and Debts already charged thereupon, will be sufficient to satisfy: Be it therefore Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice and Consent of his Council, That over and above the said several Sums of Three hundred thousand pounds, One hundred and twenty thousand pounds, and Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds borrowed as aforesaid; as also the said sum of Six thousand eight hundred ninety two pounds five shillings, charged upon the said Lands to the Creditors of Peter Smart deceased, the sum of five thousand pounds shall be further borrowed upon the Security of the premises exposed to sale by the said Acts and Ordinances, or either of them, in such sort, and according to the Rules, Directions, Restrictions, Clauses, Conditions and Penalties mentioned and contained in the Ordinance, whereby the Twenty thousand pounds aforesaid was appointed to be borrowed: And that all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, to whom any Debts capable of Doubling by the Rules aforesaid shall be due, and his and their respective Assigns, and all persons

5000l. over and
above the former
Sums shall be
borrowed on
Deans and
and Chapters
Lands, &c.Debts to be
doubled.

persons doubling such Debts, and their respective Assigns, shall have all and the like Liberties, Priviledges, Benefits and Advantages respectively, in reference to the premises, as any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, their or any of their Assigns might or ought to have by the afore recited Ordinances, appointing the doubling of the said Twenty thousand pounds, and Two thousand pounds, or either of them.

Persons doubling on this Ordinance, shall have like benefit as they might by former Ordinances.

And be it further Ordained, That the respective Trustees, Contractors, Registers, Treasurers, Registers Accomptant, Surveyor General, & all other Officers attending the sale of the premises, and every of them, be hereby authorized and required in all things relating to the sum and sums of money which shall grow due upon doubling of any such Debts, by force of this Ordinance to pursue the Directions in the before mentioned Ordinances, given in relation to the moneys doubled, or which shall grow due upon the security thereof.

Trustees and other officers shall pursue the former Directions.

And whereas there is due unto Richard Shute of London, Merchant, the sum of One thousand pounds by him advanced, upon an Ordinance of Parliament of the One and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty three, to the use of Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, which by the said Ordinance the Committee for Sequestrations for London were to repay within Six moneths, with allowance after the rate of eight pounds per cent. Whereupon nevertheless no money hath been yet paid: Be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Richard Shute, his Executors or Assigns, shall be admitted to double the said sum of One thousand pounds, and the Interest due for the same in part of the sum to be doubled upon this Ordinance, as money due upon the publique faith: And that the Trustees, Treasurers, Registers Accomptant, and all others whom it may concern, do admit and allow the said Richard Shute or his Assigns, to double the same accordingly.

Richard Shute may double a debt of 1000, pound and interest.

Passed 2 September. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 55.

Protestants in Ireland admitted to Compound.

BE it Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Content of His Council, That the Lord Deputy of Ireland, and the Council there for the time being, be authorized and empowered by themselves or such person and persons as they shall appoint, to compound with all and every person and persons being Protestants in Ireland (other then the Protestants in Munster mentioned in an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for indemnity to the English Protestants of the province of Munster in Ireland) who having been Delinquents there, have not been excepted from pardon, and to set such fines for the composition of all and every such person and persons, for his and their Estates both real and personal, as shall be fit.

Who shall make the compositions.

Persons admitted to compound. 1. August 1654.

Provided, That the fine and fines to be set and imposed for the real Estate of such person and persons, shall not be less then two years full value of such Estate, as the same was worth to be let in the year one thousand six hundred forty. All and every which fine and fines shall be paid into the Publique Treasury there, at such time and times as the said Lord Deputy and Council shall appoint. And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That upon payment into the said Treasury of the fine and fines, which shall be so set and imposed as aforesaid by the respective person and persons so compounding, and within the times which shall be so appointed, all and every such person and persons to paying in the same, and his and their heirs and assigns, and all and every the Lands and Estate which shall be so compounded for, shall be from thenceforth freed and discharged of and from all and all manner of Sequestration, Confiscation or Forfeiture, for or in respect of any Delinquency aforesaid: and the said Lord Deputy and Council, and such person and persons as shall be by them so appointed, are hereby authorized and enabled to give order for such discharge accordingly.

The Disposition of the fine.

Upon payment Sequestration, confiscat. an eff. Forfeiture shall be discharged.

Passed 2. Septemb. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 56.

Several branches of the Revenue brought under the managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exchequer.

VVhereas the Duty of Excise and New Impost, the Monies arising by the goods, the Rents, Mues, Profits and Monies, due and arising out of the sequestered Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Popish Recusants, the money arising by the monthly Assessments, and some other branches of the present Revenue of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Common wealth, have not been, or at this time are not under the managing and Government of the Commissioners of the Treasury and Court of Exchequer

Branches of the Publique Revenue not now under the management of the Commissioners for the Treasury or Court of Exchequer.

The said several
branches of the
Revenue shall be
under the Sur-
vey and Govern-
ment of the
Court of Ex-
chequer.

quer; To the end therefore that the said Revenues may be managed and improved to the best advantage, the Monies arising thereby may be duly answered and accounted for, the persons therein concerned may the better and more orderly be discharged, Be it Declared and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, and with the advice and consent of His Council, That the said Excise and new Impost, the Monies arising by Prize-goods, the Rents, Issues, Profits and Monies due and arising out of the Sequestered Estates of Delinquents, and of the two third parts of the Estates of Reculants, the Ninety thousand pounds per annum, for the latter three moneths Assessments, to commence from the twenty ninth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, to the twenty fifth day of December then next following, and all other Assessments for the future, and other branches of the Revenue as aforesaid, and every of them, shall from henceforth be under the Survey, Regulation and Government of the Court of Exchequer, and be managed, improved, charged, levied and accounted for, in the method, manner and way of the said Court of Exchequer, according to such Orders, Rules and Directions, as the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall limit and appoint; save that the said latter three moneths Assessment shall be rated, levied, collected and paid in, according to the Ordinance in that behalf, and shall be issued out according to such Orders and Directions as the Comptroller for the Army shall receive from the Commissioners for the Treasury, And so contrary to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners
of the Treasury
&c. have power
to grant Leases.

And it is likewise Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, and the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, which hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized, for, and in the name of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, for such fines, and under such Rents and Covenants, as to them shall seem most advantageous for the service of His Highness and the Commonwealth (so as the fines to be taken do not exceed two years value of the Rent to be reserved from time to time) to grant, let, and to farm let by Lease or Leases, to any person or persons whatsoever, for any time or number of years, not exceeding the term of three lives, or one and twenty years, all or any the Barons, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of or belonging to Delinquents under Sequestration, not exposed to sale, and the two third parts of all or any the Barons, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of or belonging to Popish Reculants, not exposed to sale as aforesaid, if the right and interest of such Delinquents and Reculants respectively shall so long continue, which said Lease and Leases so to be granted as aforesaid shall pass either under the Great Seal, or under the Seal of His Highness Court of Exchequer, by Warrant under the hands of the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or under the hands of the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, and shall be enrolled, and the Rent thereupon to be reserved shall be charged either with the Clerk of the Pipe, or with such Auditors or other Officers onely, and none other, as the said Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall order and appoint. And after such passing and inrolment, the said Lease and Leases shall be good, effectual and available in the Law, to all intents, constructions and purposes whatsoever, according to the tenor, purport and true meaning of them.

How such Leases
shall pass.

To whom the
fines and rents
shall be paid.

And be it moreover Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every fine and fines, Rent and Rents, to be raised and reserved in and by such Lease and Leases as aforesaid, shall from time to time, as the same shall accrue and become due and payable, be answered and paid to the use of His Highness and His Successors, either at the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer, or to such other Officer or person as shall by His Highness or His Successors be appointed to receive the same, and be answerable and accountable for it in the way and course of the Exchequer as aforesaid; And in case any the said Rents shall not be answered and paid accordingly, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Officers of His Highness Court of Exchequer, and such person and persons as shall be thereunto authorized and appointed, to take and use all such lawful ways and means for levying and bringing in the same, and the arrears thereof (if any shall be) as have been heretofore used for levying and bringing in other the Revenues of the Crown.

Rents unpaid
and arrears,
may be levied as
others Revenues
of the Crown
have been.

And whereas likewise divers persons have been trusted and employed as Commissioners, with managing Estates, and divers Lands, Estates and Rents, have by several Ordinances and Acts of Parliament been exposed to sale, and several sums of money, either by doubling, or otherwise, have been charged upon the security of those Lands, and also sundry Officers and persons employed in and about the same,

same, who have received, and do expect to receive their salaries from the Commonwealth.

And whereas also divers sums of money for fines upon the Compositions of persons admitted to compound, and also upon the purchase of several Lands and Rents exposed to Sale, and by sundry other ways and means grown due, do stand out unpaid: Now to the end the persons who have any moneys charged as aforesaid, may receive due satisfaction, and the charges of officers and persons employed, either taken off, or as much as may be reduced; Be it Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Treasure for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, shall have power, and are hereby fully authorized to require all and every Commissioners and other Officers employed as aforesaid, to put in speedy execution the powers committed to them respectively, for the full and final dispatch of the service in their management; and to dismiss such of them as they shall not find necessary to be longer employed, and to regulate and settle the salaries and allowances of such as remain (which are not settled by Ordinance or Act of Parliament, or by Ordinance of His Highness and His Council, as they shall judge meet) and also to require of them and every of them from time to time, an account of their proceedings. And be it further Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every Commissioners, Officers and Ministers now employed in and about the Revenues, not heretofore under the regulation and government of the Court of Exchequer, or any part thereof, to proceed in the performance and execution of such powers and trusts as have been committed unto them, and are now in force, until they receive from the Commissioners of the Treasure, for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, order and direction to the contrary, and no longer.

And lastly it is Declared and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Officers, Ministers, and persons whom it doth or may concern, shall observe and conform unto all such rules, orders and directions, as they shall from time to time receive from the Commissioners of the Treasure for the time being, or any two or more of them, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, that hereafter shall be, for, or concerning the charging, levying, paying and accompting for, all and every sum and sums of money whatsoever due and payable, or to be due and payable to His Highness and the Commonwealth.

Provided, that this Ordinance, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to the issuing of any moneys out of the Receipt of His Highness Exchequer, in any other way then is limited and appointed by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, Dated the Twenty first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for bringing the Publick Revenues of this Commonwealth, into one Treasury.

Passed 2 September. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C. A. P. 57.

An Act of Parliament for recovery and preservation of many thousand Acres of Ground in Norfolk and Suffolk surrounded by the rage of the Sea, revived and continued.

Be it Ordained and Established by His Highness the Lord Protector with the advice of His Council, That one Statute or Act of Parliament made in the seventh year of the late King James for the speedy recovery of many thousand Acres of Marsh Grounds and other Grounds within the Counties of Norfolk and Suffolk lately surrounded by the rage of the Sea in divers parts of the said Counties, and for the prevention of the danger of the like surrounding hereafter, and which in the Parliament holden in the third year of the late King Charles was continued and to stand in force until the end of the next Session of Parliament, shall by vertue of this Ordinance be adjudged ever since the Session of Parliament in the said third year to have been of such force and effect as the same were the last day of that Session, and from thenceforth until some other Act of Parliament touching the continuance or discontinuance of the said Statute and Act made in the said seventh year of King James.

Passed 2 September Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C. A. P. 58.

Poor Knights and other Charitable and Pious uses, at Windsor, continued.

His Highness the Lord Protector being zealous to continue and establish all Works and Foundations tending to the advancement of Learning, or any other Charitable and Pious Use or Uses whatsoever, and more particularly the Charitable

Power to quicken Officers, dismiss such as are unnecessary, regulate and settle salaries, and to call them to an Accompt.

Persons now employed are to proceed till other Order.

All Officers and others shall observe the Orders of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Moneys shall not be issued in any other way then is appointed by the Ordinance of June 21. 1654.

7 Jacob.

Charitable and Pious Work and Foundation of the Alms-houses, and Alms-men, called Poor Knights, and of certain necessary Officers, (to wit, a Minister, a Clergy Lecturer, a Register, a Chappel-clerk, a Sexton, a Clock-keeper and Bell-ringer, a Porter belonging to Windsor Castle; and also of four Scholars, whereof two in the University of Oxford, and two in the University of Cambridge, and of preaching in the said Castle and Town of Windsor, and Relief of the poor there) in relation whereunto the late Dean and Canons of Windsor, were Feoffees in Trust of the Lands, Tenements & Hereditaments hereafter expressed for the Uses aforesaid: And His Highness taking notice, That the Commons of England in Parliament assembled, did by the late Act for Abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. and setting their Dignities, Honours, Lands and Hereditaments in the actual seisin and possession of Sir John Wollaston and other Trustees in the said Act named and their Deeds, provide, That all and singular the Revenues, Rents, Issues, Fees, Profits, Sums of Money, and Allowances whatsoever, which before the first of December One thousand six hundred forty one, had been, and then ought to have been paid, disposed and allowed unto, and for the Maintenance of any Grammar-School or Scholars, or for or towards the Reparation of any Alms-house, or for any other charitable Use, payable out of any of the said premises, should be and continue to be paid and allowed as they were before the said first day of December One thousand six hundred forty one, Any thing in that Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, as in and by the said Act, amongst other things, more at large it doth and may appear.

Since which Act His Highness being informed and fully satisfied, That the Lands and Tenements hereafter expressed, so by the said Act vested in the said Feoffees, are yet still charged and chargeable with the said charitable and Pious Uses, with which the same were formerly chargeable, and His Highness resolving to continue, settle and establish for ever the said charitable and pious Work and Foundation, and likewise Governors for the better ordering, managing and disposing of the said Revenues to those charitable and pious ends and purposes, hath by and with the consent of His Council Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Lord Commissioner Whitlock, Lord President of the Council for the time being, Lord Wharton, Colonel Sydenham, Colonel Mountague, Colonel Mackworth, Colonel Jones, Francis Rous Esquire, Provost of Eaton Colledge, Major General Skippon, Colonel George Fleetwood, Cornelius Holland, Simon Mayn, Esquires, Sir William Roberts Knight, Christopher Whitchcot Esquire, Sir John Thorowgood of Kensington, Edward Cresset, William Trumbel, Thomas Wood, Esquires, Doctor Thomas Cox, Nicholas Lockier, Nathaniel Ingelo, Fellows of Eaton Colledge, the Major of Windsor for the time being, Matthew Day, William Mills, Thomas Chapman Alderman of the said Town of Windsor, Richard Winch, Alexander Hays, Gentlemen, or any five or more of them, and such others whose usual places of habitation shall be at New-Windsor or Eaton, or within thirty Miles of the same, which shall from time to time for ever hereafter be nominated and chosen in and to the places and steads of such of them as shall decease, or by just cause be removed by the most part of them which then shall be Governors, to be and succeed in the place and places of him or them deceasing, or so being removed, shall and may be Governors of the said Alms-houses, and of the Members, Goods, Lands, Tenements, Revenues and Hereditaments of the same, at all times for ever hereafter: And the said Governors and Alms-houses shall for ever hereafter stand and be incorporated, established and founded in Name and in Deed of a Body Politique and Corporate, to have Continuance for ever by the Name of The Governors of the Alms-houses of Windsor Castle, and that the said Governors may have a perpetual Succession for ever; And that they and their Successors may for ever hereafter have, hold and enjoy, and to all intents and purposes, and shall from henceforth and for ever stand and be actually seized and possessed of the Structures, Buildings, Lands, Rents, Revenues, Profits, Tenements and Hereditaments hereafter mentioned, The said Act for abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, &c. or any other Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding; That is to say, the Structures or Alms-houses called The Poor Knights Lodgings in Windsor Castle, with all Rooms, Out-yards, Gardens, or any other the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, in as large and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as the said late Dean and Canons, or any person or persons claiming by, from or under them, did or might enjoy the same, and also of and in the several Rectories and Parsonages, with all and singular their & every of their Rights, Members & Appurtenances, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments whatsoever hereafter expressed. That is to say, all those the Parsonages or Rectories impropriate of St. Jermans, Upwimborn, All-Saints, Wimborn, Franchale, Shaw, Plimpton, St. Maries Plimstock, Sampford, Spyny, Plympton, Mary Brigton, Broadwinch, Orrey, St. Mary Northam, Ipplepen, South-Mowlton and Ilington, lying and being in the several Counties

Who shall be
Governors.

Incorporated.

The Name.

The Possessions.

Counties of Cornwall, Dorset and Devon, some of one of them; and all that the Rectory of Parsonage impropriate of Aberguilly in the County of Carmarthen; all that Rectory of Parsonage impropriate of Mara *alias* Llangarth, in the County of Brecon; and all that the Rectory of Icom in the County of Gloucester; and all that the Rectory of East-Beachworth in the County of Surrey; and all that the Rectory of Parsonage impropriate of Moleworth *cum* Twickenham, in the County of Middlesex; and all that the Rectory of Ikleton in the County of Cambridge; and all that the Rectory of Shiplake in the County of Oxon; and all those the several Prebends of Alcaunings and Urshfont, together with the Parsonage of Urshfont, in the County of Wilts, and certain Tythes belonging to the Prebend of Bedwyn, in the same County; and also all those the several Rectories of Parsonages impropriate of Ambrosbury, Tittcomb, Froxfield and Stapleford, in the said County of Wilts, or by what other Name or Names forever the said Rectories of Parsonages and Premises respectively are called or known; together with all and every the Glebe-Lands, Tythes, Portions of Tythes, Fruits, Profits, Emoluments and Appurtenances whatsoever; to the said several Rectories, Parsonages and Premises respectively belonging, or in any wise appertaining or accepted, reputed or taken as part, parcel or member of them or any of them, late parcel of the possessions of the late Dean and Canons of the late Kings free-Chappel of S. George in New-Windsor, as feoffees in Trust for the Uses aforesaid (Except all such respective parts and parcels of any the said Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments as have been heretofore sold by the Contractors for Sale of Deans and Chapters Lands, and for which any the Purchasers have paid in the respective first Wapeties of their Purchase-Money) To be held for ever hereafter by the said Governours and their Successors, of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, in free and perpetual Aims, absolutely acquitted, and for ever hereafter discharged of, and from all Assessments and Taxes whatsoever, ordinary and extraordinary, heretofore granted by Parliament or otherwise, or by or upon any other pretence demanded or claimed; And that the said Governours and their Successors, by the same name, shall and may have power, and are hereby authorized to Demise and Grant any of the before-mentioned Rectories, Lands or Premises (the said Aims-Houses and Places of Habitation heretofore designed and used for the said Poor Knights, or any of the Officers or Servants to the said Aims-Houses belonging within the Castle of New-Windsor aforesaid excepted) to any person or persons whatsoever, not being a Governour or Governours thereof, for or under, or not above or exceeding the Term of Twenty and one years in Possession, and not in Rederision; whereupon shall be yearly reserved at least Three fourth parts of the true yearly value of the same, to be rated by a just Survey to be taken thereof within Ten years before every such Demise and Grant, and to take, require and purchase, and to sue and be sued, and to do, perform and execute, all and every other lawful act and acts, thing and things, good, necessary or profitable for the said Incorporation, and the Charitable and Pious Uses aforesaid, in as full and ample maner and form, to all intents, constructions and purposes, as any other Incorporation or Body Politique or Corporate, fully and perfectly founded and incorporated may do: And that the same Governours and their Successors for the time being, or any five or more of them, may make, have and use one Common Seal, such as they shall think fit, for the doing and confirming all and every thing and things, touching or in any wise concerning the said Incorporation, or the Charitable or Pious Uses aforesaid, other then such acts and things as are hereafter appointed to be done and performed by a greater number of the Governours.

Power to let
Leases.

Common Seal.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Tenant and Tenants of the said Rectories, Parsonages, Messuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments herein before-mentioned, or any of them; and every person and persons claiming by, from or under them or any of them, shall henceforth pay the several yearly Rents, Sums of Money, and other Annual Revenues and Profits arising out of the Premises respectively, unto the said Governours and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint in the House called The Governours House or Lodgings in Windsor Castle, belonging to the Poor Knights, or such other place as shall be appointed by the said Governours or any five or more of them, at such days and times as the same shall respectively become due and payable, and in default thereof, to suffer all such Forfeitures for Non-payment, as either heretofore they were, or hereafter they shall be subject to by any Covenants, Proviso's, or Agreements made between them the said Tenants, and the said late Dean and Canons, or the said Governours and their Successors.

Tenants of the
Premises to pay
their Rents, &c.
to the Govern-
ours.

Forfeitures for
Non-payment.

The Governours
to receive all
Rents since the
last payment,
and call Te-
nants to ac-
count for the
Arrears.

For default of
payment the Go-
vernours may
take forfeitures,
or bring an
action of Debt.

Statute of Li-
mitations shall
not be pleaded.

The Governours
shall out of the
Rents and Pro-
fits maintain
the Alms-
houses, and
govern them
according to the
Statutes.

Power to make
Statutes, Rules
and Orders.

Nine of the Go-
vernours may
place persons in
the Alms-
houses.
What persons
shall be placed
there.

The Recom-
mendation, Ap-
probation or
Consent of the
Lord Protector
shall be first had.

Power to re-
move Preachers
for scandal, and
to elect others.

Power to choose
Register and
other Officers.

Four Scholars.

To make Al-
lowances and
Repairs.

Five Knights
added by the ap-
pointment of
Sir Peter Lemeir
and Sir Francis
Crane, Knights.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Governours and their Successors shall have, receive and take all such of the said Yearly Rents and Sums of Money, and other Annual Revenues and Profits as became due and payable at any time since the last Payments thereof made, either to the said late Dean and Canons, or to the Parliament, or any authorized by them to receive the same, testified by their lawful Acquittances respectively; and shall and may call to account all and every the Tenant and Tenants of the said Lands and premises, concerning any such Arrearages as aforesaid: And if any the said Tenants refuse to pay such Arrearages unto the said Governours and their Successors, or unto such person or persons as they shall appoint, then the said Governours and their Successors shall and may at their Election either take the aforesaid forfeitures, or bring an Action of Debt against every such Tenant or Tenants, person and persons, his and their Heirs, Executors and Administrators, in any of the Courts at Westminster or elsewhere, and recover the same with Costs and Damages: In which said last mentioned Action or Actions of Debt, no Defendant or Defendants shall be admitted to plead any Statute or Statutes of limitations of Actions, Any Law, Statute or Statutes to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governours and their Successors shall for ever hereafter, out of the Lands, Tenements, Rents and Revenues hereby established, maintain the said Alms-houses and the Members of every of them, and shall order, rule and govern the same according to such Statutes as are to be found amongst the Statutes of the late Dean and Canons of Windsor, touching or concerning the said Alms-houses, and other the said Charitable and Pious Uses, or by such other Statutes, Rules and Orders, as shall at any time be conceived and made by the said Governours, or any five or more of them, under their Common Seal, for the better Rule and Government of the same, not being superstitious nor derogatory to the Government now established, nor repugnant to any the standing Laws of this Nation: And the said Governours and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, are authorized and hereby enabled from time to time, to place such person or persons (as have faithfully served the Commonwealth as Commission-Officers in the Army, and are now out of Commission, and incapable of doing Service, either by reason of Age, or for want of some Limb lost in their Service; provided, that since their said service done for the Commonwealth, they have not acted any thing prejudicial to the Commonwealth, nor are dissatisfied with the present Government) in the said Alms-houses, in any place which now is, or hereafter shall be void, as they shall think most deserving: Provided always, That the Recommendation, Approbation or Consent of His Highness the now Lord Protector during his natural Life, and his Successors, for the placing of such person or persons respectively, be first had and obtained.

And be it Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Governours and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, shall have power to remove any that now are, or hereafter shall be Preachers in the Town and Castle of New-Windsor, for Scandal or other just cause; and within Three moneths next after any of them so removed, or after the decease of any of them, to elect in the place of him or them so removed or deceased, such able, learned and godly Preachers, as they shall think most deserving: And shall from time to time choose such fit person or persons into the place or places of Register, Chappel-Clerk, Sexton, Clock-keeper and Bell-ringer, and Porter, as they shall finde able and honest, when they come to make an Establishment under their Common Seal: And the said Governours and their Successors, or any Nine or more of them, are hereby further authorized and enabled, to make choice of Four Scholars from time to time as they shall think fit, to be sent to the Universities aforesaid; And are hereby further authorized to make such Allowances to the said Preachers, the said Four Scholars, the said necessary Officers, and the said Alms-men, and so far to relieve and imploy the poor at work, and repair the Church or Chappel in Windsor Castle, and the said Alms-houses, as the Rents, Revenues and Profits any wise arising from the premises can any ways bear or be charged with.

And whereas His Highness is likewise informed, That Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane Knights, deceased, intended a further Addition of five poor Knights or Alms-men to those formerly in Windsor Castle, did by their several last Wills and Testaments devise and give a certain Proportion of Land and Money for the Erecting of five Houses, and competent maintenance for such additional Alms-men or Poor Knights to be established as aforesaid; Be it therefore Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said five Alms-men or Poor Knights

to be added, shall be of the Foundation, and under the Government and Rule aforesaid: And the said Governours, or any five or more of them, are hereby authorized to call before them the Executors or Administrators, and all and every person and persons any way concerned in the execution of the Wills of the said Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane touching the premises, and to require the same to be done and settled accordingly; and to make such Laws, Orders and Decrees for the Settlement thereof, not derogatory to the Government hereby established, as are agreeable to the Wills and Intentions of the said Sir Peter Lemeir and Sir Francis Crane, and most convenient and necessary for the Establishment and Maintenance of the said Additional Alms-men or Poor Knights, and the same to certify and return under the Hands and Seals of the said Governours, or any five or more of them, into the Court of Chancery.

And it is hereby Ordained, That the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, shall require and enforce the due execution and performance of the said Orders and Decrees, as in other Cases of Charitable Uses is usually done and performed.

Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal to enforce due execution of the Orders and Decrees of the Governours.

And forasmuch as His Highness is informed and fully satisfied, That the Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, and premises before specified, after the expiration and determination of the several Estates and Terms of Years now in being, may be improved over and above the present Rents and Sums of Money reserved, due or payable upon any Demise, Lease or Grant now in being of the premises, which do in the whole amount unto the Sum of Eleven hundred Eighty six pounds thirteen shillings and five pence by the year:

And for that also it is the true intent and meaning of His Highness, that the said Charitable and Pious Uses shall be fully satisfied and performed from henceforth and for ever, out of the Rents, Issues, Revenues and Profits of the premises, His Highness hath, by and with the Consent of His Council, Ordained, and it is Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That all and singular the Rents, Sum and Sums of Money, Issues, Revenues and Profits of all and every the Rectories, Parsonages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments and premises before-mentioned, over and above the Sum of One thousand Eighty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, wherewith the same premises stand charged to the Charitable and Pious Ends and Purposes aforesaid, shall be and remain from henceforth and for ever, at the onely Disposition and Appointment of His Highness and His Successors, to such Uses, Intents and Purposes as His Highness, with the Assent of His Council, shall from time to time limit and appoint, Any thing in this present Ordinance contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Overplus of the premises above 1086. l. 13. s. 4. d. shall be disposed by His Highness with consent of the Council.

Passed 2 September. Confirmed Anno 1656. Cap. 10.

C A P. 59.

*Touching Ministers sequestred for Delinquency, seeking Approbation.
Commissioners added to the former.*

Whereas by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act of general Pardon and Oblivion, it is amongst other things provided and declared, That the said Act or any thing therein contained, should not extend to the admitting or restoring of any person or persons to the exercise, having or enjoying of any Profession, Office or Place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government within this Commonwealth, who on the eight and twentieth day of January, One thousand six hundred fifty one, did stand or were disabled, or made incapable or restrained under a penalty of or for the execution, exercise, having or enjoying of such Profession, Office or Place of Trust, Power, Authority or Government by any Act, Order or Ordinance of Parliament, until by Experience of their conformity and submission to the present established Government, and of their readiness and endeavor to further the Peace and Settlement of this Commonwealth, the Parliament should receive satisfaction whereby to be induced to extend further favor unto them; And whereas divers persons who having for Delinquency been ejected out of several Ecclesiastical Benefices and Promotions, have by color of the aforesaid Act of General Pardon and Oblivion, or otherwise regained the possession of such place, whence

Act of Pardon, 24 February, 1651.

No Admission
shall be given
to Ministers
ejected for De-
linquency, until
a signification
from his High-
ness and the
Council.

Commissioners
added.

they were ejected, or have gotten and do endeavor to get Admission into other places, and thereby to enjoy the Publique Maintenance, without giving any satisfaction of their conformity and submission to the Government; Be it therefore Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council, That the Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers shall not give Admission to any person or persons who have been requested from any Ecclesiastical Benefice or Promotion for Delinquency, until by experience of his and their Conformity and Submission unto the present Government, his Highness and his said Council shall receive satisfaction of his fitness to be admitted into Ecclesiastical Promotion within this Commonwealth, and the same shall be signified to the said Commissioners.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That Master John Row, Mr. John Bond, Mr. George Griffith of the Charter-house, Master John Turner, and Godfrey Bolville Esquire, be and are hereby added to the Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers, and are hereby authorized and empowered to do and put in Execution all and every the Powers in the said Act, as fully as any person named in the said Act is empowered to do.

Passed 2 September. And confirmed Anno 1656. CAP. 10.

C A P. 60.

Visitors appointed for both Universities, and the Schools of Westminster, Winchester, Merchant-Taylors School, and Eaton Colledge and School.

Commissioners
for visiting the
University of
Oxford.

Commissioners
for visiting the
University of
Cambridge.

Vhereas the carrying on and perfecting of the Reformation and Re-
lution of the Universities of this Land, is a work very much con-
cing to the Glory of God, and the Publique Good, for want of which many in-
conveniences and evils do and cannot but ensue, Be it therefore Ordained by
his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Consent of his Council,
That the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Oxford for the time being, Wil-
liam Gifford Say and Seale, Nathanael Fiennes Esquire, Sir Charles Wolfeley Bar-
net, Humphrey Mackworth Esquire, Bulstrode Whitelock one of the Lords Commis-
sioners of the Great Seal, Samuel Dunch Esquire, Sir John Dreydon, Richard Ingolds-
by, John Crew, George Fleetwood, John Bright, Jenkinson, and Green-
field, Esquires; Doctor Robert Harris, President of Trinity Colledge; Doctor
Christopher Rogers, Principal of New Inne Hall; Doctor Thomas Goodwin, Pre-
sident of Magdalen Colledge; Doctor John Owen, Dean of Christ Church; Do-
ctor Henry Wilkinson, the Lady Margarets Professor of Divinity; Doctor Peter
French, Prebendary of Christ Church; Doctor John Conant, Rector of Exeter
Colledge; Doctor Jonathan Goddard, Warden of Merton Colledge; Mr. Thank-
ful Owen, President of St. John's Colledge; Master Stephens, Principal of Port
Hall; Master James Baron of Magdalen Colledge, and Master Francis Howell, fel-
low of Exeter Colledge; or any seven or more of them, be and they are hereby
by Constituted and Ordained Commissioners for visiting the said Universi-
ty. And the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge for the time being,
the Lord Henry Cromwel, Henry Lawrence, Lord President of his Highnesss Coun-
cil; John Lambert Esquire, John Disbrow Esquire, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Colonel
Edward Mountague, Francis Rous, Esquires; Oliver St John, Lord Chief Justice
of the Common Pleas; John Thurloe, Robert Castle, Thomas Bendish, Robert Vin-
ter, Griffith Lloyd, Esquires; Sir William Strickland, Doctor Anthony Tuckney,
Master of St. John's Colledge; Doctor John Arrowsmith, Master of Trinity Col-
ledge; Doctor Horton, President of Queens Colledge; Doctor Samuel Bolton,
Master of Christs Colledge; Doctor Lazarus Seaman, Master of Peter-house; Do-
ctor John Lightfoot, Master of Katherine Hall; Master John Sadler, Master of Magdalen
Colledge; Doctor Whitchcott, Doctor Cudworth, Master Worthington, Master of Je-
sus Colledge; Master Dillingham, Master of Emanuel Colledge; Master Simpson,
Master of Pembroke Hall; Master Templar, fellow of Trinity Colledge; Master
Mowbrey, fellow of St. John's Colledge; Master William Moses, fellow of Pembroke
Hall; Master Wood, fellow of Magdalen Colledge; or any seven or more of
them,

them, be and they are hereby Constituted and Ordained Commissioners for the visiting the said University, and all Colledges and Halls within the said Universities; and all Governors, Masters, Presidents, Principals, Doctors, Professors, Fellows, Graduates, Students, Scholars, or other Members and Officers of the said Universities, and of all and every the said Colledges and Halls; and shall have, use and exercise all and every the like Powers, Authorities and Jurisdictions, as any person or persons heretofore appointed Visitors of either of the said Universities, or of any Colledge or Colledges, Hall or Halls within the same, or which any Visitor or Visitors now have, or heretofore had and lawfully used and exercised by force or vertue of any Law, Statute, Ordinance, Custom, Commission, Patent or Foundation of any Colledge or Hall respectively; and to proceed in the execution thereof as fully and amply as any Visitor or Visitors may or ought to do, or have done to all intents and purposes; And that all and every act and acts, thing and things which shall be done by the said Commissioners before-named; or any seven or more of them, according to and in pursuance of the Powers and Authorities aforesaid, shall be as good, effectual and of as full force, as if the same had been acted or done by such Visitor or Visitors.

These Commissioners shall exercise the like powers as any former Visitors.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners before-named, or any seven or more of them respectively for each University, calling to their assistance such person and persons as they shall think fit, shall consider of the best ways and means for the well Ordering, Regulation and good Government of the said Universities respectively, and of the Colledges and Halls therein, for the better Advancement, Countenance and Encouragement of Piety and Learning in the said Universities, and shall examine what Statutes of the said Universities, or of the said Colledges and Halls respectively, or what of them are fit to be taken away, abrogated or altered, and what is fit to be added for the better Ordering and Government of each of the said Universities respectively in general, and the several Colledges and Halls within the said Universities in particular in matters of Religion, Manners, Discipline and Exercises, and shall exhibit the same to His Highness and the Parliament.

Power to consider of the best ways for Regulating and well Governing the Universities.

To examine what Statutes are fit to be abrogated, altered or added, and exhibit the same to His Highness and the Parliament.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in the meantime the Commissioners before-named, or any seven or more of them for each University respectively, shall have power, and are hereby authorized to explain such Statutes of any of the said Colledges or Halls, as being ambiguous or obscure shall be offered unto them for that purpose; As also to hear, examine, decide and determine all and every such Controversie and Controversies by or upon any Appeal or Appeals, which shall be brought before them by any person or persons being a Member of the said University, or of any Students or Scholars within the same, or any of the said Colledges or Halls which are not clearly determinable by the Statutes of such respective Colledge or Hall, or of the said Universities respectively; And that all and every such Determination of the said Commissioners, or any seven or more of them as aforesaid, shall stand and be, and shall be reputed and adjudged to be valid and in full force, and to be obeyed accordingly. And all Sheriffs, Majors, Justices of Peace, and other Ministers of Justice, are hereby required to be ayding and assisting to the said Commissioners in the due execution of the premises.

Power to explain such Statutes as are ambiguous or obscure.

To determine Appeals.

Sheriffs and other Ministers of Justice to be ayding and assisting to them.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors, or any seven or more of them for each University respectively, are hereby empowered to finde out and settle some equal and just way of competent Allowances to their Register and Wandatoz for their attendance and pains during the time of their Visitation.

And be it further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Visitors for both the said Universities, or any four or more of them, whereof two at the least to be Visitors of each University, be and are hereby appointed to be Visitors of the School of Westminster; And that the said Visitors of the said University of Oxon, or any four or more of them, be and are hereby appointed to be Visitors of the Colledge and School of Winchester and of Merchant-Taylors School London: And that the said Visitors for the University of Cambridge, or any four or more of them, be and are hereby constituted and appointed to be Visitors of the Colledge and School of Eaton, and of the Masters, Fellows and Scholars in the said respective Colledges and Schools, and are hereby authorized to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities

Visitors for the School of Westminster.

Visitors for Winchester School and Merchant-Taylors School.

Visitors for Eaton Colledge and School.

They shall have
the like powers
as any Visitor
hath by the
Statutes.

Authorities heretofore given or granted to any Visitor or Visitors of the said Schools and Colledges respectively, or any of them, by any Statutes of the said Colledges or Schools; and to consider of any Statutes of the said Colledges and Schools, which are fit to be taken away and abrogated, and of such other Statutes as are fit to be made for the well Ordering and Governing of the said Colledges and Schools respectively, for the better advancement of Piety, Learning and good Nurture in the said Colledges and Schools, and present the same to be approved as aforesaid.

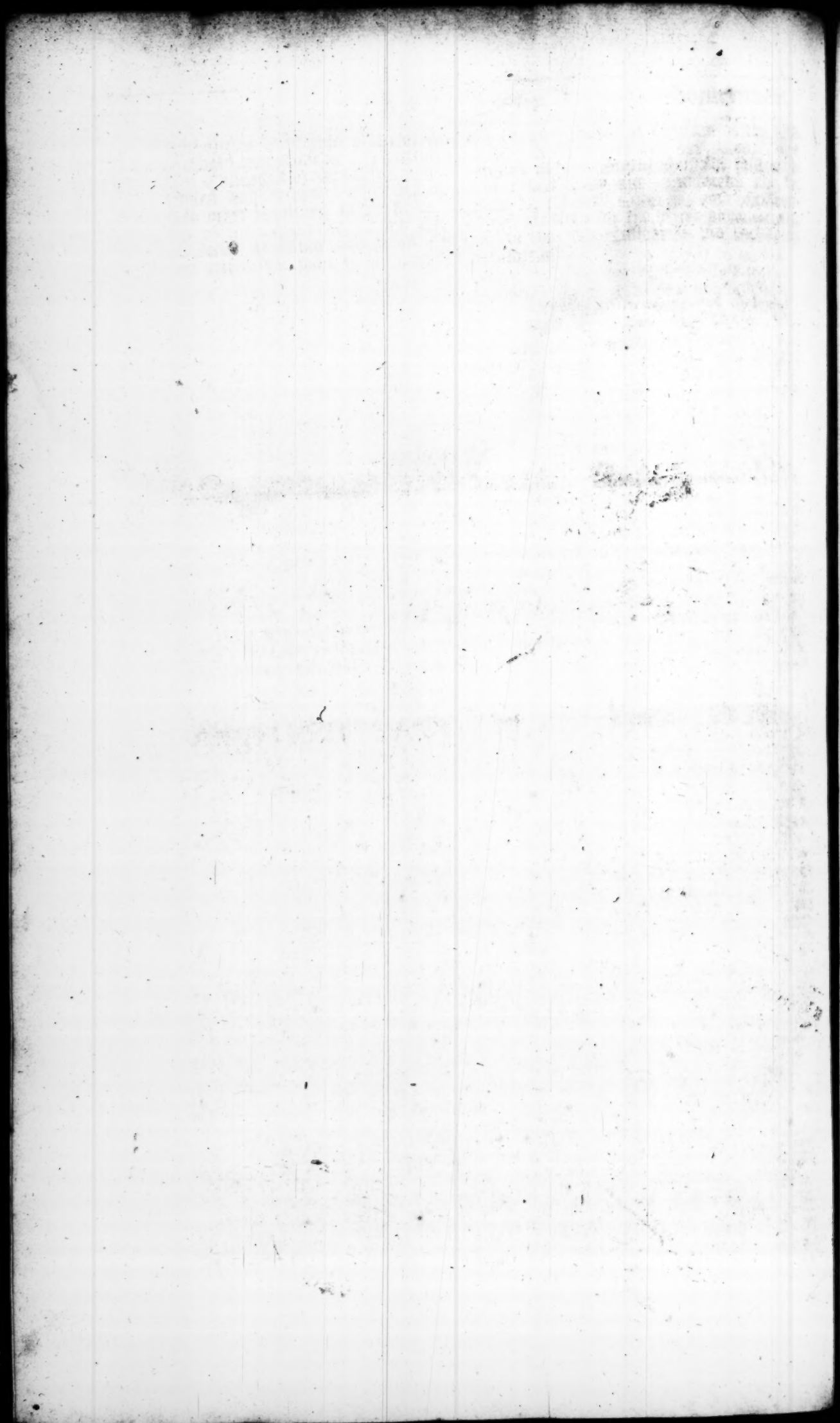
Passed 2 September. And confirmed
Anno 1656. Cap. 10.



FINIS.



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Acts made at the Parliament begun
and held at Westminster the 17th. day of September
1656. and there yet continuing.

CAP. 1.

The passing of Bills shall not determine this Session of Parliament.

BE it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, and the authority thereof, That the passing of this present Act, or of any other Act or Acts, or his Highness the Lord Protector's consent to them or any of them in this present Session of Parliament, shall not be any determination of the said Session.

CAP. 2.

The pretended Title of Charles Stuart, &c. Renounced and Disannulled.

FO the better establishment of the Peace of this Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Territories and Dominions thereunto belonging, and for the prevention of the Designs and Attempts of the Enemies thereof; the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses in this present Parliament assembled, Do, in the Name of all the people of this Commonwealth, fully, freely, absolutely, and for ever disclaim and renounce all Fealty, Homage or Allegiance, pretended to be due unto Charles Stuart, eldest Son of the late King Charles; James Stuart, second Son of the said late King; Henry Stuart, third Son of the said late King; or any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King; or any person or persons pretending, or which shall at any time hereafter pretend Title, by, from, or under him, them, any, or either of them, to hold or enjoy the Crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland; or of either or any of them; or to have the Name, Title, Style, or Dignity of King or Queen of Great Britain, King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Prince of Scotland, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothsay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, any or either of them; or to have and enjoy the Power, Government, or Supreme Magistracy of this Commonwealth, or of any part thereof, or of any the Territories or Dominions thereunto belonging; or to have or enjoy as King or Queen of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or of either or any of them, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothsay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, or Prince of Scotland, all or any the Honours, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, and Hereditaments heretofore belonging or appertaining to the said Crowns of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or to any or either of them; or to the principality of Wales, Duchy of Lancaster or Cornwall, or any or either of them.

Fealty, Homage
or Allegiance to
Charles Stuart
&c. disclaimed &
renounced.

And be it declared and Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament assembled, and the authority thereof, That the said Charles Stuart, James Stuart, Henry Stuart, and all other the Issue and Posterity of the said late King, and all and every person and persons pretending, or which shall or may at any time hereafter pretend Title or Claim from, by, or under him or them, he, and any, and shall for ever be absolutely and utterly excluded and debarred from holding or enjoying the Crown of England, Scotland, and Ireland, or any or either of them, or any the Dominions or Territories thereunto belonging; and from holding or ha-

The said persons
are debarred
from holding the
Crown, or the
name of Kings
Queen, &c.

A a a

bling

ving the Name, Title, Stile, or Dignity of King or Queen of Great Britain, King or Queen of England, Scotland and Ireland, or any or either of them, or of any the Dominions thereunto belonging, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, or Duke of Gloucester, and from all Title, Claim or Right, as King or Queen of England, Scotland and Ireland, or of either or any of them; Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornwall, Duke of Albany, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of York, Duke of Gloucester, or Prince of Scotland, unto all or any the Honours, Barons, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, or Hereditaments heretofore at any time belonging or appertaining to the said Crowns of England, Scotland and Ireland, or any or either of them, and also from having, exercising, or enjoying any Power, Authority, Government or Magistracy, in or over this Common-wealth, or any the People thereof; And that all such Right, Title, Claim, or Possession of Right, Title, or Claim, which they, or any of them, at any time heretofore, at present, or in time to come, have, do, shall, or may make, is hereby Declared and Adjudged, and shall for ever hereafter be Adjudged and taken to be utterly void and of none effect.

Any person that shall attempt the reviving the pretended Right or Claim of any the said persons,

or shall declare or publish it, or give any monies or aid to Charles, James or Henry Stuart, such offence is adjudged High Treason,

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, and it is Enacted, That if any person or persons shall endeavour or attempt by force of Arms or otherwise, or shall be aiding, assisting, comforting, or abetting unto any person or persons, that shall by any waies or means whatsoever, endeavour or attempt the reviving or setting up of any pretended Right, Title, or Claim of the said Charles Stuart, James Stuart, Henry Stuart, or of any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to any the Offices, Stile, Title, Dignity, or Authority aforesaid, or any of them, or shall declare, publish, or any way promote such pretended Right, Title, or Claim, or shall give or contribute any sum or sums of Money, or other aid or assistance to the said Charles Stuart, James and Henry, any or either of them; That then every such Offence shall be, and is hereby deemed and adjudged High Treason, and all and every the Offender and Offenders therein, their Countenours, Aiders and Abettors, being thereof Convicted within three years after such Offence committed, shall be deemed and adjudged Traitors, and shall suffer and have such pains of Death and Forfeitures, as in case of High Treason is used and Ordained.

C A P. 3.

For the Security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, And Continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.

INASMUCH as the Prosperity and Safety of this Nation, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, very much dependeth (under God) upon the Security and preservation of the person of His Highness; and for that it hath manifestly appeared, that divers wicked Plots and means have been of late devised and laid, as well in Foreign parts beyond the Seas, as also within this Nation, to the great endangering His Highness's Person, and the embroiling this Commonwealth in new and intestine Wars and Seditions, to the utter Ruine and Subversion thereof, if the same had taken effect; Therefore, and for the preventing of such great Perills and Dangers as may hereafter ensue, by the like detestable Conspiracies and Practices, The Parliament, out of a deep Sense and Consideration thereof, do desire that it may be Enacted and Ordained, And be it Enacted and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That if any person or persons shall from and after the Tenth day of October, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and six, Attempt, Compass or Imagine the death of the Lord Protector, and such Attempting, Compassing, or Imagining shall declare by open deed; Or shall levy War, or Plot, Contrive, or endeavour to stir up, or raise Force against the Lord Protector or the Government, to subvert or alter the same, and shall by open deed declare such Endeavour, Plotting or Contriving; Or shall abettedly and maliciously Proclaim, Declare, Publish or Promote Charles Stuart, eldest Son to the late King, or any other Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or any other person, claiming by from or under him, any, or either of them, to be King, Queen, or Chief Magistrate of Great Britain, or of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or of any the Dominions thereto, or to any of them belonging; Or shall be Aiding, Assisting, Comforting, or Abetting unto any person or persons, that shall by any waies or means whatsoever, endeavour or attempt the reviving or setting up of any pretended Right, Title, or Claim of the said Charles Stuart, or of any other the Issue or Posterity of the said late King, or of any person or persons claiming under him or them, to any of the Offices, Stile, Title, Dignity or Authority aforesaid, or any of them; Or shall hold any Intelligence or Correspondence with the said Charles Stuart, or with James Stuart, or Henry Stuart, or with the late Queen their Mother, or any or either of them; Or shall give or contribute

Severall Offences adjudged Treason.

tribute any sum or sums of Money, or other Aid or Assistance to the said Charles Stuart, or unto James and Henry, sons of the said late King, or to the late Queen their Mother, or to any or either of them, Or shall Plot, Contrive, or Endeavour the Betraying, Surrendering, or yielding up any City, Town, Castle, Fort, Magazine, Ship, Vessel, or Forces by Land or by Sea, belonging to this Commonwealth, unto the Enemies thereof; Or shall advisedly and maliciously Plot, Contrive, or Endeavour by any open Act, to stir up Mutiny in the Army or Fleet, or amongst any of the Forces thereof by Sea or Land, to withdraw any Officer or Soldier, Mariner or Sea-man, from his or their obedience to the Lord Protector; Or shall Invite, Procure, Aid or Assist any Foreigner or Stranger, to invade these Nations of England, Scotland, or Ireland, or any the Dominions thereto belonging; Or shall adhere to any Forces raised, or that shall be hereafter raised against the Lord Protector of this Commonwealth; Then all & every the Offences above mentioned shall be, and are hereby Deemed, Obtained and Adjudged to be High Treason: And that in all such Cases, & upon all such Occasions, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, are hereby authorized and required from time to time, by Warrant from his Highness the Lord Protector, to issue out one or more Commission or Commissions under the Great Seal of England, to the respective persons hereafter named; That is to say, For England and Wales, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed and the Isles of Guernsey and Jersey, The Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England for the time being, The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, The Chief Justice of the Upper Bench, The Master of the Rolls, The Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, The Chief Baron of the Exchequer, The Justices of the Upper Bench, The Justices of the Common-Pleas, The Barons of the Exchequer, and every of them for the time being, Lislebone Long Esq: Recorder of the City of London, Roger Hill Serjeant at Law, Anton Crook serjeant at Law, Erasmus Earl serjeant at Law, George Lord Eure, Sir William Strickland, William Earl of Salisbury, Sir Walter St. John Baronet, Sir Christopher Pack, Sir Thomas Ainer, Sir John Dethick, Robert Citchburn, Thomas Foot, John Ireton, Aldermen of the City of London, Sir John Hobart Baronet, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Chorowgood of Kensington, Sir John Copleston, Sir Thomas Hyde, Sir John Backstead Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Luke Robinson, Anthony Rous, John Hildesley, Alexander Blake, Owen Row, Henry Hatfel, Edward Cresset, Richard Lucy, John Fothergill, Thomas Whitegrave, Esqs: Charles George Cock, one of the Judges of the Admiralty, John Godolphin Doctor of the Laws, one of the Judges of the Admiralty, Captain John Brown of Dyrington, Dennis Bond Esq: Sir Richard Combes, John Harch Esq: Adam Washington, Francis Clinton, Alias Fienness, John Ward, Richard Dunton, James Chadwick, Bussey Hansel, Esqs: Sir George Fleetwood of the County of Bucks Knight, Nicholas Green, Thomas Bendish, Esqs: Sir John Crever, William Underwood Alderman of the City of London, Arthur Stanhope, Esq: Sir Francis Russell Baronet, John Bingham, Thomas Crorton, Dudley Temple, Richard Lilburn, Esqs: John James of Crippleton in the County of Hereford Esq: Thomas Dickenson, Esq: Alderman of the City of York, Samuel Woody, Esq: Richard Boughton, William Freeman, George Downing, John Dagget, Bennet Hoskins, John Corbet, William Forwist, Edward Bulstrode, Evan Seys, Esqs: Robert Wood, of Breardonash, in the County of Norfolk Esq: Anthony Nicol, Azariah Husbands, John Pitman, Christopher Lister, John Carter, Robert Jermy, Peter Legay, Henry Cannon, Esqs: John Selwart Alderman of York, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, Francis Laffels, John Stone, Alban Cor, John Grew of Bedford, Esqs: Cornelius Holland, Peter Ceeley, James Dewey, Henry Barrington, Esqs: John Crofts, Moth Rogers, William Cullen, Abraham Babington, William Puckle, Charles Dopley, Edward Herbert, Henry King, Thomas Brooks, Nicholas Saltar, Esqs: Robert Weaver of Amstrey in the County of Hereford Esq: John Gorges Esq: Thomas Basset Alderman of Coventry, Robert Aldworth, Joseph Pawkworth, John Fienness, George Byard, Edward Cud, Richard Fincher, John Carey of Ditchley, Edmund Waring, Esqs: Thomas Allen Alderman of the City of London, Robert Castle, Thomas Gorges, Robert Shapscot, Thomas Purv junior, John Price, James Phillips, William Put, John Spadman, William Sheld, Esqs: Sir John Read Baronet, John Ap-ton, Ralph Rimere Esqs: Walter Biggs Alderman of London, William Goff, Francis Hacker, Hezekiah Dains, John Bilcoe Esqs: William Boteler of Oundle Esq: Francis Underwood, George Gwyn, Henry Williams, Esqs: Sir Thomas Donywood, William Purefoy, Esq: James Hely of Salisbury Esq: or any seventeen or more of them.

In such cases
Commissions
shall be issued for
tryall of Offens-
ders.

Commissioners
for England &
Wales.

Commissioners
for Scotland.

And for Scotland, Roger Lord Boghil, General George Monk, Charles Howard of Naworth Esq: Sir Edward Rhodes, John Swinton, Adrian Scroop, Samuel Disham, Nathaniel Wetherham, Esqs: George Smith, William Lawrence, Edward Mosely, Henry Goodier, Esqs: Sir James Lerount of Barcom, Alexander Pierson, Andrew Ker, Esqs: John Earl of Cwedale, Sir John Wemyss of Bog, Sir Andrew Ker of Greenhead, Sir James Mackdowel, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, John Lockart Esq: Alexander Douglais Doctor of Physick, David Borchley, Andrew Ramsay, Alexander Jeffery, Esqs: Lord Strencher, Richard Ashfield, Thomas Calbot, Timothy Wicks, Leonard Lincolt, Edmund Syler, William Cough, Stephen Wanthrop, Joseph Strange, Esqs: Charles Fairfax of Penston, John Mason, Davis, Roger Sawpy, Peter Cripp, Ralph Knight, Thomas Read, Esqs: Henry Whalley, William Daniel, Ralph Cobbet, Richard Mayor, Abraham Holmes, John Peirson, Noel Butler, Miles Han, William Packer, Thomas Morgan, William Michel, Thomas Fitch, Jeremy Colburn, Robert Fenwick of Bedlington, Esqs: Sir Wilfrid Lawson, William Fenwick of Wallington Esq: Luke Killingworth, Captain John Ogle of Kirtley, Henry Horsley of Hildburn-Grange, Esqs: Thomas Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnson, Aldermen of Newcastle upon Tyne, John Coppin, Edward Fenwick of Stanton, William Biscoe, Esqs: or any thirteen or more of them.

Commissioners
for Ireland.

And for Ireland, The Lord Chancellor, Chief Justices of either Bench, Chief Baron, the Justices of either Bench, the Barons of the Exchequer, and every of them for the time being; Robert Goodwin, Matthew Thomlinson, William Bury, Esqs: Sir James Barry, Arthur Hill, Vincent Cookin, William Jephson, Henry Harkam, John Hewison, Richard Lawrence, Thomas Cooper, Thomas Sadler, Jeremy Zanney, Henry Putty, Esqs: Sir John Reynolds Knight, Robert Phair, John Fowk, Esqs: Sir Theophilus Jones, Sir Robert Meredith, Sir John Temple, Sir Robert King, Sir Harcourt Waller, Solomon Richards the younger, Sir William Fenton, Henry Ingoldshy, George Ingoldshy, John King, Esqs: Richard Ligh, Alderman of Dublin, John Riet, Henry Owen, Francis Bolton, Crisfram Berrisford, Henry Fenton, Robert Southwel, Sir Charles Coot, Chidley Coot, Robert Dymshy, John Percival, Thomas Southwel, William Warden, Daniel Redman, Nicholas Pardon, Francis Fowles, Walter Waller, Cha. Herbert John Vice Recorder of Dublin, Anthony Morgan, Richard Blany, William Aston, Edward Roberts, James Standish, John Vernon, Wil. Duckenfield, Peter Wallis, Daniel Abbot, Robert Sanders, Peter Stubber, William Halsey, Ralph King, William Anop, John Nelson, John Bridges, Henry Jones, John Cook, James Trail, or any thirteen or more of them.

The Commission-
ers powers and
proceedings.

Which said Commissioners respectively shall by virtue of this Act have authority to examine, hear and determine all the matters, crimes and offences aforesaid, and all circumstances thereof; and also to hear and determine all Misdemeanors of the Treasons in this Act mentioned, and to take Order for charging the Offenders or Offenders, with all or any the crimes, matters, or things aforesaid, and for the receiving of their personal answer thereunto; and for examination of Witnesses upon Oath, (which the said respective Commissioners are hereby authorized to administer) and thereupon, or upon confession of the party, or in default of such answer, to proceed to Conviction and final Sentence, as in cases of High Treason, and Misdemeanor of Treason, according to Justice and the merits of the Cause; and such final Sentence to execute, or cause to be executed speedily and impartially: And that every person and persons so sentenced and adjudged, shall forfeit as in cases of High Treason and Misdemeanor of Treason.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That the said Commissioners respectively are hereby authorized to meet and sit at such convenient time and place from time to time, as by the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them, under their hands and seals shall be appointed, and to adjourn from time to time, and place to place, as the said respective Commissioners, or the major part of them then meeting shall hold fit: And the said respective Commissioners shall have power and authority to appoint all Officers needfull for the putting in execution the matters and things in this Act contained.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That all Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Constables, Bayliffs, and all other Officers, both Civil and Military, and all other the good people of this Commonwealth, shall be aiding and assisting to the said respective Commissioners in the premises.

Commissioners
shall take an oath

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every of the Commissioners aforesaid, before he shall do or execute the Office of a Commissioner by virtue of this present Act, shall take the Oath ensuing:

I A. B. do swear, That I will well and truly, according to the best of my skill and knowledge, execute the several powers given unto me and others, by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, issued out in pursuance of an Act, Entituled, an Act for the security of

of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person; and Continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety.

And the Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, for the time being, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly to the said Commissioners for England and Wales, Town of Berwick, upon Tweed, and Isles of Guernsey and Jersey; And the Lord Deputy, Chancellor, President of the Council of Ireland, or any one of them, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly to the said Commissioners for Ireland: And the President, or any one or more of the Council of Scotland, are hereby authorized to administer the said Oath accordingly, to the said Commissioners for Scotland.

Provided, That the said respective Commissioners, or any of them, shall not by virtue or force of this present Act, or any power thereby given unto them, examine, try, or proceed against any person or persons, other then such who shall be first by name appointed by the Lord Protector, with the advice and consent of his Council, to be by them the said Commissioners so examined, tryed, or proceeded against.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That this Act, and the powers and authorities hereby given, shall continue and remain in force from henceforth, until the end of the last Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

C A P. 4.

The Court of Wards and Liveries taken away.

Vhereas the Four and twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty five, the Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Ward-ships, Liveries, Primerseizins, and Duskrelemaines, and all other Charges incident or arising for, or by reason of Ward-ships, Livery, Primerseizin, or Duskrelemain; And all Tenures by Homage, and all Fines, Licences, Seizures, and Pardons for Alienation, and all other Charges incident thereunto, was by the Lords and Commons then assembled in Parliament, taken away: And all Tenures by Knights Service, either of the King or others, or by Knights Service, or Capite, or Socage in Capite of the King, were turned into free and Common Socage; For the further establishing and confirming the same; Be it Declared and Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament: That the Court of Wards and Liveries; and all Ward-ships, Liveries, Primerseizins, and Duskrelemains, and all other Charges incident or arising, for, or by reason of any such Tenure, Wardship, Livery, Primerseizin, or Duskrelemain, be taken away, from the said four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty five: And that all Homage, Fines, Licences, Seizures, Pardons for Alienation, incident or arising, for or by reason of Wardship, Livery, Primerseizin, or Duskrelemain, and all other Charges incident thereunto, be likewise taken away, and is hereby adjudged and declared to be taken away, from the said four and twentieth day of February. One thousand six hundred forty five: And that all Tenures in Capite, and by Knights service of the late King, or any other person, and all Tenures by Socage in Chief, be taken away; and all Tenures are hereby Enacted and Declared to be turned into free and Common Socage, from the said four and twentieth day of February, One thousand six hundred forty five; and shall be so construed, Adjudged, and declared to be for ever hereafter turned into free and Common Socage.

Nevertheless, It is hereby Enacted, That all Rents certain and Periods, due to Hean Lords or other private Persons, shall be paid; And that where any Relief, or double ancient yearly Rent, upon the death of an Ancestor, was in such cases formerly due and payable, a double ancient yearly Rent only in lieu thereof, shall now be paid upon the death of an Ancestor, as in free and Common Socage, And that the same shall be recovered by the like remedy in Law, as Rents and duties in free and common Socage.

C A P. 5.

Liberty for the Exportation of several Commodities of the Breed, Growth and Manufacture of this Commonwealth.

Forasmuch as it is found by long experience, that the prosperous Estate of all Islands is very much (under God) maintained and supported by a quick and flourishing Trade, and in a just endeavour and care, that the Exportation of the Native Commodities, overbalance the Importation of Foreign Commodities; And forasmuch as it hath pleased Almighty God to bless the Industry and endeavours of the People of these Nations, in the great Improvement of Fens, Forests, Chafes and other Lands; with a great redundancy of Corn, Cattel, Butter, Cheese,

Who shall administer the Oath.

No person to be proceeded against but such as shall be named by the Lord Protector with the advice of the Council.

To continue till the end of the last Session of the next Parliament.

Court of Wards and Liveries, Wardships &c. taken away from the 24. of Feb. 1645.

Homage, Fines, Licences, Seizures, Pardons for Alienation &c. taken away.

Tenures in capite & by Knights service taken away. All Tenures turned into Socage.

Rents certain & Periods to mean Lords shall be paid. What shall be paid where a relief was due on death.

Any person may transport from Towns or Ports where there is a Custom or Collector of Customs or their Deputies, the Commodities hereafter mentioned.

Paying the Customs at the rates herein set.

Geldings.

Oxen, Beef, Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when the prices are not above the rates here following.

Customs of these Commodities.

Natives may transport Corn and Grain when at these prices.

Cheese, and divers other considerable Commodities, much desired by, and of great use to other Nations, and the Plantations abroad: And if Liberty were granted freely to export the same, and all Restraints taken away, and the Customs made easie, it would much encourage Manufactures and advance Trade, which his Highness and the Parliament duly considering, are pleased that it be Enacted, And it is hereby Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, And the authority of the same, That from and after the first day of January next coming, it shall and may be lawfull to all and every person or persons, being the Natives of this Commonwealth, or to any other person or persons whatsoever, onely out of such Towns and Ports of this Commonwealth where are, or shall be resident a Customor or Collector of Tunnage and Poundage, or one of their Deputies, and not elsewhere, to load, carry, and transport into the parts beyond the Seas, in amity with this Commonwealth, and there to sell the same, any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding, these several Commodities of the Breed, Growth or Manufacture of this Commonwealth hereafter mentioned, not paying Customs or any other Duty for them or any of them, exceeding the Rates herein expressed, limited and appointed; That is to say, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport Geldings, and that the Customs to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth be for every Gelding, Twenty shillings the Gelding, and by Strangers and Foreigners, for every Gelding, Thirty shillings the Gelding:

Provided, and it is hereby Enacted, That such Geldings as shall be transported by the Natives of this Commonwealth into the Plantations thereof, by Shipping belonging thereunto, pay onely Ten shillings the Gelding: Also, that it shall and may be lawfull to transport Oxen, Barrel-Beef, Barrel-Pork, Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Candles, any or either of them, when the prices of these several sorts of Commodities at the times, Havens and Places, when and where they shall be bought, Shipped or Laden, exceed not the Rates hereafter following; (viz.) The Barrel of Beef, containing thirty six Gallons, at Five pounds the Barrel: The Barrel of Pork containing as aforesaid, at Six pounds ten shillings the Barrel: The Fitch of Bacon, at Six pence the pound: The Barrel of Butter containing four firkins, and each Firkin containing fifty six pounds of neat Butter, at Four pounds ten shillings the Barrel: The hundred weight of Cheese, at One pound ten shillings the hundred weight: The dozen pound of Candles, at Five shillings the dozen pound. And that the Customs of the said Commodities be as followeth; (viz.) For the Customs of every Ox, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six shillings eight pence the Ox, and by Foreigners and Strangers, Ten shillings the Ox: For the Customs of every Barrel of Beef, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three shillings the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Five shillings the Barrel: For the Customs of every Barrel of Pork, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four shillings the Barrel, and by Strangers and Foreigners, Six shillings the Barrel: For the Customs of every Fitch of Bacon, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Eight pence the Fitch; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Twelve pence the Fitch: For the Customs of every Barrel of Butter, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three shillings the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Six shillings the Barrel: For the Customs of every hundred weight of Cheese, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, twelve pence the hundred weight; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling and six pence the hundred weight: For the Customs of every dozen pound of Candles, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Three pence the dozen pounds; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Four pence half penny the dozen pounds: For the Customs of every Barrel of Candles, containing Ten dozen pounds, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two shillings six pence the Barrel; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three shillings nine pence the Barrel.

And it is further Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull for any person or persons, being Natives of this Commonwealth, to carry or transport of his own, and to buy to sell again in Markets and out of Markets, and to keep or sell, or carry and transport, and for any other person or persons, to transport any or all these several sorts of Corn and Grain following; (viz.) Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Hault and Oats, when the Prices of these several sorts of Corn or Grain at the times, Havens and Places, when and where they shall be Bought, Shipped or Laden, exceed not the Rates hereafter following; (viz.) The Quarter of Wheat, at Forty shillings the Quarter: The Quarter of Rye, Pease and Beans, at Twenty four shillings the Quarter: the Quarter of Barley and Hault at Twenty shillings the Quarter: The Quarter of Oats, at Arteen shillings the Quar-

Quarter: And that the Customs or Poundage for the above mentioned sorts of Corn and Grain be as followeth; (viz.) For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Wheat, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling the Quarter; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three shillings the Quarter: For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Rye, Pease and Beans, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Quarter; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling six pence the Quarter: For the Custom or Poundage of every Quarter of Barley and Hault, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Quarter; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling six pence the Quarter: For the Custom and Poundage of every Quarter of Oats, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four pence the Quarter; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling the Quarter; which said Quarter of Corn and Grain shall contain eight Bushels, and each Bushel to contain eight Gallons, according to the Measure of Winchester: Provided that the Natives of this Commonwealth do transport the aforesaid Corn and Grain in shipping truly belonging thereto.

Customs for the same.

And it is also Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport and carry out Beer, the Custom to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, to be for every Tun of Beer, Two shillings the Tun; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Six shillings the Tun.

And it is also further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport all manner of Calves-skins dyed and undyed, not exceeding the weight of Thirty six pounds the dozen, and that no one Skin exceed the weight of Four pound, and that the Custom of the said Calves-skins to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, be for every Dozen of Calves-skins, Four shillings the Dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners eight shillings the Dozen: And that the Surveyor of the Customs, or Chief Master in each Port or Town, do oversee the searching, weighing, telling and packing up of the said Calves-skins to be exported. And also that it shall and may be lawfull to transport Sheep-skins dyed without the Wool; and that the Custom to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, be for every hundred of the said Sheep-skins containing Skinscore, Two shillings six pence the Hundred; and by Strangers and Foreigners, for every Hundred of Sheep-skins as aforesaid, five shillings the Hundred.

Corn and Grain to be transported onely in ships belonging to the Natives.

Beer.

Calveskins.

Sheepskins.

And lastly, it is Enacted and Ordained, That it shall and may be lawfull to transport beyond the Seas, into any part or Quity with this Commonwealth, all sorts of Arms: That is to say, Muskets, Carbines, Birding or Fowling Pieces, Pistols, Sword and Rapier Blades, Hiltz for Swords, Rapiers, or Daggers, Bandaliers, Pike-heads, Halbert-heads and Shapes, Iron Armour, Saddles, Bridle-Bits, Snaffles, Stirrups, Pollsters, and Powder.

Muskets, Carbines and other Arms, & Powder.

Provided, that no person or persons do dig within the Houses or Lands of any person or persons of this Commonwealth for the finding of Salt-petre, nor do take the Carriages of any person or persons for the carrying of their Materials or Vessels, without their Leave first obtained and had.

None shall dig in houses or lands of any for Salt-petre, nor take their carriages without leave.

Provided moreover, that the Price of Powder at the Times, Places and Places, when and where it shall be Bought, Shipped or Laden, do not exceed five pounds the Hundred weight. And that the Custom for the said Arms and other Commodities last mentioned, be as followeth, viz. For the Custom of every Score of Muskets, Carbines, Birding or Fowling Pieces, and Pistols, Six shillings eight pence the Score; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Thirteen shillings four pence the Score: For the Custom of every Dozen of Sword or Rapier Blades, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling the Dozen: For the Custom of every Hundred of Bandaliers, containing Skinscore to the Hundred, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Hundred; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Nine pence the Hundred: For the Custom of every Dozen of Pike-heads, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two pence the Dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three pence the Dozen: For the Custom of every Dozen of Halbert-heads, and Shapes, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Nine pence the Dozen: For the Custom of every Suit of Iron Armour, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling; and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling six pence; For the Custom of every great Saddle, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling the great Saddle, and by Strangers and Foreigners, One shilling six pence the great Saddle: For the Custom of every other Saddle, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six pence the Saddle, and by Strangers and Foreigners, Nine pence the Saddle: For the Custom of every Dozen of Bridle-bits, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Six

Price of Powder when it may be transported. Customs for these commodities.

Six pence the dozen, and by Strangers and Foreigners, Nine pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen of Snaffles, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One penny the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Two pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen pair of Stirrups, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Two pence the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Three pence the dozen: For the Custome of every dozen pair of Volsters, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, One shilling six pence the dozen; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Two shillings six pence the dozen: For the Custome of every hundred weight of Powder, to be paid by the Natives of this Commonwealth, Four shillings the hundred weight; and by Strangers and Foreigners, Eight shillings the hundred weight: Which said several sums to be had and taken, as Custome or Poundage, shall be in full satisfaction of all manner of Custome or Poundage for the said Holdings, Arms, Ordnance, Ordnance, or other the before mentioned Commodities or Manufactures whatsoever; Any Law, Statute, Usage or Custome for the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The Lord Protector by advice of his Council may prohibit the transporting of Holdings, Arms or other Ammunition,

Provided alwaies, and be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, that his Highness and Successors, by, and with the advice and consent of his and their Council, may at any time by his and their Writ and Proclamation to be published, command that no person or persons shall by vertue of this Act transport or carry out all or any of the said Holdings, Arms or other Ammunition last mentioned, for such time as shall be therein limited and appointed: And that it shall not be lawfull for any person or persons to carry out all or any of the aforesaid Holdings, Arms and Ammunition, contrary to the tenor of the said Proclamation, upon such pains and Forfeitures, as by the Lawes and Statutes of this Nation in force, before the making of this Act, are and have been Provided and Ordained in that behalf, this Act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

C A P. 6.

To His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging; The humble Petition and Advice of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses now assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth.

WHE the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeses in this present Parliament assembled, taking into our most serious consideration the present State of these three Nations, joyned and united under your Highness Protection, cannot but in the first place with all thankfulness acknowledge the wonderfull mercy of Almighty God, in delivering us from that Tyranny and Bondage, both in our Spiritual and Civil concerns, which the late King and his Party designed to bring us under, and pursued the effecting thereof by a long and bloody war; And also that it hath pleased the same gracious God to preserve your person in many battels, to make you an Instrument for preserving our Peace, although environed with Enemies abroad, and filled with turbulent, restless and unquiet Spirits in our own Bowels, that as in the treading down the common Enemy, and restoring us to Peace and Tranquillity, the Lord hath used you so eminently, and the worthy Officers and Souldiers of the Army (whose faithfulness to the Common Cause, we and all good men shall ever acknowledge, and put a just value upon) So also that he will use you and them in the setting and securing our Liberties as we are Men and Christians, to us and our Posterity after us, which are those great and glorious ends which the good people of these Nations have so freely, with the hazard of their Lives and Estates, so long and earnestly contended for: We consider likewise the continual danger which your Life is in, from the bloody Practices both of the malignant and discontented Party (one whereof through the goodness of God, you have been lately delivered from) it being a received Principle amongst them, that no Order being settled in your Life time for the succession in the Government, nothing is wanting to bring us into blood and confusion, and them to their desired ends, but the destruction of your Person; And in case things should thus remain at your Death, we are not able to express what Calamities would in all humane probability ensue thereupon, which we trust your Highness (as well as we) do hold your self obliged to provide against, and not to leave a people, whose common Peace and Interest you are intrusted with, in such a condition as may hazard both, especially in this Coniuncture, when there seems to be an opportunity of coming to a settlement upon just and legal Foundations: Upon these considerations, we have judged it a duty incumbent upon us, to present and declare these our most just and necessary desires to your Highness.

The title of the chief Magistrate.

I. That your Highness will be pleased by and under the Name and Stile of Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, to hold and exercise the Office of chief Magistrate of these Nations, and to Govern according to this Petition and Advice

in all things therein contained, and in all other things according to the Laws of these Nations, and not otherwise: That Your Highness will be pleased during Your life time, to Appoint and Declare the Person who shall, immediately after Your death, Succeed You in the Government of these Nations.

2. That Your Highness will for the future be pleased to call Parliaments consisting of Two Houses (in such manner and way as shall be more particularly afterwards agreed and declared in this Petition and Advice) once in three years at furthest, or oftner, as the Affairs of the Nation shall require, that being your great Council, and in whose affection and advice, Your self and this People will be most safe and happy.

3. That the ancient and undoubted Liberties and Priviledges of Parliament (which are the birth-right and inheritance of the people, and wherein every man is interested,) be preserved and maintained; and that you will not break or interrupt the same, nor suffer them to be broken or interrupted; and particularly, that those persons who are legally chosen by a free Election of the people to serve in Parliament, may not be excluded from sitting in Parliament to do their duties, but by judgement and consent of that House whereof they are Members.

4. That those who have advised, assisted or abetted the Rebellion of Ireland, and those who do or shall profess the Popish Religion, be disabled and made incapable for ever to be elected, or to give any Vote in the election of any Member to sit or serve in Parliament; and that all and every person and persons who have aided, abetted, advised or assisted in any war against the Parliament, since the first day of Jan. 1641. (unless he or they have since worn Arms for the Parliament or Your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of his or their good affection to the Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same) and all such as have been actually engaged in any Plot, Conspiracy or Design against the person of Your Highness, or in any Insurrection or Rebellion in England or Wales since the 16. day of December, 1653. shall be for ever disabled and made incapable to be elected, or give any Vote in the Election of any Member to sit or serve in Parliament. That for Scotland none be capable to elect, or be elected to sit or serve in Parliament, who have been in Arms against the Parliament of England; or against the Parliament in Scotland before the 1. day of April, 1648. (except such as have since worn Arms in the service of the Parliament of England or Your Highness, or given other signal testimony of their good affection) nor any that since the said 1. day of April, 1648. have been in Arms, or otherwise aided, abetted, advised or assisted in any war against the Parl. of England or your Highness, except such as since the 1. day of March, 1651. (Old style) have lived peaceably and thereby given testimony of their good affection to the Parliament & Your Highness.

Provided, That nothing in this Article contained, shall extend to put any incapacity upon any English or Scotch Protestants in Ireland, either to elect or be elected to serve in Parliament, who before the 1. day of March, 1649. have worn Arms for the Parliament or Your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of their good affection to this Commonwealth, and continued faithfull to the same; That all Votes and Elections, given or made contrary, or not according to the qualifications aforesaid, shall be void and of none effect; and that if any person or persons so incapable as aforesaid, shall give his or their Vote for election of Members to serve in Parliament; all and every such person and persons so electing, shall lose and forfeit one years value of his and their respective real Estates, and one full third third part of his and their respective personal Estates, The one Moiety thereof to your Highness, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall sue for the same in any Court of Record, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, wherein no Essoign, Waiver of Law, or Protection shall be allowed. And that the persons who shall be elected to serve in Parliament, be such, and no other then such, as are persons of known Integrity, fearing God, and of good conversation, and being of the age of Twenty one years, and not such as are disabled by the Act of the 17th. year of the late King, Entituled, An Act for disenableing all persons in holy Orders, to exercise any temporal Jurisdiction or Authority, nor such as are publique Ministers, or publique Preachers of the Gospel. Nor such as are guilty of any of the offences mentioned in an Act of Parliament bearing date the 9th. of August, 1650. Entituled, An Act against several Atheistical, Blasphemous, and Execrable opinions derogatory to the honour of God, and destructive to humane society; No common Scoffer nor Reviler of Religion, or of any person or persons for professing thereof; no person that hath married or shall marry a wife of the Popish Religion, or hath trained or shall train up his child or children, or any other child or children under his tuition or government, in the Popish Religion, or that shall permit or suffer such child or children to be trained up in the said Religion, or that hath given or shall give his consent that his son or daughter shall marry any of that Religion; no person that shall deny the Scriptures to be the word of God, or the Sacraments, Prayer, Magistrary and Ministry to be the Ordinances of God, no common profane of the Lords day, nor profane Swearer or Cursler, no Drunkard or common haunter of Taverns or Alehouses.

B b b

Parliaments shall be called consisting of two Houses once in three years at the furthest.

Liberties and Priviledges of Parliament shall be preserved.

Persons disabled to be elected or to elect members of Parliament, vide. the Additional Petition and Advice cap. 18.

Exception to some Protestants in Ireland, vide. Additional Petition and Advice.

Forfeiture for electing contrary, or not according to the Qualifications.

Qualifications of persons to serve in Parliament.

And

Commissioners
for examination
of the qualifica-
tion of persons
Elected vid. the
Additional Peti-
tion and Advice
cap. 18.

The number of
persons to be E-
lected, and the
distribution, shall
be such as shall
be declared in
this Parliament.

Persons to Sit
in the other
House, their
number, nomi-
nation and ap-
probation.

Limitation of the
Power of that
House.

In other particu-
lars touching
calling and hold-
ing Parliam-
ents, the Lawes
shall be observed.
No Lawes shall
be altered, sus-
pended or re-
pealed, nor any
new Law made
but by Act of
Parliament.
Revenue for sup-
port of the Go-
vernment and
for the safety of
the Nation.

No charge, Tax,
Loan or like
charge, without
Act of Parlia-
ment.

Qualifications
of the Members
of the Privy
Council.

And that these qualifications may be observed, and yet the Privilege of Parliament maintained, We desire that it may be by Your Highness consent Ordained, That Forty one Commissioners be appointed by Act of Parliament, who, or any fifteen or more of them, shall be authorized to Examine and Try whether the Members to be Elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments be capable to sit, according to the Qualifications mentioned in this Petition and Advice; And in case they finde them not qualified accordingly, then to suspend them from sitting until the House of Commons shall upon hearing of their particular cases admit them to sit; which Commissioners are to stand so authorized for that end, until the House of Commons in any future Parliament shall nominate the like number of other Commissioners in their places; And those other Commissioners so to be nominated in any future Parliament, to have the same Powers and Authorities: That the said Commissioners shall certify in Writing to the House of Commons, on the first day of their meeting, the Causes and Grounds of their Suspensions of any persons so to be Elected as aforesaid: That the Accusation shall be upon the Oath of the Informer, or of some other person, That a Copy of the Accusation shall be left by the party accusing, in Writing under his Hand, with the party accused, or, in his absence, at his House, in the County, City, or Town for which he shall be chosen, if he have any such House, or if not, with the Sheriff of the County, if he be chosen for a County, or with the Chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he is chosen: And that the number of persons to be Elected and chosen to sit and serve in Parliament, for England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the distribution of the persons so chosen within the Counties, Cities and Boroughs of them respectively, may be according to such proportions as shall be agreed upon and declared in this present Parliament.

5. That Your Highness will consent, That none be called to sit and Vote in the other House, but such as are not disabled, but qualified according to the qualifications mentioned in the former Article, being such as shall be nominated by Your Highness, and approved by this House, and that they exceed not Seventy in number, nor be under the number of Forty (whereof the Quorum to be One and twenty) who shall not give any Vote by Proxies: And that as any of them do dye, or be Legally removed, no new ones be admitted to sit and Vote in their rooms, but by consent of the House it self. That the other House do not proceed in any Civil Causes, except in Writs of Errour, in Cases adjourned from Inferiour Courts into the Parliament for difficulty, in Cases of Petitions against proceedings in Courts of Equity, and in Cases of the Priviledges of their own House: That they do not proceed in any Criminal Causes whatsoever, against any person criminally, but upon an Impeachment of the Commons assembled in Parliament, and by their consent: That they do not proceed in any Cause, either Civil or Criminal, but according to the known Lawes of the Land, and the due course and custome of Parliament: That no final Determinations or Judgements be by any Members of that House, in any Cause there depending, either Civil, Criminal or Mixt, as Commissioners or Delegates, to be nominated by that House; But all such final determinations and Judgements to be by the House it self, any Law or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

6. That in all other particulars which concern the calling and holding of Parliaments, Your Highness will be pleased, That the Lawes and Statutes of the Land be observed and kept; And that no Lawes be altered, suspended, abrogated or repealed, or new Law made, but by Act of Parliament.

7. And to the end there may be a constant Revenue for Support of the Government, and for the Safety and Defence of these Nations by Sea and Land; We Declare Our willingness to Settle forthwith a Yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand Pounds, whereof Ten hundred thousand Pounds for the Navy and Army, and Three hundred thousand pounds for the Support of the Government, and no part thereof to be raised by a Land Tax; And this not to be altered without the consent of the Three Estates in Parliament: And to grant such other Temporary Supplies, according as the Commons assembled in Parliament shall from time to time adjudge the necessities of these Nations to require; And do pray Your Highness, that it be Declared and Enacted, that no Charge be laid, nor no person be compelled to contribute to any Gift, Loan, Benevolence, Tax, Tollage, Aid or other like charge without common consent by Act of Parliament, which is a freedom the people of these Nations ought by the Lawes to inherit.

8. That none may be added or admitted to the Privy Council of Your Highness or Successors, but such as are of known Piety, and undoubted affection to the Rights of these Nations, and a just Christian Liberty in matters of Religion, nor without consent of the Council to be afterwards approved by both Houses

Houses of Parliament, and shall not afterwards be removed, but by consent of Parliament, but may in the Intervals of Parliament be suspended from the Exercise of his place by your Highness, or your Successors and the Council, for just cause: and that the number of the Council shall not be above One and twenty, whereof the Quorum to be Seven, and not under: As also that after Your Highness Death, the Commander in Chief under Your Successors, of such Army or Armies as shall be necessary to be kept in England, Scotland, or Ireland, as also all such Field-Officers at Land, or Generals at Sea, which after that time shall be newly made and constituted by Your Successors, be by consent of the Council, and not other wise.

Great Officers after his Highness Death to be chosen by consent of the Council.

And that the standing Forces of this Commonwealth shall be disposed of by the Chief Magistrate, by consent of both Houses of Parliament, sitting the Parliament: and in the Intervals of Parliament, by the Chief Magistrate, by the Advice of the Council: And also that Your Highness and Successors will be pleased to exercise Your Government over these Nations by the Advice of Your Council.

By whom the standing Forces shall be disposed.

9. And that the Chancellour, Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, the Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury there, the Admirall, the chief Governour of Ireland, the Chancellour, Keeper or Commissioners of the great Seal of Ireland, the Chief Justices of both the Benchs, and the Chief Baron in England and Ireland, the Commander in Chief of the Forces in Scotland, and such Officers of State there, as by Act of Parliament in Scotland, are to be approved by Parliament, and the Judges in Scotland hereafter to be made, shall be approved of by both Houses of Parliament.

Great Officers and Judges to be approved of by both Houses.

10. And whereas your Highness out of your zeal to the glory of God, and the propagation of the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ, hath been pleased to encourage a Godly Ministry in these Nations, we earnestly desire, that such as do openly revile them or their Assemblies, or disturb them in the Worship or Service of God, to the dishonour of God, scandal of good men, or breach of the Peace, may be punished according to Law, and where the Lawes are defective, that Your Highness will give consent to such Lawes as shall be made in that behalf.

Open Revilers and disturbers of godly Ministers and their Assemblies shall be punished.

11. That the true Protestant Christian Religion, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and no other, be held forth and asserted for the publique profession of these Nations: And that a Confession of Faith to be agreed by your Highness and the Parliament, according to the Rule and Warrant of the Scriptures, be asserted, held forth, and recommended to the people of these Nations, That none may be suffered or permitted, by opprobrious Words or Writing, maliciously or Contemptuously to Revile or Reproach the Confession of Faith, to be agreed upon as aforesaid: And such who profess Faith in God the Father, and in Jesus Christ his Eternal Son, the true God, and in the Holy Spirit, God co-equal with the Father and the Son, one God blessed for ever, and do acknowledge the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to be the Revealed Will and Word of God, and shall in other things differ in Doctrine, Worship or Discipline, from the Publique Profession held forth: Endeavours shall be used to Convince them by sound Doctrine, and the example of a good Conversation: But that they may not be compelled thereto by Penalties, nor restrained from their Profession, but Protected from all Injury and Molestation in the profession of the Faith, and Exercise of their Religion, whilst they abuse not this Liberty to the Civil Injury of others, or the Disturbance of the publique Peace: So that this Liberty be not extended to Popery or Prelacy, or to the Countenancing such, who publish horrible Blasphemies, or practice or hold forth Licentiousness or Profaneness under the Profession of Christ: And that those Ministers or Publique Preachers, who shall agree with the publique Profession aforesaid in matters of Faith, although in their Judgement and Practice they differ in matters of Worship and Discipline, shall not onely have protection in the way of their Churches and Worship respectively, but be esteemed fit and capable, notwithstanding such difference (being otherwise duly Qualified and duly Approved) of any Trust, Promotion or Employment whatsoever in these Nations, that any Ministers who agree in Doctrine, Worship and Discipline with the publique Profession aforesaid are capable of: And all others who agree with the publique Profession in matters of Faith, although they differ in matters of Worship and Discipline as aforesaid, shall not onely have protection as aforesaid, but be esteemed fit and capable (notwithstanding such difference, being otherwise duly Qualified) of any Civil Trust, Employment or Promotion in these Nations: But for such persons who agree not in matters of Faith with the publique Profession aforesaid, they shall not be capable of receiving the publick maintenance appointed for the ministry.

What shall be asserted as the Publique Profession. A Confession of Faith shall be agreed.

Indulgence to persons that differ in some points of Doctrine, worship or discipline.

Restraint of this Liberty.

Protection to Ministers and Churches agreeing in matters of Faith, but differing in worship or discipline.

Such shall be capable of trust, promotion or employment as other ministers.

Other persons capable of civil trust or promotion.

This shall not
enable Min-
isters to hold civil
employments.

Acts for Sale of
Lands, Rents,
&c. confirmed.

Securities by
Lands, Eccle.
&c. as by publique
Faith shall stand
good.

Persons dis-
abled to hold Of-
fices of Trust.

This shall not
dissolve this
Parliament.

All Acts and
Ordinances not
contrary hereun-
to shall continue
as before.

Writs, Patents
and legal pro-
ceedings to stand
good.

Provided, That this Clause shall not be construed to extend to enable such Mi-
nisters of publique Preachers, or Pastors of Congregations: But that they be dis-
abled, and they are hereby disabled to hold any Civil Employment, which
those in Orders were or are Disabled to hold, by an Act, Entituled, An Act
disabling all persons in Holy Orders, to Exercise any Temporal Jurisdiction or Authority.
And that Your Highness will give Your Consent, That all Laws, Statutes, Or-
dinances and Clauses in any Law, Statute and Ordinance, so far as they are con-
trary to the aforesaid Liberty, be Repealed.

12 That all Acts and Ordinances of Parliament made for the abolishing of Arch-
Bishops and Bishops, and for the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Ca-
nons, Prebends, and other Offices, and Titles, of, or belonging to any Cate-
dral, or Collegiate Church or Chappel, and for the sale or other disposition of the
Lands, Rents, and Hereditaments, unto any or either of them belonging, or for
the sale or other disposition of the Lands, Rents, and Hereditaments of the late
King, Queen, or Prince; or of the Lands of Delinquents, Fee-farm, or other
Rents, Forest-Lands, or any of them; or any other Lands, Tenements, Rents,
or Hereditaments, lately belonging to the Commonwealth, shall no way be im-
peached, but that they do remain good and firm; And that the security given by Act
and Ordinance of Parliament, for any sum or sums of monies, by any of the said
Lands, the Eccle, or by any other Publique Revenue; and also the Securities
given by the Publique Faith of the Nation, and the engagement of the Publique
Faith for satisfaction of debts, may remain firm and good, and not be made void
by any pretence whatsoever.

13 That all and every person and persons, who have Aided, Abetted, Advised, or
Assisted in any War against the Parliament, since the first day of January, 1641.
(unless he or they have since born Arms for the Parliament, or your Highness,
or otherwise given signal testimony of his or their good affection to the Common-
wealth, and continued faithful to the same) and all such as have been actually en-
gaged in any Plot, Conspiracy, or Design, against the person of your Highness,
or in any Insurrection or Rebellion, in England or Wales, since the sixteenth of De-
cember, 1653. And for Scotland, that all and every person and persons, who have
been in Arms against the Parliament of England, or against the Parliament in
Scotland, before the first day of April, 1648. (except such as have since born Arms
in the service of the Parliament of England, or your Highness, or given other sig-
nal testimony of their good affection) and every person or persons, that since the
said first day of April, 1648. have been in Arms, or otherwise aided, abetted, advised,
or assisted in any War against the Parliament of England, or your Highness, (except
such persons who having been in Arms, or otherwise abetted, advised, or assisted in
any War against the Parliament of England, or your Highness, since the first day
of April, 1648. and were not in Arms against the Parliament of England, or against
the Parliament of Scotland, before the first day of April, 1648. and have since the
first day of March, 1651. (Old Style) lived peaceably, and thereby given testimony of
their good affection to the Parliament, and your Highness, be made incapable for-
ever, of holding or enjoying of any Office or Place of Publique Trust, in these three
Nations, or any of them.

Provided, that nothing in this Article contained, shall extend to put any Incapa-
city in this Article mentioned, upon any English or Scottish Protestants in Ireland,
who, before the first day of March, 1649. have born Arms for the Parliament, or
your Highness, or otherwise given signal testimony of their good affection to this
Commonwealth, and continued faithful to the same.

14 And that your Highness will be pleased to consent, that nothing in this Petition
and Advice contained, nor your Highness assent thereto, shall be construed to extend
to the dissolving of this present Parliament, but that the same shall continue and
remain, until such time as your Highness shall think fit to dissolve the same.

15 And that nothing contained in this Petition and Advice, nor your Highness con-
sent thereunto, shall be construed to extend to the repealing of making void of any Act
or Ordinance, which is not contrary hereunto, or to the matters herein contained,
but that the said Acts and Ordinances not contrary hereunto, shall continue and
remain in force, in such manner as if this present Petition and Advice had not at all
been had or made, or your Highness consent thereunto given.

17 And that all Writs issued out of the Chancery, and all Writs and Patents
of the Justices of the one Bench, and of the other, Barons of the Exchequer,
Commissions of Oyer and Terminer, Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace,
And all other Commissions, Patents, and Grants, made and passed under the
Great Seal of England, Scotland or Ireland, shall stand good and effectual in the Law,
notwithstanding this Petition and Advice, or your Highness assent thereunto, or
any Law, Statute, or Custom to the contrary; And that all Writs, and all
Commissi-

Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Process, Actions, Suits, Bills or Plaints, taken out, or now depending in any Court of Record at Westminster, or any other Court of Record, in England, Scotland or Ireland, or in the Town of Berwick upon Tweed; And all Process, Pleas, Demurrers, Continuances, and Proceedings, in every such Courts, Indictments, Informations, Actions, Suits, Bills, and Plaints, shall be reasonable, kind good and effectual, and be prosecuted and sued forth, in such manner and form, and in the same state, condition and order, the Style and Cite of Proceedings, after passing of these presents, being made conformable thereto, this present Petition and Advice, or your Highness assent thereto, or any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And that any variance that shall be occasioned by reason thereof, touching any the said Courts, Process, or proceedings in the Name, Style, Cite or otherwise, shall not be in any wise material as concerning any default or error to be alleged or objected therein.

18. And that your Highness and your Successors will be pleased to take an Oath, in such form as shall be agreed upon by your Highness and this present Parliament, to govern these Nations according to the Law.

The Lord Protector shall take an Oath.

And in case your Highness shall not be satisfied, to give your consent to all the matters and things in this humble Petition and Advice, that then nothing in the same be deemed of Force, to oblige the people of these Nations in any the particulars therein contained.

Nothing herein to be binding unless all be consented to.

And these our desires being granted by your Highness, we shall hope (through the rich mercy and goodness of God) that it will prove some remedy to those dangers, distractions and distempers which these Nations are now in, and be an effectual means to remove those jealousies and fears which remain in the minds of many men concerning the Government of this Commonwealth; And thereby we shall be enabled and encouraged with all cheerfulness, to the settling of such things, which shall be further necessary for the good of these Nations, and be most ready to join with You in promoting the work of reformation, happily begun by your Highness, the regulating Courts of Justice, and abridging both the delays and charges of Law Suits, and apply our selves to such other courses and counsels as may be most like to heal our breaches and divisions, and to restore these poor Nations to a Union and consistency with themselves, and to lay a foundation of further confidence between your Highness and them, to the rejoicing of the hearts of our friends and terror of our Enemies.

Which Petition being presented the 25. day of May, 1657. His Highness Answer thereunto was read by the Clerk of the Parliament in these words,

The Lord Protector doth consent.

CAP. 7.

Purveyance, and Compositions for Purveyance taken away.

Vhereas the Kings of these Nations formerly by their Officers called Purveyors, Victuallers, Buyers, Takers or Caters, and sometimes by their Commissioners, by Warrants and Commissions, have usually at their wills and pleasures seized and taken the Carts, Waggones, Carriages and Horses of the People, for removal of the Kings Household, and for other uses; And also the Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Cattel, Mutton, Flesh, Fish, Wood, Timber, and other Goods and Chattels of the said People for provision of the Kings Household, paying for the same what prices they pleased, and many times paying nothing for the same: And taking Compositions from Counties and other places for Purveyance, to the great and unupportable grievance of the said People of this Commonwealth: Be it therefore Enacted and Ordained, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, That from henceforth all such Commissions, Warrants and Compositions for Purveyance shall be void: And if any Purveyor, Victualler, Buyer, Taker or Cater, or any other person whatsoever, shall hereafter take any Carts, Waggones, Carriages, Barges, Boats, Horses, Hay, Straw, Oats, Corn, Cattel, Mutton, Flesh, Fish, Wood, Timber, or any other Goods or Chattels whatsoever, from any of the People of this Commonwealth, by vertue, colour or pretence of any Law, Statute, or pretended Custom for Purveyance, or Pre-emption, or Composition for Purveyance or Pre-emption whatsoever, all such seizing, taking or buying shall be Felony, and is hereby adjudged and declared to be Felony: And the person and persons so offending, shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and be tried and suffer as Felons according to the course of the Common Law. And all Statutes, Laws, Customs or Usages touching Purveyance or Pre-emption, or Compositions for Purveyance or Pre-emption, are hereby repealed and declared to be utterly void to all intents and purposes.

Grievance.

Commissions, Warrants and Compositions for Purveyance shall be void.

Felony.

Repeal.

CAP.

CAP. 8.

Prices of Wines.

Price of Spanish Wines.

Calcoigne or French Wines.

Forfeiture for selling at higher rates.

How they shall be disposed.

BE it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, And by the authority of the same, That for one year, to be accounted from the fifteenth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, No Canary Wines, Muscadels, or Alligants, or other Spanish Wines, shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding Eighteen pence the Quart. And that no Calcoigne or other French Wines whatsoever shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding Seven pence the Quart. And that no Rhenish Wines whatsoever shall be sold by Retail, at any Rate, Proportion or Price, exceeding Twelve pence the Quart. And according to these Rates, Proportions and Prices, for greater or lesser quantities, by Retail, all and every the aforesaid Wines shall and may be sold and at no other Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding the same respectively, upon pain and penalty that every person within England, Scotland, and Ireland, who shall utter or sell any of the said Wines, by Retail; that is to say, by the Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, or by any other greater or lesser Retail-measure, at any Rate, Proportion, or Price, exceeding the Rates, Proportions and Prices hereby respectively limited and Appointed, do and shall for every such Pint, Quart, Pottle, Gallon, or other greater or lesser Retail-measure so sold, forfeit the sum of five Pounds: All which aforesaid forfeitures shall and may be recovered by Original Writ of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in which Suit or Suits no Wager of Law shall be admitted, nor any Protection or Excoign allowed. The one third part of all such forfeitures shall be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, and the other twothird parts to the use of such person and persons as shall sue and prosecute for the same.

CAP. 9.

Tunnage and Poundage est ablished: And an Act for the better Packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein, Revived.

16 December 1647, the Ordinance for Tunnage and Poundage and the Book of Rates

Whereas the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, did, upon the fifteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred forty and seven, make and publish a certain Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for establishing of the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates, to stand and continue from the first and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and eight, for certain time, which is since expired: And the Parliament taking into consideration the necessity of this Commonwealth for money to carry on the affairs thereof, and for the safeguard of the Seas, the Convoy of Merchants Ships and Goods, and the securing of Trade, do therefore Enact, and be it Enacted and Declared by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, that the said Ordinance of the fifteenth of December, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and also the Book of Rates of Merchandize therein mentioned, with the Instructions thereunto annexed, and all and every the Articles, Instructions, matters and things in them, or either of them, specified and contained, other then such Articles, Instructions, matters and things, as have been heretofore repealed or altered, or shall by this present Act, or any other Act of this present Parliament, be repealed, or altered, be and are hereby Revived, and shall stand and continue to be in full force, as well within Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands thereunto belonging, as within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Revived, and to continue in force as well in Scotland and Ireland as in England, &c. Additional Customs on wines.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that (over & above the Rates and sums of money, mentioned in the said Ordinances, Acts, Books of Rates, and Instructions, or any of them) there shall be payable, and paid as followeth, That is to say, for every But or Pipe of Wine, of the growth & production of the Kingdom of Spain, or of the Dominions or Territories thereof, to be imported by any Merchant or Merchants, or other person or persons natural born Subjects of this Commonwealth, into the Port of London, or any the Ports of this Commonwealth, the sum of fifteen shillings; And for every But or Pipe of Wine, of the growth or production aforesaid, to be imported by Denizens or Strangers, the sum of Twenty shillings, and so proportionably for every greater or lesser quantity; and for every hundred weight of Raisins of the Sun, of the growth or production of the said Kingdom, Dominions, or Territories, imported by any person or persons, natural born Subjects of this Commonwealth, the sum of three shillings, and imported by any Denizen or Stranger, the sum of three shillings and nine pence, and for all other Raisins of the growth and production of the said Kingdom, Dominions or Territories, imported by any person or persons, natural born Subjects of this Commonwealth, the sum of one shilling six pence; & to be imported by any Denizen or Stranger, the sum of one shilling six pence half penny: And for Lead, and Tin, to be exported, by any person or persons whatsoever

Raisins.

Lead and Tin.

whatsoever, the several sums following, that is to say, for every Fodder of Lead, containing twenty hundred, Ten shillings, for every hundred weight of Tin unwrought, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pounds, Twelve shillings eight pence: And in case any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, shall be exported or shipped to be exported out of this Commonwealth, or the Dominions thereof, or shall be carried into the parts beyond the Seas, or being imported, (except in cases of necessity, where such Goods or Merchandize are in danger of perishing) shall be unshipped and laid on land, without the knowledge, privity and presence of the Commissioners or Collectors of the Customs, for the time being, or one of their Deputies appointed for that service, or before due entry thereof be made, and the Subsidy, Custom, and other duties paid and satisfied, and Warrant in due form and manner passed for the same, and due proof made thereof, before the said Commissioners or Collectors of the Customs or their Deputies: That then the proprietor and owner of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, so shipped, transported, or carried, or unshipped and landed as aforesaid, shall forfeit the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or the value thereof: And the Commander, Master or other person taking charge of such ship or vessel in which such Goods, Wares and Merchandizes shall be so shipped, transported or carried, or out of which the same shall be unshipped, to be landed as aforesaid, knowing of such offence, or the Mate, Purser, Boatswain or any of the Mariners committing the like offence, without the knowledge of the Commander or Master aforesaid, shall forfeit treble the value of the Subsidy or Customs of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, or Imprisonment at the pleasure and discretion of the Barons of His Highnesses Exchequer, such Imprisonment not exceeding twelve Moneths.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the aforesaid Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, or any of their Deputy or Deputies, to take out of any ship or vessel, importing Goods and Merchandize, from any the parts beyond the Seas, all fine Goods or Merchandize of small bulk or packing, as they shall therein discover, or suspect to be intended to be conveyed on shore without payment of Customs, and the same to secure in His Highnesses Ware-houses at the respective Customs-houses, until the duties for them respectively be paid: And in case any ship or ships, vessel or vessels whatsoever, importing any Goods or Merchandize from any the parts beyond the Seas, shall not fully unlade, discharge, or deliver all the Goods and Merchandize imported therein, within eight and twenty daies after the arrival of such ship or vessel in some Port or Creek of this Commonwealth, that then, for preventing of fraud and charge to the Commonwealth, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners of the Customs, their Deputy or Deputies, to unlade and take on shore such Goods and Merchandize, and the same to secure in Ware-houses, to be for that end appointed, the charge thereof to be paid by the Merchants, Owners, or Claimers thereof, at the discretion of the said Commissioners of the Customs, their Deputy or Deputies: And that if any person or persons shall refuse to permit such fine Goods, or such other Goods and Merchandize to be taken out and secured as aforesaid, he shall, upon proof thereof, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Provided alwaies, That if any Goods or Merchandize, so taken out of any Ship or Vessel, shall afterward be purloyned, imbezled, wilfully spoiled or impaired, That in such case the Officer or Ware-house-keeper, under whose charge the said Goods shall at such time be, shall make full and ample satisfaction to the Owner or Claimer of the same, to be adjudged and awarded by the Committee for preservation of the Customs in England, or the Commissioners or Barons of His Highnesses Exchequer in Scotland and Ireland respectively: And the Commissioners for the Customs are hereby required to take good security of the Officers employed in and about the premises, for the faithful discharge of their respective trust therein.

And that if any Goods or Merchandize imported, shall be unshipped, and put into any Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other Vessel, without the consent or privity, of the said Commissioners for the Customs, or their Deputy or Deputies, testified by a Note under his or their hand, or hands, that then such Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other Vessel shall be forfeited.

And whereas of late many great quantities of Goods and Merchandize, have been fraudulently concealed, to the great diminution of the Publique Revenue, and prejudice of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth: For prevention thereof, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that no Owner, Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of any Ship or Vessel, importing Goods or Merchandize, shall unship or land any such Goods or Merchandize, before such Owner, Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall have delivered unto the Commissioners of the Customs,

Penalty for goods shipped to be exported, or be unladen being imported, without knowledge of the Customs.

What goods may be secured till the duties paid.

Ships not fully unlading.

Officer to make satisfaction for goods purloined or spoiled.

The Vessel forfeited into which goods shall be put, being taken out of any Ship without privity of the Customs.

None shall unship goods till the contents of the Lading be delivered in upon Oath.

for

for the time being, or one of their Deputies, upon oath, the contents of the Lading of their respective Ships and Vessels, together with the marks and numbers of each respective parcel, and shall have answered upon Oath to all such Questions, touching the premises, as shall be demanded by the said Commissioners for the Customs, or their Deputy or Deputies, who are hereby Authorized respectively, to administer the said Oath, upon pain that every such Owner, Master, Purser, and other person, taking charge of any Ship or Vessel, importing Goods and Merchandize, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Particulars of
goods to be spe-
cified in the bill
of Entry.

Penalty.

No information
on a Seizure un-
registered.

Penalty for con-
cealing goods on
board.

Penalty for ta-
king in more
Coals than is
entered.

Forfeitures how
to be disposed.

Messenger.

Commissioners
for preservation
of the Customs.

Power to fine.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every Merchant or Merchants, and any other person and persons whatsoever, entering any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be shipped or landed, shall upon his or their Bill, or Bills of entry, specify the particular marks, number, and outward form and bulk, of all and every the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so by him or them Entered, upon pain that such Merchant and Merchants, person and persons, shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds: And for prevention of the many frauds and deceitfull practices used in Compositions for Goods and Merchandize, seized for being prohibited or uncustomed, It is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Information shall be exhibited, or proceeded on in any Court of Record, against any such Goods or Merchandize, untill such seizure shall be Registered with the Register, to be from time to time appointed for that purpose, by the respective Commissioners for the Customs for the time being, and certified by him to be so Registered, and untill such Goods and Merchandize be secured in his Highness Ware-houses, at the Customs-houses of the respective Ports.

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid: That in case, after the clearing of any Ship or Vessel, by the said Commissioners for the Customs or any of their Deputies, or the discharging the Watchmen or Tidemen from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship or Vessel, any goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which have been concealed from the knowledge of the said Commissioners, and for which the Customs, Subsidy, and other duties, due upon the importation thereof, have not been paid, then the Master, Purser, or other person, taking charge of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the sum of One hundred pounds.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Master, Purser, or other person, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel, shall take or receive, or cause or suffer to be received therein a greater quantity of Coals, either for any Port within this Commonwealth, or for any the parts beyond the Seas, then is entered, he or they so offending shall forfeit Ten shillings for every Chaldron of Coals so taken.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Moety of all forfeitures, shall be received by the said Commissioners for the Customs, their Deputy, or Deputies, to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth, and the other Moety of all forfeitures, shall be to him or them that shall duly seize and discover the same to the said Commissioners for the Customs, or their Deputy Collectors, and shall likewise sue for and prosecute the same by Action, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Wager of Law, Protection, Effoyn, or other dilatory Plea, shall be allowed.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners for the Customs respectively for the time being, shall have power from time to time, to chuse and depute a Messenger to attend their service, and him again to displace, and others to substitute: which Messengers by them so chosen, shall have power to Summon all or any such person or persons, as shall be refractory or disobedient to the Laws or Ordinances, made for the payment of Customs, or advance of Monies, or touching prohibited Goods, or that shall affront and abuse the said Commissioners, their Deputies, Factors or Servants, in the execution of their several duties or services; and the persons Summoned are required to appear before such persons, or any three or more of them respectively, as shall be from time to time Authorized thereunto, by Commission under the Great Seal, to be Commissioners for preservation of the Customs within England, Scotland, or Ireland respectively, to answer such their mis-demeanours and miscarriages: And the said Commissioners or the Major part of them, are hereby further enabled to call before them any person or persons, whom they shall think fit, to testify touching the premises, and to examine any such person, other then the party himself, upon Oath, and to transmit such Examinations, relating to such mis-demeanours, wherewith he or they shall be chargeable, or charged, as shall be taken as aforesaid, unto the said Commissioners for preservation of the Customs; Who are hereby Authorized, upon hearing the said Charges and Examinations there taken, or such other proof upon Oath, as shall be made before them, to punish such Offenders by Fine, not exceeding five pounds, or imprisonment for one moneth, in case the Fine be not paid.

And

And whereas many differences do daily arise between the Commissioners of the Customs, and their Officers and Merchants, and other Traders, by transporting several Goods and Commodities from one Port of this Commonwealth to another, without Cocquet or Transire, as also by Non and short entring of Goods and Merchandize, to be exported or imported, the Customs whereof oft-times, if paid, both not amount to the sum of five pounds and otherwise; And if in any of the aforesaid Cases, Prosecutions thereof should be had in the Court of Publick Exchequer, the charge thereof would be very great, and the Commonwealth receive no advantage thereby considerable, but Merchants and Traders very much vexed and disturbed, which, with the consequence thereof, would prove very prejudicial: For preventing whereof, and the furtherance and good of Trade, and the Revenue of the Commonwealth accruing thereby,

It is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or any three or more of them, do henceforth, from time to time, take into consideration, any Cause or Causes before mentioned, and to hear and determine the same, and to set such Fines upon the Owners, Claimers, or other Offenders, as in their discretions shall seem meet, as well on the behalf of his Highness and the Commonwealth, as the persons seizing or prosecuting; Any Law, Usage, or Custome in any other Court to the contrary notwithstanding; Provided, That such Fine do not exceed the value of such Goods.

Be it likewise Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners of the Customs for the time being, or any one of them, their Deputy or Deputies, shall have power, and hereby have power to administer such Oath and Oaths, as are now in force or use to Masters of Ships, or other persons concerned therein, upon passing their Entries, and Merchants, or other persons passing Certificates, and in other emergencies and Custome-causes, wherein Oaths have been usually given.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of August next, all Scotch Coals, to be exported in any Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, belonging to any the people of this Commonwealth, as the true Owners and Proprietors thereof, and whereof the Masters and Mariners are for the most part of the people of this Commonwealth, shall be, and hereby are rated and valued at Four shillings a Tun, and the like Coals exported in Ships or Vessels belonging to Strangers, or whereof the Master and Mariners are for the most part Strangers, at the sum of Eight shillings a Tun, and that the Custome and Subsidy thereof be Levied and Received according to the said Rates; which said Rates shall be in stead of all other Rates, imposed or set by any Law, Ordinance, or Order formerly made.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the avoiding of fraudulent Compositions, that all person or persons whatsoever, seizing any Goods or Merchandize, shall from time to time acquaint the said Commissioners for the Customs with their proceedings in prosecution, and in case any such person or persons, shall neglect or delay to prosecute, and the said Commissioners, not satisfied with such neglect or delay, then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, to appoint any other person or persons whom they shall think fit, to prosecute, which other person or persons shall be, and hereby are declared to be the true and proper Prosecutor or Seizer to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and to whom the moiety of the said forfeitures shall be due and payable, and to no other; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custome to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Provided likewise, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, for the encouragement of all English Plantations and Islands, in the Planting of Singers and Sugars, that from and after the first day of August, 1657. all Singers and Sugars, commonly called White Sugars, of the Growth, Production, or Curation of all or any the said Plantations or Islands, shall be, and are hereby rated and set to the said Subsidy of Poundage inwards, at the respective Rates hereafter expressed, and no other, viz. all Singer, being of the said English Plantations or Islands, the hundred weight at twenty shillings, and every greater or lesser quantity, according to the said Rate proportionably; and also all Sugars, commonly called White Sugars, being of the same Plantations or Islands, the one hundred weight at five pounds Sterling; and every greater or lesser quantity, according to the same rate proportionably; the rates formerly expressed and set in the book of rates above mentioned, or any other thing in this present Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, that upon the exportation of Raisins imported, and for which the duties aforesaid shall be paid, there shall be repaid to the Exporter, over and above the half Subsidy settled as aforesaid, the whole additional duty before mentioned; that is to say, upon Raisins of the Sun, the sum of three shillings per hundred weight, and upon all other Spanish Raisins one shilling six pence per hundred weight upon the

Commissioners
of the Customs
to determine
some cases.

Power to Fine.

Power to give
Oath.

How Scotch
Coals shall be
rated.

Seizers of goods
to acquaint the
Commissioners
with their prosecution.

Singer and Sugar
of English
Plantations.

Raisins exported

Wines imported into Scotland or Ireland to pay as in London.

Additional Cu-
stome on Spa-
nish Wines and
Fruit to conti-
nue till 25.
March 1660.

Prohibited
goods in Eng-
land shall be so
in Scotland and
Ireland.

Repeal.

The duty of one
half of One per
Cent. continued
till 24. June
1660.

For Redemption
of Captives.

Forfeiture.

The whole duty
to be repaid on
Exportation.

Act touching
Butter revised.

To be in force in
Scotland and
Ireland.

Small Coal of
Scotland to pay
half the Customs
of the great Coal.

Lead and Tinne
not shipped be-
fore publication
of this Act.

like terms, conditions, and limitations as are prescribed, and set down touching the half Subsidy, in the second Article of Instructions annexed to the Book of Rates. Provided alwaies, That the Custome and Subsidy for Wines imported into Scotland or Ireland, or any the Islands thereunto belonging, shall be collected, levied and received, according to the Rates and Values set upon Wines imported into the Port of London.

Provided also, That the Additional Customs Imposed by this Act upon Spanish Wines and Fruit, shall be and continue until the five and twentieth of March, One thousand six hundred and sixty, and no longer.

Provided also, and it is hereby Enacted, That no Goods or Merchandize, which are prohibited to be imported into, or Exported out of England, into any the parts beyond the Seas, shall be from henceforth Imported into, or Exported out of Scotland or Ireland, or any of the Islands to them or either of them belonging or appertaining, into foreign parts beyond the Seas; and to that end all and every Act and Ordinance of Parliament, and the severall and respective clauses, penalties and forfeitures therein contained, now in force in England, is hereby Enacted and declared, to be in full force in Scotland and Ireland, and the Islands to them and either of them belonging and appertaining.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That an Act of Parliament passed the 28. of August, 1649. Entituled, An Act prohibiting the Importation of any Wines, Wool, or Silk, from the Kingdome of France, into the Commonwealth of England or Ireland, or any of the Dominions thereunto belonging, be henceforth and is hereby repealed.

And it is hereby further Enacted, that one half-part of one per cent. which is two shillings in every twenty shillings paid for Custome and Subsidy, according to the Book of Rates, established by authority of Parliament, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be raised, leved and paid, over and above the said Custome and Subsidy, of and from all and every such Goods, Wares, and other Merchandizes, to be Imported into this Commonwealth, the said sum of one half-part of one per cent. to be raised, paid and continued until the four and twentieth day of June, which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and sixty; And to be received and taken by their Deputy or Deputies, and by them to be laid out, paid, and employed for the redeeming of Captives of this Commonwealth, taken at Sea, by Turkish, Moorish, or other Pirates, and for no other use whatsoever, in such manner as by his Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the Advice and Consent of his Council shall be Ordered and Directed. And if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes, brought from beyond the Seas, whereof the said sum of one half-part of one per cent. is or shall be due and payable by vertue of this Act, shall at any time hereafter be Landed or put on shore within this Commonwealth, before due entry thereof, and the said sum of one half-part of one per cent. due and the same not paid and satisfied; All the said Goods, Wares, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, shall be forfeited and lost; the one moiety of the value thereof, to be to him or them that will seize or sue for the same, before the Barons of his Highness Erchequer, and the other moiety to be employed for the use aforesaid.

Provided alwaies, That the whole duty of the one half of the one per cent. for the Redemption of Captives as aforesaid, as shall be paid for any Goods or Merchandize imported, and as shall be afterwards exported, shall, upon the exportation thereof, be repaid in such manner, as the half Subsidy is or ought to be paid.

And be it further Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, That one Act of Parliament made the twelfth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty and nine, Entituled, An Act for the better packing of Butter and redress of abuses therein, shall be, and is hereby revived. And that all the Clauses, Matters, Authorities, and things in the said Act contained, shall be, from and after the first day of August, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, in full force, vertue and power.

And for the prevention of the like abuses in Scotland and Ireland, Be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That from and after the five and twentieth day of March, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty Eight, the said Act shall be in force, and upon the like penalties in Scotland and Ireland.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Rates of Custome of the Coal of Scotland, in this present Act contained, shall extend onely to the great Coal of Scotland, and that the Small Coal of that Nation shall pay onely half the Custome of the great Coal, any thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That for all Lead and Tinne, which shall not be shipped before the publication of this Act, the Customs shall be paid according to the Rates and Establishment directed, and

and appointed by this present Act, any entry or Cocquet of or for the same made or taken out, or any former or other Act, matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding,

C A P. 10.

Acts and Ordinances made since the twentieth of April, 1653. and before the third of September, 1654. and other Acts, &c. how far they shall be of force.

Whereas since the twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, in the great Urgences and Necessities of these Nations, divers Acts and Ordinances have been made without the consent of the people assembled in Parliament, which is not according to the Fundamental Lawes of the Nations, and the Rights of the people, and is not for the future to be drawn into example, yet the Actings thereupon tending to the settlement of the Estates of several Persons and Families, and the Peace and quiet of the Nations; Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted and Declared by the authority of the same;

Acts and Ordinances made since 23 April, 1653.

Divers of them confirmed.

That one Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for Repealing of several Acts and Resolves of Parliament made for, or touching the Subscribing or taking the Engagement:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for setting and confirming of the Manors of Framlingham and Saxted in the County of Suffolk, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, devised by Sir Robert Hitcham Kt. and late Serjeant at Law to charitable uses:

And one Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for relief of persons that have acted in the service of the Parliam.

And also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance prohibiting Cock-matches:

And also one Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for continuing one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations:

And also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for erecting Courts Baron in Scotland:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for uniting Scotland into one Commonwealth with England:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for doubling upon, and finishing the sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, Manors of Rectories, Gleab-lands, &c.

And one Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for preservation of the work of the great Level of the Fens:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance of Explanation touching the jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for bringing the publick Revenue of this Commonwealth into one Treasury:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance against Challenges, Duels, and all Provocations thereunto:

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance impowring the Commissioners of the Customs, and others for the better suppressing of Drunkenness, and prophane cursing and swearing, in persons employed under them:

Also one Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Indemnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the better Maintenance and Encouragement of Preaching Ministers, and for uniting of Parishes:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance to enable such Souldiers as served the Commonwealth in the late Wars, to exercise any Trade:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching Fines:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for further doubling upon Deans and Chapters Lands:

And also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for admitting Protestants in Ireland to compound:

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And

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for bringing several branches of the Revenue under the Managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exchequer.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for reviving and continuing an Act of Parliament for recovery and preservation of many thousand Acres of Ground in Norfolk and Suffolk, surrounded by the rage of the Sea:

And one other Ordinance made also in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the taking an accompt of the moneys Received upon the Act for the better propagation and preaching of the Gospel in Wales:

Ordinances not
Printed.

Also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance touching Bills Signed by the Commissioners of the Navy, to be a Warrant to the Treasurer:

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for giving Charles Viscount Mansfield the benefit of the Act of General Pardon and Oblivion:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling the Lands of the clear value of 200 l. per annum, upon Nichols Lockyer and his Heirs:

Also another Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for charging the Judges salaries upon the Customes:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance for a Tax on Ale and Beer in Edinburgh, and the parts and pendicles thereof:

Also one other Ordinance made in the year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for better provision for maimed Souldiers and old Widdows, and Orphans in Ireland:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for payment of Arrears due to Colonel Hewson:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling the Remainder of a Term in a Lease of the Rectory of Hartland, in the County of Devon, upon Mr. John Dury.

Also another Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for satisfaction of several sums of money due to Daniel Hutchenson and Michael Casteel:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance impowring the Commissioners for managing Estates under Sequestration, to proceed upon an Order of Parliament of the sixteenth day of June, One thousand six hundred forty nine, touching divers Engagers in Yorkshire:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling Lands to the value of 120 l. per annum in Scotland, upon Joachim Hain and his Heirs:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching the Minister of York, and the School called Peters School:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for George Raleigh and Henry Clark, to have the benefit of the Articles given upon the Rendition of Oxford:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Naturalizing Joachim Hain:

One other Ordinance also made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Ratification of Grants of Lands in Scotland by the Commissioners of Parliament, and satisfaction of some persons to whom Lands in Scotland have been given by Order or Vote of Parliament; and for payment of Arrears due to Colonel Horton:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for setting up Lectures in Scotland:

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for allowing of Debts belonging to the University of Glasgow, and the Revenues of the same:

Also one other Ordinance made the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching Salaries, &c. of Officers in the Exchequer:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Sir John Wollaston Knight, and the rest of the former Treasurers at War, and the Treasurers for Sequestrations and Compositions, to pay money upon Warrant from the Committee for the Army:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, One thousand six hundred fifty

fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Relief of several Persons in Scotland, upon whom Fines are imposed by the Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for payment of 600l. to Edward Elvins of the City of Worcester:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Naturalization of William Haumer son of Thomas Haumer of Haumer, in the County of Flint, Baronet:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Stating the Arrears of General Monk for his Service done in Ireland, and for satisfaction of the same out of Forfeited Lands of the Rebels there.

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year one thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching the Arrears of Colonel Roger Fenwick, deceased.

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland on Colonel Robert Hamond.

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the Granting unto, and Vesting in the Mayor, Bayliffs and Burgesses of the Town of Berwick upon Tweed for ever, certain Lands and Tenements within the Bounds of the said Town, for the perpetual Repair of the Bridge there, and other Benefits of the said Town.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Uniting the Rectories of Wymborn St. Giles, and Wymborn All Saints, in the County of Dorset, and to settle the Perpetual Patronage of the Vicarage of Loaders upon his Highness, in recompense of his Right of Patronage of the said Rectory of Wymborn All Saints, which is hereby settled upon Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Baronet, and his heirs:

Also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching Allowance of Debts and Incumbrances upon the Estate which was settled by Order of the Council of State, upon Mistress Mary Dean, Relict of General Dean, and her Children:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year, one thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for payment of 3473 l. 5 s. to Francis Thomson and Henry Cannon, in recompense of their interest in the little Park at Windsor, the Kings Meadows and Bushy-Park:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for satisfaction of the Creditors of Peter Smart deceased, out of the Remainder of Deans and Chapters Lands:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for satisfaction of Henry Howard Esq; and the Lady Ann Somerset, for Lands settled by Ordinance of Parliament on Mr. Hugh Peters.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for admitting Sir Francis Wortley Baronet, to the Benefit of the Articles made upon the Rendition of Ashby-de-la-Zouch:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Confirmation of the Articles made upon the Surrender of Barnstaple:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for setting 100 l. per Annum in Ireland up in Richard Uriel and Thomas Crostwait of Cockermouth-Castle in the County of Cumberland, in satisfaction of their Losses, and faithfull Services:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for payment of 100 l. per Annum to the Lady Jane Gorges, out of the Six penny-Writs in Chancery:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Pardoning of William Blackston of Westminster Esq;

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Maintenance for Preaching the Gospel in West-Coves in the Isle of Wight:

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Charging the sum of 3490 l. 2 s. 6 d. upon the excise in course, unto Robert English and Mr. Finlow.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty

fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Incorporation, Continuance, and Maintenance of the Hospital commonly called the Hospital of St. Catherines in Ledbury under Malvern in the County of Hereford :

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance touching the Accompts of Mary Sankey the Relict of Robert Sankey :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Stating the Accompts of Colonel Richard Laurence, and allowing the same upon Irish Lands :

And one other Ordinance also made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Setting forth Lands in Ireland unto the Committee for Claims at Grocers Hall, in satisfaction of 2621 l.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland of 300 l. per Annum, upon General William Pen and his heirs :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Continuing the Alms-men and Alms-houses at New Windsor :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Setling Lands in Ireland upon Commiff. Gen. Reignolds, of 500. l. per Annum.

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the more equal division of the Lands allotted to the Souldiers in Ireland :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Additional Ordinance for the satisfaction of the Arrears due to Widows and Orphans, and Maimed Souldiers, in Ireland :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Additional Ordinance to the Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of Publique Preachers :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for reviving the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding Assize there :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing who shall be Justices of Assize for the County Palatine of Lancaster :

And also one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Reviving the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster :

And one Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Additional Act for Stating and Determining the Accompts of the Officers and Souldiers of the Army in Ireland :

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Explanatory Additional Act for the Sale of the Remaining Fee-Farm-Rents, and the finishing of that whole Affair :

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act concerning the planters of Tobacco :

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to the Souldiers there, and of other Publique Debts, and for the encouragement of Protestants to Plant and Inhabit Ireland :

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty and three, Entituled, An Act impowring the Committee for the Army, to state and determine the Accounts of all Officers, and Souldiers and others employed by them, for Moneys by them received from the six and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty seven, untill the five and twentieth day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty and three.

And

And also one other Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act for Regulating the making of Stuffs, in Norfolk and Norwich;

Also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act to admit Charlot Countess Dowager of Derby, to composition, and for one thousand pounds to be given to Robert Massey for satisfaction of his losses: Acts not printed.

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act to enable Robert Peyton Esq; and Algernon Peyton his Brother to make Sale of part of their Lands to pay their Debts:

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act to enable Ferdinando Earl of Huntington to sell some Lands for payment of his own debts and his Fathers, and to restrain him from making Leases of other Lands to the prejudice of his Issue:

And also one other Act made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Act for settling Lands, late of James Earl of Derby, of the yearly value of five hundred pounds upon Charls Earl of Derby and his heirs:

And one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Commissioners, for approbation of Publique Preachers: Ordinances 1653.

And one other Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the People of Scotland:

And one other Ordinance made in the same year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling the Estates of several Persons in Scotland, in Trustees to the uses herein expressed:

Together with all Acts and Ordinances, touching the Customes, and the preservation thereof, And all Acts and Ordinances touching the Excise and Regulating thereof, And also one clause conteyned in an Order and Declaration of His Highness and the Council, dated the eight day of February, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Order and Declaration of His Highness the Lord Protector, with the advice of His Council, touching the Continuance of the Duty of Excise and new Imposst, which clause beginneth with these words, viz, That the severall Acts and Ordinances, and Orders relating to the Excise, &c. and continueth to the end of the said Order and Declaration; And also all Orders and Declarations of His Highness with the advice of the Council, touching the duties of Customes, and Excise and new Imposst in Scotland, and Ireland, and the preservation thereof; and all Acts and Ordinances, and also all Orders and Declarations of His Highness the Lord Protector with the content of the Council, relating to the Committee of the Army, and Treasurers at War; And all and every the Branches, Sentences and Words in the same severally conteyned, shall be and are hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength, to all Intents and purposes, any matter or thing to the Contrary notwithstanding. Acts and Ordinances touching the Customes and Excise.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That so much, and such part onely and no moze, of one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the better support of the Universities in Scotland, and encouragement of publike Preachers there, as concerns the better support of the Universities in Scotland, shall be and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength.

And that one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Sale of four Forests or Chases, reserved for Collateral Security to the Souldiers, which provides to Secure the right of the State in those Lands so disposed of to the Souldiers, be and is hereby likewise continued and confirmed, and is to stand and be in full force and strength, except all powers, given by certain instructions made by His Highness by advice of his Council in pursuance thereof, for determining the Rights of the Proprietors and Commissioners of the said Forests, which are hereby declared null and void.

Provided nevertheless and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the persons hereafter named, be hereby constituted Commissioners respectively for the Surveying the Forests and Chases hereafter mentioned, That is to say, Joseph Aylosse, Thomas Skipwith, Jeremy Baynes, Adam Ayre Esqs; James Robinson and William Mar, Gent. for the Forest of Sherwood: Robert Frank, John Kenfey, Thomas Wats, Esqs; and George Sergeant Gent. for the Forest or Chase of Needwood: James Stedman, Robert Tayler, Thomas Tanner, Esqs; and John Halsey Gent. for the Forest or Chase of Kingwood: Henry Dewel, William Davis, Joseph Gammage Esqs; and Richard Johnson Gent. for the Forest or Chase of Ashdown and Lancaster great Park: John Boynton, Hugh Web, Esqs; Major Ralph, and Nicholas Gunton

Customes and Excise in Scotland & Ireland.

Gurton Gent. for Endfield Chase, and shall proceed and Act upon such claims as have been formerly put in before any Commissioners appointed under the great Seal of England, for surveying the said Forest and Chases, since the thirtieth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four, or upon any claims that shall be put in before the said respective Commissioners, before the twentieth day of July, next ensuing, according to such instructions as shall be agreed upon in and by this present Parliament. And Be it further Enacted that the Lord Lambert, General Disbrow, Colonel Sydenham, Sir Gilbert Gerrard, Knight, John Trever, and Josias Bennars, Esqs; or any four of them, be and shall be a Committee of appeal, who shall have power to Act and do in all things as in the said Instructions shall be declared.

Acts 1653.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That one Act made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled An Act touching Marriages and the Registering thereof, and also touching Births, and Burials, and all and every the Branches, Clauses, and words therein conteyned, except onely one Clause in these words following (viz.) And no other Mariage whatsoever within the Commonwealth of England, after the nine and twentieth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty three, shall be held or accounted a Mariage according to the Laws of England, (which is hereby declared Null and void) shall be and is hereby continued and confirmed, and is to stand and be in full force and strength, for six Moneths, from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

Ordinance 1654.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that one Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the ejection of Scandalous, Ignorant and insufficient Ministers and School-masters, Be and is hereby confirmed, and continued for three years from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

And one other Ordinance Entituled, An Ordinance for appointing Visitors for the Universities; shall be and is hereby confirmed, and continued for six Moneths from and after the end of the first Session of this present Parliament.

And one other Ordinance Entituled, An Ordinance for the better Regulating and Limiting of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Chancery, shall be and is hereby confirmed, and continued, and shall stand and be in full force and strength untill the end of this present Parliament and no longer.

And one Act made the twenty first day of December, One thousand six hundred forty nine, Entituled, An Act for discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors:

And also one Act made the sixth day of April, One thousand six hundred and fifty, Entituled, An Additional Act for the further ease and relief of poor Prisoners, Be and are hereby revised and continued in force for twelve moneths, from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, as to such persons that are or shall be in prison within that time.

And that one Act heretofore had and made, Entituled, An Act for redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Errour, and Writs of False Judgment in several Cases, published in print the fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three, shall be, and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

And that one other Act heretofore had and made, Entituled, An Act for the taking away Fines upon Bills, Declarations, and Original Writs, published in print the second day of August, in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty and three abovesaid, shall be, and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Provided alwaies, that any thing in the said last mentioned Act contained, shall not extend to the taking away of any Fines or post Fines for Alienations upon Writs of Covenant, or Writs of Entry, and other Writs.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That one other Ordinance made in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the better redress of the abuses Committed upon the River of Thames, and Waters of Medway, shall be, and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand and be in full force and strength for the space of three years, from the end of this Session of Parliament, Saving the Rights of all Bodies Politique and Corporate; and of all other person and persons whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the better and more effectual execution of the said Ordinance for Ejecting of Scandalous, Ignorant, and Insufficient Ministers and Schoolmasters, It shall and may be lawfull to and for His Highness the Lord Protector, by and with the advice of the Council, to nominate and appoint an Additional supply of persons to be Commissioners, and of Ministers to be assistant to the said Commissioners in the severall and respective Counties, who shall be and are hereby Authorized and impowred for carrying on the ends of the said Ordinance to all intents and purposes, as if they had been herein particularly named.

Commissioners
and Assistants
for ejecting
Scandalous Mi-
nisters to be ad-
ded.

And

Provided always, that all and every the Commissioners, who, in pursuance of the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, An Ordinance appointing Commissioners for Approbation of publique Preachers, shall hereafter in the intervals of Parliament be named or appointed, shall be afterwards approved by the next succeeding Parliament.

Commissioners for approbation hereafter to be named shall be approved by Parliament.

Provided also, That nothing contained in the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland, shall be construed to impeach or invalidate any Articles granted by the Commander in chief of the Forces in Scotland for the time being, to any of the persons therein named or comprised, and which Articles have since been approved of by his Highness and the Council.

Articles granted by the Commander in chief in Scotland.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That one Order made by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, bearing date the 13 of November, One thousand six hundred fifty six, and relating to the said last mentioned Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland; And to one other Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling the Estates of several persons in Scotland in Trustees, for the uses herein expressed, shall be, and is hereby continued and confirmed, and shall stand, and be in full force and strength.

Order of his Highness and Council, 13 November, 1656.

Provided, That nothing in the said Order shall extend, or be construed to extend, to impeach the Right or Possession of any person or persons, of his or their Donatives, until he or they have received just satisfaction, as is expressed in the said Order: The first Hoyety to be paid upon the First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, and then, or before, security be given to the said parties, to their content and good liking, for the payment of the latter Hoyety upon the First day of October next following.

Several Donatives to the said Order.

Provided also, That the rest of the Hoyets payable by the said Order, be paid, the first Hoyety, on or by the said First day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, and the other Hoyety, on or before the said First day of October then next following.

Provided also, That Countess of Lotherdale shall have no benefit by the said Order, unless she shall within six moneths after the First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, release all her Right, Title, and Interest, in any other Lands or Estate in Scotland, claimed by her by way of Joynture.

Provided also, that the Wife or Wives, or Children, mentioned in the Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, An Ordinance for settling the Estates of several persons in the hands of Trustees, for the uses herein expressed: or in the other Ordinance before mentioned, Entituled, An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland, who are required to release their claims out of the confiscated Estates, shall have six moneths time, from and after the said First day of May, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to make and give such Release, which Release shall be, and is hereby declared to be as effectual, as if the same had been made within the time limited for the same.

Wives and children of persons of Excepted persons in Scotland shall have six moneths time to release.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all other Acts and Ordinances, and every branch and clause therein contained, not confirmed by these presents, which have been made or passed between the Twentieth day of April, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and the Seventeenth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty six, be, and they are hereby declared to be, from and after the First day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, absolutely null and void.

All Acts and Ordinances from 20th. of April, 1653. to 17 September, 1656. declared void, which are not hereby confirmed.

And that all Acts done or to be done, before the said first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, by virtue of, or in pursuance of the said Acts and Ordinances, or any of them, be, and they are hereby declared to be good and effectual in Law, to all intents and purposes. And all persons who have acted upon, or in the execution of any the said Acts and Ordinances, or who have enjoyed or do enjoy any lawfull advantage or privilege, by any Judgement given, or Act done, by virtue of any the said Acts or Ordinances, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be forever secured and Indemnified therein, as fully as if the said Acts and Ordinances had been, and still had continued Laws in full force and strength; any Law, Statute, Usage, or other matter or thing to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Nevertheless all acts done by virtue of them to stand good.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Orders of Parliament, or either house of Parliament, begun at Westminster the Third of November, One thousand six hundred and forty, for the granting or setting forth Land upon Oath to Sir Charles Coor, Lieutenant General Michael Jones, Sir John Reynolds, Colonel Jerome Sanchy, Sir George Aiscue, Doctor Henry Jones, the Relict of Sir Simon Harcourt, and the Relict of Colonel Benjamin Blundell, shall be, and are hereby declared to stand in force to all intents and purposes.

Several Orders of Parliament confirmed.

CAP. II.

Instructions, agreed upon in Parliament, for Joseph Ayloff, Thomas Skipwith, Jeremy Baynes, Adam Ayre, Esqs; James Robinson, and William Marr, Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest of Sherwood: Robert Franck, John Kenley, Thomas Watts, Esqs. and George Sargeant Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Needwood: James Stedman, Robert Tayler, Thomas Tanner, Esqs; and John Halley Gent. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Kingswood: Henry Dewel, William Dawges, Joseph Gamage, Esqs; Richard Johnson Gens. Commissioners for Surveying the Forest or Chase of Ashdown, or Lancaster great Park: John Baynton, Hugh Webb, Esqs. Major Rolph, and Nicholas Gunton, Gent. Commissioners for Surveying Endfield Chase, in pursuance of an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act and Declaration, touching several Acts and Ordinances made since the Twentieth of April, 1653. and before the Third of September, 1654. and other Acts, &c.

1. **Y**ou, or any three or more of you, Surveyors for each Forest or Chase, are forthwith to repair to the said Forests and Premises, for which you are Commissioners, and by all lawfull ways and means, to inform your selves of the Perambulations, and other Meets and Bounds thereof, as the same was settled by Act of Parliament, in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charles; and thereupon Survey the same. And in your Surveys, you are distinctly to express how much is open and common Waste ground, how much thereof is the proper Soyl of the Commonwealth, and by whom the residue thereof is claimed, and to set out by Meets and Bounds, that proportion of Waste, the Soyl whereof is the Commonwealths.

2. You are to enquire and inform your selves, and in your Surveys distinctly to express, what Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish, or Hamlet, do claim any common Herbage, or Pasture, Turbarie, or Estovers, within any the Premises, whether the same be claimed in Right, or because of Uncinage, or whether the said Commons be stinted or without number.

3. You are to examine and inform your selves, what Cottages have been Erected, contrary to the Laws in Force, upon the said Soyl of the Commonwealth, and by whom, and by what pretence the same have been Erected, what Rents or Services they pay, or ought to pay, and certifie, which and how many of them you judge fit to continue or be demolished.

4. You are to Survey any part of the Premises, which are holden in several, and to which any Person or Persons, who hold the same, do make claim, from and after such time and times, as the same shall by disallowance of the claim be determined to belong to the Commonwealth, or for which no claim is made, or shall be made before the Twentieth day of July next ensuing; as also to certifie the same, as so much belonging to the Commonwealth, either as the ancient right thereof, or by reason of not making due claim thereunto.

5. You are to put in writing, upon the door of the Publique Meeting-place, commonly called the Church or Chappel, in every Town or Parish, within the said Forests or Chases, and in every Market-Town, within, or adjacent to the Bounds and Limits of the same, at what time and place you appoint to receive and proceed in the Examination of the said claims of all Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish and Hamlet.

6. You, or any three or more of you, Commissioners for Surveying of Sherwood Forest, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein, (that is to say) Jervase Piggot, Charles White, William Cartwright, Robert Butler, and John Hacker, Esqs; and Thomas Bristow Gent. You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for the Survey of the Forest or Chase of Needwood, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say, William Whitby, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Pudic, Henry Stone of Wanston, and Daniel Watton, Esqs; You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for Kings-wood Forest, together with two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say, Thomas Hodges, Nehemiah Collings, Samuel Codrington, and George Reymond, William Grig and Adam Bainham, Esqs; You, any three or more of you, the Commissioners for Ashdown Forest or Chase, or Lancaster great Park, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, & other persons concerned therein; that is to say, Anthony Shurley, Anthony Stapelly, William Freeman, Richard Boughton, and Thomas Jenner, Esqs; You, any three or more of you the Commissioners for Endfield Chase, together with any two onely of the persons hereafter named on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and other persons concerned therein; that is to say,

say, Sir Richard Lucy Knight, John Barns, Paul Nichol, Mr. Wilford of Hadley, and Henry Marth of Shely, Esqs; are to examine all the Claims already made and to be made as aforesaid, of every or any person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, or inhabitants claiming any Mannors, Lands, Tenement, Common of Pasture, Enobers, Herbage, Pasturage, Turbarry, Profits, Rights, Advantages, Appenage, Liberties, and Franchises within the said Forests or Chales respectively, and the Evidences and Proofs touching the same; and for that end have hereby power to send for and examine Witnesses upon Oath touching the same; and in matters of Fact appearing doubtful, to any two of the said Jervale Piggot, Charles White, William Cartwright, Robert Butler, John Hacker, and Thomas Bristow, for the Forest of Sherwood; to any two of the said William Whiby, Zachary Babbington, Thomas Pudsey, Henry Stone, and Daniel Watson, for the Forest of Needwood; to any two of the said Thomas Hodges, Nehemiah Collings, Samuel Codrington, and George Reymond, William Grig, and Adam Bainham, for the Forest of Kingswood; to any two of the said Anthony Sherley, Anthony Stapely, William Freeman, Richard Boughton, and Thomas Jenner, for the Forest of Althdown and Lancaster great Park; to any two of the said Sir Richard Lucy, John Barns, Paul Nichol, Mr. Wilford, and Henry Marth, for Endfield Chase: the Trial of the Fact shall be by consent of you, or any three of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chale by an indifferent Jury. And to the end indifferent Juries shall and may be returned for trial of such matters in Fact; you, or any three, or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chale, together with any two of the persons aforesaid, nominated and appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors and Commoners, and of all other persons concerned in each respective Forest or Chale, are hereby required to select out of the free-holders Book in each respective County wherein any of the said Forest or Chales shall lie, threescore persons good and lawfull men living out of the Bounds of the said Forests or Chales, and uninteressed in the same, and to certifie their Names unto the High Sheriff of each respective County, and upon the desire of any three or more of you the Surveyors of the respective Forest and Chale, the said Sheriffs respectively are hereby required from time to time to summon and return a Jury out of the said threescore persons, for the trial of all, every, or any such matters in Fact, and the persons so to be summoned and returned, are hereby required to make their appearances, and serve as Jurors accordingly, unto which Jurors, you, or any three of you, have hereby power to administer an Oath respectively, and to charge them to enquire of the truth of the matter in Fact in that behalf: And in case any matter of Fact shall be held fit by any two of the persons nominated on behalf of the Proprietors and Commoners in each respective Forest or Chale, to be tried by Jury, shall not be consented unto by you the Commissioners, or any three of you, for each respective Forest or Chale, then the state of the Case to be certified to the Committee of Appeal, appointed by Parliament, hereafter mentioned, who are to give Order touching the same, as to them, or any four of them, shall seem fit. And in case you the several Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chale, shall have any reasonable cause to except against any Verdict given by any Jury, you, or any three of you, for each respective Forest or Chale, are to certifie your Exceptions to the same Verdict, to the said Committee of Appeal, who shall take such Order therein as shall be just and equal.

7. You, or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chale, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, are to allow unto all and every person or persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish or Hamlet, their Successors, Heirs, Executors and Administrators, other then the late King, Queen or Prince, or any of their Heirs, and all claiming, by, from, or under them or any of them to their use, and interest or use, for them the late King, Queen, and their Heirs, concerning onely such trust or use for them or any of them, and so much of the Premises as is liable to such use and trust, All Right, Title, Interest, Right in Law and Equity, Annuities, Commodities, Fees, Franchises, and other Profits, which they, or any of them now have or ought to have enjoyed, or had Right or Title unto, in or to any the said Claimed Premises, before the Twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred forty one, other then by vertue, or in Right of the Custody of the said Forest or Chale, or any Office belonging to the same, the exercise whereof is now ceased, or which by Deafforestation of the said Forest shall cease and determine. And in case you, or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chale, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall not agree to allow or disallow any Claim, the same shall be certified, together with the respective Reasons touching the same, to the Committee of Appeal hereafter mentioned.

8. In examining and allowing the said Claims, you are not to stand upon forms, or any improper wording of Claims, or upon the Claiming any things inconsistent one with another, but to make allowance according to the right which shall appear upon Evidence, or be found by Jury as aforesaid.

9. You, or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, are to set forth such competent proportion out of the open and common waste ground, wherein Interest or Profit, or Franchises, or other things shall be claimed and allowed, as aforesaid, and of the Wood thereupon growing, as you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall judge to be a competent satisfaction for and in respect of the respective Interests, Profits, Franchises, or other things claimed and allowed as aforesaid, and reserve the residue for the Commonwealth, distinguishing by certain Marks and Bounds, the parts set out for the Commonwealth, the Lords of the Soil, and the Commoners, and ascertaining by what person, and in what time and manner the same shall be separated and fenced; And in case you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned, shall not agree therein, then you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein, shall either jointly or severally certify your proceedings therein, and the Causes and Reasons thereof unto the said Committee of Appeal, who upon consideration thereof, and hearing what can be said on both Parties, shall settle and determine the same, as to them or any four of them shall seem just and reasonable.

10. You or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein, are to consider what Lands and Tenements held in several other than what is the Commonwealth, ought to yield Composition for the Deaforesation thereof, and what ought to be free from Composition, and ascertain the same; and thereupon to set out of the said open and common Waste such proportion for Composition, or such other Composition, as the Equity of the Case shall require, and as to you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and persons concerned therein, shall seem reasonable for, and in respect of the Deaforesation thereof; And in case you or any three or more of you, Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned therein shall not agree, then you or any three or more of you Commissioners for each respective Forest or Chase, together with any two of the aforesaid Persons appointed on the behalf of the Proprietors, Commoners, and Persons concerned, shall jointly or severally certify your proceedings therein, together with the Causes and Reasons, unto the said Committee of Appeal, who, upon consideration had thereof, and hearing what can be said on both sides, shall settle the same according as to them or any four of them shall seem just and equal; And from and after the settlements aforesaid made, the said Forests and Chases, and all the Mannors Lands and Tenements, lying within the Heets and Bounds thereof, shall be Deaforesated to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, and as if the same had never been Forest: And as well the present as all former Owners, Possessors of any part of the said Forest, or of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, lying within the Heets and Bounds thereof, their Heirs, Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, shall be forever acquitted and discharged of and from all former and other Wastes, Purpoures, and Offences, Trespasses, and Offences against the Forest Law, done or suffered in or upon the same.

11. You are not to allow the Claim of any Person or Persons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, Parish or Hamlet, to any Demeasne Lands in possession or in reversion, or to any other Profits or Advantages which have formerly been granted by Lease, or by Letters Patents, for term of Lives or Years, under a Rent reserved thereupon (which Rent was due and payable according to the said Reservation) by virtue of any General Words comprehended in any Grant or Grants from the late King, Queen, or Prince, or from the Trustees named in the Act for Sale of the Honors, Mannors and Lands of the late King, Queen, or Prince, unless the

the premises so claimed, be particularly mentioned in the said Grant or Grants, and valued in the particular, upon which the said Grant or Grants have been grounded respectively.

12. After the right or proportion of or belonging to the Commonwealth, either as the ancient proper Soil thereof, or by such Compositions and Agreements as aforesaid, shall be ascertained, you are to inform your selves what the present yearly value of the said Lands (in case the same were inclosed) may be, as the Wood and Timber is now growing upon the same, what the value will be, being inclosed, what the charge of inclosing the same will amount unto, what improvement may be made in case the same be cleared and disburthened of the Wood and Timber, either by Farming, granting Leases, or otherwise disposing thereof, and what may be most advantageous to the Commonwealth, what quantity of Wood and Timber may be taken away and sold and vendued thereabouts, and in what time, and what the value thereof may amount unto, and certify unto Thomas Coke, William Boscivile, John Sparrow, William Kenwick, William Scot, William Steel, Sylvanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert, Cornelius Cook, or any four or more of them, Trustees nominated by Ordinance for Sale of four Forests or Chales, reserved for Collateral Security to the Soldiers.

13. You are to consider what High-ways are necessary to be allowed throughout the premises, or any part thereof, what proportion of ground will be sufficient for that purpose, in what place the same may most conveniently be laid out, by whom, and in what manner the Fences adjacent to them shall be made and kept, and set out the Heets and Bounds accordingly.

14. You are to take special notice of all Chyrving Timber of Oak, and Elm, which shall be found growing upon any part of the premises, and certify distinctly in each Survey, where any such Timber doth grow, the number of such Trees respectively, how many Loads of clean Timber is in them, of what value the Lop, Top, and Bark of such Trees are, how far they grow from the nearest part of any Navigable River, and what price by the Load the said Timber is worth upon the place.

15. You shall keep a Diary or Journal of your proceedings, and within ten days after full Execution of these Instructions respectively, or sooner if you shall be thereunto required, certify under your Hands and Seals, or under the hands and Seals of three or more of you, the Surveys by you taken, and other your proceedings touching the premises, unto Thomas Coke, William Boscivile, John Sparrow, William Kenwick, William Scot, William Steel, Sylvanus Taylor, Thomas Hubbert, Cornelius Cook, or any four or more of them, nominated Trustees by the Ordinance for sale of four Forests or Chales, reserved for Collateral security to the Soldiers.

16. For the speedy and effectual execution of these Instructions, you are to employ an able Clerk and a Messenger for each Forest or Chale respectively, and to allow your Clerk five shillings per diem, and your Messenger three shillings per diem, and you are also to hire labourers two or more for each Forest or Chale to carry your Chains and Instruments for measuring and apportioning of the premises, not allowing them nor any of them, more than one shilling and six pence per diem, for so many days as you shall have occasion to use them for your convenient dispatch thereof, and to certify what charge you are at therein to the said Trustees, who are to allow the same upon your Account.

17. You are, if need shall require, hereby Authorized by your selves, or by such Clerk or Clerks as you shall thereunto appoint, to search, peruse, and to take Copies, or Extracts of all or any Records or Evidences, lying in the Tower of London or elsewhere, for the clearing and making out of the Commonwealths Title to the premises, without paying any Fees therefore.

18. That the Lord Lambert, General Desborow, Colonel Sydenham, Sir Gilbert Gerrard Knight, John Trever and Jolias Bernars, Esquires, or any four of them, the Committee of Appeal appointed by the Parliament, to hear and determine all and every the matters and things which shall be certified unto them, according to these Instructions or otherwise, touching the Rights of the Commonwealth, the Proprietors, Owners and Commoners in the said Forests and Chales respectively, as also all other matters and things whatsoever, not particularly named in these Instructions, which shall be any Obstruction in and touching any the matters aforesaid, and for that purpose may send for, and examine Witnesses upon oath: which oath the said Committee of Appeal or any four of them are hereby authorized to administer: And the Determination of the said Committee in and touching the same, shall be final: And in case the said Committee of Appeal shall be divided equally, then the Lord Commissioner Fines shall settle and determine the matter, upon hearing all the Reasons of the said Committee of Appeal, whose Determination shall be final.

CAP. 12.

Assessment upon England at the Rate of Sixty thousand Pounds by the Moneth, for three Moneths.

Grounds of this Act.

60000. l. by the Moneth for three Moneths.

Proportions on each County.

BE it Enacted and Ordained by His Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That towards the Maintenance of the Spanish War, and other necessary Services of this Commonwealth, the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds by the Moneth, for three Moneths, from the Five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the four and twentieth day of June then next following, Shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected Levied and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed, That is to say, For every Moneth of the said three Moneths;

Upon the County of Bedford, the Sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The County of Berks, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City and County of the City of Bristol, the sum of One hundred forty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Buckingham, the sum of One thousand one hundred pounds.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of Nine hundred forty five pounds.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of Three hundred and fifteen pounds.

The County of Chester, the sum of Six hundred and sixty pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of Seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Cornwall, the sum of One thousand four hundred pounds.

The County of Cumberland, the sum of Ninety two pounds eleven shillings and four pence.

The County of Derby, the sum of Eight hundred pounds.

The County of Devon, the sum of Two thousand five hundred seventy four pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of Ninety two pounds.

The County of Dorset, the sum of Eleven hundred twenty four pounds three shillings and four pence.

The Town and County of Pool, the sum of Nine pounds 3. shillings and 4. pence.

The County of Durham, the sum of One hundred thirty one pounds fifteen shillings one penny farthing.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the sum of Two thousand six hundred and eight pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of Fifty and eight pounds.

The County of Essex, the sum of Three thousand pounds.

The County of Gloucester, the sum of One thousand three hundred ninety four pounds.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the sum of One hundred thirty nine pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Hereford, the sum of One thousand pounds.

The County of Hertford, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Huntingdon, the sum of Five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of eight hundred pounds.

The County of Leicester, the sum of Nine hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City of London, the sum of Four thousand pounds.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of One thousand five hundred thirty three pounds six shillings eight pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of Four hundred pounds.

The County of Northampton, the sum of One thousand two hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of Seven hundred seventy four pounds four shillings.

The Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the sum of Twenty five pounds sixteen shillings.

The County of Norfolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of One hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of One hundred fifty four pounds five shillings six pence three farthings.

The Town of Newcastle, the sum of Thirty pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Oxon, the sum of Nine hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Rutland, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Salop, the sum of One thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Stafford, the sum of seven hundred eighty eight pounds.

The City and County of the City of Litchfield, the sum of Twelve pounds.

The County of Somerset, the sum of Two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Southampton, with the Town and County of Southampton, the sum of One thousand seven hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Suffolk, the sum of Three thousand one hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Surrey, the sum of One thousand three hundred forty one pounds thirteen shillings four pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of One hundred fifty eight pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Sussex, the sum of One thousand six hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of One thousand sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Worcester, the sum of One thousand and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the sum of fifty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Wilts, the sum of One thousand six hundred sixty six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Westmerland, the sum of Sixty three pounds eight shillings.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of Three hundred and ten pounds.

The County of Cardigan, the sum of Three hundred sixty six pounds.

The County of Carmarthen, the sum of Three hundred and two pounds.

The County of Camarvan, the sum of One hundred seventy three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Denbigh, the sum of Two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Flint, the sum of One hundred and sixteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Glamorgan, the sum of Three hundred ninety and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Merioneth, the sum of One hundred and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Montgomery, the sum of Two hundred fifty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Pembroke, the sum of Three hundred forty eight pounds.

The County of Radnor, the sum of Two hundred and eighteen pounds.

The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of Twelve pounds and ten shillings.

The Town of Berwick, the sum of five pounds.

And be it further Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, and it is hereby enacted by the Authority thereof, That the persons hereafter named, shall be Commissioners of and for the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named; that is to say,

Bedford.

For the County of Bedford, Bulstrode Whitlock one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, Sir Thomas Allston Baronet, Samuel Brown Serjeant at Law, Sir John Burgoyne Baronet, Sir Roger Burgoyne Knight, John Harvey, Richard Edwards, Richard Wagstaff, Samuel Bedford, St. John Charnock, Francis Astrey, John Neal, Edward Cater, Galus Squire, John Cockayn, John Okey, Edward Osburn, John Barbo, William White.

Commissioners of the Treasury.

Whitbread, Thomas Margets, Joseph Barbor, Luke Norton, Robert Lovet, *Esquires*, Joseph Saiers, Henry Whitbread, Will. Johnston, Will. Pryor, Edward Blofield *Gent.* John Hazeldon *Esq.* William Freeman, William Goods of Biggleswade, *Gentlemen*; the Major of Bedford for the time being, John Easton, John Grew, Robert Bell, William Faldoe *Alderman*, William Andrews, John Spencer, Thomas Field, *Gentlemen*; George Orlibeere *junior Esq.* Noah Neal, Peter Mallory, Mr. Baker of Cranfield *junior, Gent.* Major General Boteler, Thomas Wells, William Beecher, *Esquires*.

Berks.

For the County of Berks, Sir Robert Pye *junior*, Edmond Dunch, William Lenthal, George Purefoy, Henry Martin, Samuel Dunch, *Esquires*; Sir Seymore Pyle, William Trumball, John Southbey, William Goff, William Hide, Thomas Fettiplace, John Dunch, *Esquires*; Thomas Hufsey, Robert Packer, Thomas Holt, Humphrey Dolman, Henry Nevil, John Lenthal, William Barker, Christopher Whitchcot, Richard Lovelace, Richard Southby, Gabriel Beck, *Esquires*; Dolman *junior*, Samuel Wightwick, John Blackwel, Richard Bigg, Christopher Monck, Richard Moore, John Blagrove, Charls Fettiplace, Alexander Blagrove, Francis Peacock, John Hide, William Thornhul, *Esquires*; the Major of Abingdon for the time being, James Hearn, William Stephenson, William Bostock, Richard Dew, Thomas Trapham, the Major of Reading for the time being, John Harrison of Reading *Alderman*, Knight *Esq.* Richard Beezley of Reading, Arthur Evelyn, John Elways, *Esquires*; John Frewen of Reading *Alderman*, Edward Jennings, Thomas Moore, Thomas Cox, Andrew Keep, Henry Partridge, John Allen, *Gent.* William Stroud, Richard Fincher, John Loader, Henry Cannon, James Nelthrop, Edward Scotton, John Byfield, *Esquires*; Philip Weston, Robert Lush, Amos Avery, John Collins, *Gentlemen*; William Philipson, Robert Eldrige, Thomas Hodges, Cook of Wallingford, Thomas Reading of Windfor, John Cresset, Edward Keat, Edward Mill, *Esquires*; Alderman Thomas Foot, Anthony Barker *Esquire*.

Buckingham.

For the County of Buckingham, Bulstrode Whitlock *Knight*, one of the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury, the Lord Claypool, Toby Tyrrel *Baronet*, Sir William Andrews, Sir Richard Pigot, Sir Henage Proby, Sir George Fleetwood, Sir James Whitlock, *Knights*; Philip Skippon, Francis Ingoldsby, Colonel Richard Ingoldsby, Richard Hamden, Richard Winwood, John Dormer, Richard Grenville, Richard Serjeant, Edmund West, Simon Mayn, Cornelius Holland, Simon Benner, Thomas Tyril, Isaac Pennington, Colonel John Bisco, Major Richard Beak, John Lane, Alexander Croke, Robert Lovet, Edmund Denton, Thomas Bulstrode, Edmund Petty, William Pen, Anthony Ratliff, Christopher Egerton, Rains Low, Richard Baldwin, Francis Russel, Arthur Cheetwood, Thomas Duntomb, Roger Brewer, Bret Norton, Edward Grenville, Thomas White, Henry Whitbread, William Fosker, Tobias Bridges, William Hill, William Theed, Robert Aldrige, John Deveril, Henry Gould, Christopher Hen, Thomas Ligoie, Thomas Theed, John Baldwin, Major William Theed, John Stacy, William Grange, John Green, John Brown, John Smith, Thomas Walmesley, John Plumer, William Hartley, Henry Phillips, *Esquires*; The Bayliff of Buckingham for the time being, Richard Bisco, Robert Batchelor, William Smith, *Gentlemen*; Edmund Griffith *Esquire*, Thomas Wigg, John Cresset, Edmond Gosnold the younger, James Perrot, *Gent.*

Cambridge.

For the County of Cambridge, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the Lord Claypool, General Disbrow, the Lord Allington, Sir Dudley North, Sir Francis Russel, *Baronets*; Sir Thomas Willows *Baronet*, Sir James Whitlock, Sir John Reignolds, *Knights*; Robert Castle, Henry Pickering, Thomas Benner, Talbot Peapys, Thomas Duckert, William Russel *junior*, Robert West, Dudley Pope, James Thompson, Samuel Disbrow, Edward Leeds, George Pike, Sackville Wade, Roger Rants, Samuel Fawtery, Tho. Bendish, Robert Hamond, *Esquires*; John Wilbore, Joshua Everiden, Mr. Dod, Mr. Thornton, Richard Howler, John Bridgman, Wil. Percival, John Lindsey, John Mason, John Robson, John Barns the elder, William Barns, Nevil Butler, John Pearson *Gent.* Isaac Disbrow

Disbrow the elder, James Disbrow *Esquire*, Andrew Pern *Dr. of Law*, Edward Gibson *Gent.* Major Gen. Whalley, Major Audley, John Trenchard *Esquire*.

Town of Cambridge.

For the Town of Cambridge, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the Major of the Town for the time being, Talbot Pepis, John Sadler, *Esqs*; Richard Timbs, Mr. Hedley, John Lowry, Thom. French, Robert Robson, Wil. Brian, Wil. Pickering, Thomas Tifford, Bryan Kitchingman, *Esqs*; Dr. Eade, Dr. Stayt, Dr. Bond, Dr. Slater, Dr. Prate, Dr. Pepes, Mr. John Bradman, Dr. Barlow, Robert West, *Esq*; Mr. Nevil, Thomas Buck, Mr. John Davis, Mr. Browning, Mr. Peter Collins.

Ely.

For the Isle of Ely, the Lord Richard Cromwel, the Lord Claypool, General Disbrow, Mr. Secretary Thurlo, Sir Francis Russel, Commissary Gen. Whalley, Sir Edward Partridge, Major Gen. Goff, Edward Scotton, Mr. Partridge, Robert Castle, Henry Pickering, Tristram Diamond, Thomas Castle, Robert West, Esqs; Mr. Povey, Francis Underwood, John Towers, Esqs; Captain Pitchford, Robert Beal, Robert Golcoy, Henry Farrar, George Claphorn, Thomas Marsh, Tho. Fincham, Richard Stayns, Barnabas Mosey, Robert Brown, Robert Hampson, Baldwin Arther, Richard Harrison, William Edwards, John Cole, Thomas Fowler, Samuel Fawtrej, Captain Richard Reade, Lawrence Oxburgh, Anthony Balaam Major.

Chester.

For the County of Chester, John Bradshaw Chief Justice of Chester, Peter Warburton one of the Judges of the Upper-Bench, Sir George Booth Baronet, Sir William Brereton, Henry Brook, Thomas Manwaring, Thomas Stanley, Thomas Marbury, Rich. Leigh, Peter Brook, Robert Duckenfield, Peter Dutton, Thomas Brereton, Thomas Croxton, Edward Hide, Henry Bradshaw, Jonathan Bruen, Robert Venables, Henry Birkenhead, Robert Warburton Esquires; John Brook, Richard Brook of Norton, John Ardern, William Gleg, Edward Gleg, Henry Harpur, Robert Greg, Esquires; Richard Wright Gentleman, George Manley Esq; Thomas Partington, Gent. Thomas Tannor, Mr. Green of Poulton, Wil. Harcourt, Wil. Tutchet, Mr. Bellot of Moreton, Thom. Cholmondley, Peter Davenport of Bramble, Roger Wilbraham of Nantwich, Ralph Starkey, Christopher Byron, Gent. Tobias Bridge, Fulk Lucy, Esquires; Wil. Barret Gent. Wil. Bentley, Major Malbone, Capt. Delves Gent. Edm. Jodrel Esq; Capt. Leadbeater.

City of Chester.

For the City and County of the City of Chester, the Major for the time being, Col. Thomas Croxton Governour, John Radcliff Recorder, Charls Walley, Edw. Bradshaw, Rich. Leicester, Wil. Crompton, Wil. Benner, Wil. Wright, John Johnson, Peter Leigh, Rich. Minshal, Rich. Sporston, Aldermen; Tho. Purnel, John Griffith, Jonathan Bruen, Henry Birkenhead, Rob. Greg, Jam. Gartside, Rich. Goulborn, Esquires; Tho. Delves.

Cornwal.

For the County of Cornwall, Major General Disbrow, John Saintaubyn, Anthony Nicholl, Richard Carter, Esquires; Anthony Rouse, Thomas Ceely, Rich. Erisey, Rob. Bennet, Wil. Braddon, Walt. Moyl, Esqs; John Fox, John Buller, Tho. Gewen, Charls Boscawen, Peter Ceely, Rich. Lob, Edmond Fowel, Esquires; Richard Penwarn junior, Gent. John Thomas, James Launce, Jacob Daniel, Esquires; John Chattey, William Rouse, John Carter, Gent. Captain Francis Vivian, John Kendal, Andrew Trevil, Esqs; Richard Martyn, Philip Lower, John Barrer, Matthew Vivian, Gent. John Silly of Stoven, Thomas Waddon, Edward Elliot, Esqs; Stephen Trevil Gent. James Jenkin, Robert Hoblin, Esqs; Wil. Kete Gent. Tristram Arscot Esq; John Lampen junior, John Treise, Walter Vincent, Edmund Philips, Alexand. Penhellick, Gent. Walter Waller Esq; Hugh Boscawen, Sir Peter Killegrewe, James Bond, Thomas Russel.

Cumberland.

For the County of Cumberland, Col. Charls Howard, Sir George Fletcher Baronet,

E e e

Sir

Sir Wilfrid Lawson Knight, George Downing, William Brisco, John Barwis, Lan: Fletcher, *Esqs*; Thom. Graister, Cuthbert Studholm, Arthur Poffter, Thomas Langhorn, John Hudson, Gawin Wren, Wil. Tompson, *Esqs*; Henry Tolson, Thomas Lamplugh, Wil. Orfeur, *Esqs*; Peter Norman *Gent*. John Salkeild *Esq*; Robert Brisco, Rob. Hutton, Thomas Sewel, Nicholas Studholm, Thomas Laiths, *Gentlemen*.

Derby.

For the County of Derby, *Sir Francis Burdet*, *Sir Edward Coke*, *Sir Thomas Graissy*, *Sir John Curson Barons*; *Sir Samuel Sleigh Knight*, German Pole, John Ferrars, John Gell, James Abney, Thomas Saunders, Randolph Ashenhurst, Robert Eyre, Nathaniel Hallows, Edward Gill, Gilbert Thacker, Edward Peg *senior*; Gervase Benner, Wil. Savil, John Spateman, Edward Manlove, Edward Charleton, Hugh Bateman, George Taylor, John Blackwell *senior*; Edward Large, Robert Greenwood, Rob. Hope, Rob. Gotchel, Phil. Prime, Henry Buxton, John Jackson, Thomas Ford, *Gentlemen*; *the Major of Derby for the time being*; Ralph Clark, Gabriel Swayne, Wil. Wolly, George Pole, *Esqs*; George Peirpoint, Anchitilla Gray, Wil. Michel, Godf. Clark, Rowland Morewood, Edw. Peg *junior*; John Dalton, Roger Alestre, Wil. Clayton, *Esqs*;

Devon.

For the County of Devon, General John Disbrow, Edmond Prideaux *Attorney General*, *Sir Copleston Bampfild*, *Sir John Northcot, Barons*; General George Monck, Wil. Courtney of Powderham, Robert Roll, Arthur Upton, Thomas Reynel, Wil. Bastard, Edmond Fowel, *Esquires*; *Sir John Copleston Knight*, John Maynard *Serjeant at Law*, John Roll, Wil. Fry, Edward Wise, John Bear, John Elford, Henry Hatfel, John Hales, John Fowel, Servington Savery, Matthew Hele, Francis Glanvil, John Blackmore, Philip Francis, Christopher Martyn, Thomas Boon, John Davis of Cannonting, Wil. Put, John Drake, Thomas Drake, Wil. Morrice, Wil. Walrond, Robert Shapcot, John Tyrling, Thomas Saunders, Nicholas Duck, John Willoughby, Richard Duck, Robert Duck, Christopher Ceely, Timothy Alsop, Christopher Maynard, Joh. Pley, John Pearse of Beach, Justinian Peard, John Dodderidge, Tho. Gorges, *Esquires*; *Sir Francis Drake Baronet*, *Sir John Young Knight*, Joseph Hunkin, Henry Walters, Thomas Southcot, John Wollocomb, John Champneys, Hugh Fortescue, Walter Young, Arthur Fortescue, Robert Hacch, Wil. Fortescue of Buckland-Filly, Richard Harris of Barnstaple, Henry Worth, Henry Cruse, Thomas Bear, Zachary Cudmore, Wil. Venner, John Witchalse, Edmond Walrond, John Serl, Ellis Bartlet, Samuel Serl, Richard Beavis, Wil. Martyn, Edmond Parker, James Erisie, John Tanner, Wil. Holland, John Bury *junior*, John Hele of Clawton, *Esquires*; *Sir John Davis Baronet*, Richard Foxworthy, John Rider, John Pine, Philip Crocker, John Row of Crediton, John Quick, Josias Calmady, Matthew Halle of Elford, Thomas Bampfild, Shilston Calmady, Philip Harris, Nicholas Row, Charis Staynings, Wil. Fowel, Thomas Westlake, John Southmead, John Hele of Wisdom, Thomas Gibbons, Wil. Williams, John Doble, John Natcomb, Richard Coffin, Samuel Tanner, Edward Wise, Robert Savery, *Esqs*; Gilbert Eveleigh *Gent*. John Chichister of Hall *Esq*; Mr. Cholwiche of Chudleigh, Christopher Squire, John Blagdon, Rich. Vicary, John Ham, Rich. Lee, John Yeo, John Ascot, John Blandel, John Mallack of Axmouth, *Gent*. Christopher Wood, Maurice Roll, Roger Colman, Philip Dennis, *Esqs*; Robert Cockram, Arthur Fortescue, Richard Duke, *Lieutenant Colonel* Clodry, Henry Upton, Thomas Brooking of Totnes, Henry Northley, Samuel Codnor, Wil. Kelley, Arth. Perryman, Rich. Brooking, Tho. Prestwood, *Esqs*; Th. Allen, Gab. Barn, *Gent*, *The Majors of Plymouth, Barnstaple, Totnes and Dartmouth for the time being*.

Exon.

For the City and County of the City of Exon, Thomas Ford, Major Thomas Bampfild, Christopher Clark *senior*, Richard Saunders, Simon Snow, Richard Sweet, *Esquires*; Nicholas Brooking *Merchant*; *the Receiver and the Sheriff for the time being*; James Marshal, Christopher Clark *junior*; James Pearse, Thomas Westlake, Samuel Slade, Barnard Bartlet, Henry Prig, Walter Deeble, *Gentlemen*; Richard Crossing, Ralph Herman, *Esquires*.

Dorset.

Dorset.

For the County of Dorset, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Prideaux Esq; Attorney-General; Sir Anthony Ashley-Cooper Knight and Baronet; Sir Walter Earl, Colonel William Sydenham, Colonel John Bingham, John Brown, John Trenchard, Dennis Bond, John Fitz-James of Lewson, John Tregonwel, John Still Esqs; Wil. Hufsey, John Whiteway, Roger Clanel, Elias Bond, Richard Bury, Thomas Gallop, Walter Foy, John Squib, John Arthur, Edward Butler, Esqs; Edward Thornhull, James Dewy, Robert Pelham, John Eyre of Purbeck, Edward Chick, Major John Lea of Bridport, Merchant; Francis Devenish of Gillingham Gentleman; Richard Lawrence of Strepleton, John Jay of Hemsforth Gent, John Bushrod of Dorchester, Merchant; Richard Scovil Town Clerk of Weymouth, John Hardy of Compton, Humphrey Bailly of Nethercern, James Mew of Cande, John Whetcomb of Sherborn Merchant, Captain Jeremy Potheary, Francis Hollis Esquire, Thomas Gallop junior, Samuel Baker, John Ellden, Esquires; John Strode of Parnham, John Hanham of Wimborn, Edmund Hull, Esquires.

Pool.

For the Town and County of Pool, Moyse Dural, Col. John Bingham, George Scut, Auron Dural, Haviland Healy, Wil. Williams Merchant, Richard Dolbury Gent. Henry Whitaker, Robert Tyderleigh, John Newburgh, Esqs; Giles Stadley Gent.

Durham.

For the County of Durham, Sir Thomas Widdrington Serjeant at Law, Speaker of the Parliament; Charls Lord Howard, Sir Arthur Haslrig Baronet, Major General Lilburn, Sir George Vane, James Clanering Esquire; Francis Wren, Richard Lilburn, George Lilburn, Cutbert Pepper, Esquires; Thomas Lilburn, Richard Row, Esquires; Henry Eden Gentleman, Anthony Smith Alderman, John Middleton, John Smart, Robert Ellison, Ralph Butler, Gent. Thomas Delaval Esq; Thomas Gower Gentleman, Robert Hutton, Clement Fulthrop Esq; Anthony Dodsworth Gentleman; The Major of Durham for the time being; Thomas Milford, Thomas Liddle, George Downing, Esquires, Robert Blackiston Gentleman; Sir Henry Vane.

York.

For the County of York: For the East-Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Lord Walter Strickland, one of His Highness Council; Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet; Hugh Bethel Esquire; Sir John Bouchier Knight; Henry St. Quinton, John Anlaby, Richard Robinson, Charls Lord Howard, Richard Darley, Joseph Micklethwait, Charls Fenwick, Esquires; Sir Francis Boynton Baronet; Wil. Goodrick, Edward Wingate, Philip Saltmarsh, Matthew Allured, Durant Hotham, Thomas Hudson, Thomas Sturing, John Wardel, Ralph Thorp, Nicholas Coniers, Matthew Peirson, Wil. Bradford, Wil. Rookby, Arth. Noel, Hen. Hall, Christ. Ridley, John Micklethwayt, Peter Acklam of Dring, William Lister Esquires; Launcelot Allured, Walter Crompron, Thomas St. Quinton, Robert Stafford, Leonard Robinson; Broadrep, John Legard, John Sullington, John Ellerker, Francis Grimston, Gentlemen.

For the West-Riding, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Speaker of the Parliament; Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, John Bright, Charls Fairfax, Francis Thorp, Adam Bayns, William Spencer, Roger Coats, George Boyard, Edward Gill, Esqs; Sir Edward Roads, Sir Thomas Dickenson, Knights; John Stanhope, John Ward, Thomas Westby, Joseph Micklethwayt, John Vincent, Alex. Johnson, John Copeley, John Hewley, Esqs; Sir Robert Barwick Knight, Henry Westby Esq; Jeremy Bentley Gent. Walter Hawksworth, John Ashton, John Savile of Medley, Wil. Fetter, Edward Salmon, William Logteby of Ripley, Henry Fairfax junior, Esqs; Martin Lister, Rob. WASHINGTON, John Dawson, Gent. Phil. Twisleton, John Ordingsels, Rowl. Morewood, Henry Atkinson, Esquires; Henry Arthington, Henry Tempest, John Clayton, Esquires; Captain John Hodgeson, William Marshal, Gent. William Drake, William Beckwith, Robert Dineley, Darcy Wentworth, Tho. Heber, Williams Adams,

Henry Curre, *Esquires*; William Stable of Knowstrop, John Hatfield, Nathaniel Eyre, John Levens, *Esquires*; Richard Sykes of Knottingley, Adam Eyre, Anthony Devereir, John Pickering, *Esquires*; William Wadsworth, Joseph Thorpeby, John Wadsworth, Francis Mitchel, John Micklethwait, *Gent.* George Watkinson *Esquire*, William Staneforth, Anthony Foster of Rathwel, Robert Salmon, *Gent.* Col. Philip Twisleton, *Col.* Christopher Copley, John Lewis, John Dawny, *Esquires*; For the North-Riding, Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Lord Walter Strickland one of his Highnesses Council, George Lord Eure, Major Gen. Rob. Lilburn, Sir John Bourchier Knight, Luke Robinson, Sir Davis Fowles Baronet, Francis Laffels, Ralph Rymere, *Esquires*; Sir Thomas Norcliff Knight, Sir William Strickland Knight and Baronet, Charles Lord Howard, Adam Bayns, John Wastal, Thomas Harrison, George Smithson, George Marwood, Robert Waters, Arthur Noel, Matthew Beckwith, Wil. Thornton, Sir Tho. Dickenson Knight; Hen. Hall, Wil. Beckwith, Thomas Strangwajes, *Esquires*; George Paylor, John Cowleson, Marth. Pierston, John Nary, John Turner, Leonard Smelt, Wil. Aiscough, Wil. Lister, Thomas Laffels, Thomas Savile junior, Nicholas Conyers senior, Christopher Piercehay, Barington Bourchier, Walter Piercehay, Peregrine Laffels, William Pinkney, Roger Faulconberg, Richard Trotter.

York City.

For the City and County of the City of York, Sir Thomas Widdrington Knight, Speaker of the Parliament, Sir Thomas Dickenson Knight, Lord Major; Thomas Lord Fairfax, the Lord Lambert, Sir Robert Berwick Knight, Major Gen. Robert Lilburn, John Geldart, Henry Thompson, Stephen Watson, Robert Horner, Leonard Thompson, Wil. Taylor, Wil. Metcalf, Christoph. Topham, Brian Dawson, George Lamplough, Aldermen; Luke Robinson, George Peacock, Ralph Chater, Robert Holburn, *Gent.* George Paylor *Esquire*, Thomas Newark of Akeham, Joseph Micklethwaye Doctor of Physick, Richard Padger, Adam Pichard, Richard Hewet, *Lieut. Colonel* Gutrick.

Kingston upon Hull.

For the Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, The Major for the time being; Thomas Rakes, Henry Bernard, Nicholas Denman, Wil. Dobson, Joseph Bladds, Francis Dewick, John Rogers, Richard Wood, Robert Ripeley, Robert Berner, Leonard Bernard, William Foxley, Aldermen; Joh. Anlaby, Christopher Ledgard, Hugh Lister, William Lister, *Esquires*.

Essex.

For the County of Essex, and the Town of Colchester, Lord Richard Cromwel, Earl of Warwick, Lord Gray of Wark, Sir Joh. Barrington, Sir Rich. Everard, Sir Hen. Mildmay, Sir Thomas Honywood, Sir Th. Bowes, Sir Joh. Thorowgood, Hen. Mildmay of Graces, Gobert Barrington, Robert Smith, Richard Harlackenden, Tho. Coke of Pedmarth, Carew Harvey Mildmay, Joachim Matthews, Tho. Coke of Cheshil, Oliver Raymond, John Eden, Harbert Pelham, John Atwood, John Sparrow the elder, John Eldred, Robert Bourn, Peter Whetcomb, Henry Barington, Hezekiah Hains, William Harlackenden, John Sorrel, Jeremy Ayler, Dudley Templar, Anthony Luther, John Maidston, Edward Birkhead, Richard Cuts, William Collard, Robert Crane, Tristram Conyers, Francis Mildmay, John Sparrow the younger, Abraham Barington, Robert Maidston, Robert Calthrop, Samuel Plum, Francis Williamson, John Brewster, Thomas Middleton, Sir Martin Lumley, Edward Turner, John Guy, Christoph. Muscamp, Tho. Foot Alderman of London, Sir Tho. Vyner, Tobias Cage, Tho. Manby, Christopher Earl, Edward Salmon, Nath. Wright, John Symonds, Richard Pepys, John Trafford, Sir John Holcroft, Samuel Gib, Jeremy Rawlston, Henry Wollaston, Samuel Champneys, Edmond Montjoy, the Major of Colchester for the time being; Thomas Talcot, Thomas Wade, Richard Green, William Wood, Richard Wileman, *Esquires*; Colonel Risco, Benjamin Mason *Esq.*, Sir Thomas Abdee, Daniel Andrews *Esq.*, Wil. Godfred, Wil. Read of Birchanger, John Godbold of Hatfield-Peverel, Wil. Hickocks, Tho. Smith, *Esquires*; Thomas Peke Gentleman, John Throgmorton *Esquire*.

Gloucester.

For the County of Gloucester, John Lord Lambert, General John Disbrow, Henry Lord

Lord Herbert, Major Gen. Edward Whalley, Nathaniel Stephens, Thomas Hodges, John Stephens, Thomas Pury the elder, George Berckley, John Codrington, Samuel Codrington, George Raymond, John How the elder, John Keyt, William Bouchier, Thomas Wall, Robert Jenkinson, John Dorney, Sylvanus Wood, Stephen Fowler, Thomas Estcourt, Wil. Cook, Wil. Leigh, Baynham Throgmorton, Christopher Guise, Robert Arkin, Esquires; William Shephard, and Evan Seys, Serjeants at Law; William Stafford, Richard Aylworth, Wil. Selwyn, John Gearring, John Wade, John Gosler, John Bernard, Thomas Overbury, Wil. Neast, Thomas Pury the younger, John Croft, Robert Holms, Wil. Banister, John Goodwin, Thomas Wells, Wil. Brown, John Batch, Thomas Surman, Andrew Solace, Wil. Webley, Thomas Beard, Edward Fust, John Wickam, Charls Bridges, Wil. Cope, Mark Gryme, Henry Wear, Esquires; The Bastiffs of Tewkesbury for the time being; Thomas Ayleway, Giles Hancocks, John Clifford, John Rogers, Edward King, John Bonner, Gentlemen; Walter Rawleigh, James Hawkins, Thomas James, Gabriel Beck, Esquires; Wil. Aylberton, Wil. Rowls, Gentlemen; John Barrow, Wil. Jones, Esquires; Brammage Gentleman, John Fowk, Henry Hall, Esquires; Samuel Creswick, Wil. Hopton, James Bayley, Gent. Sir Richard Ashfield Baronet, Wil. Cook Esquire.

Glocester City.

For the City and County of the City of Glocester, the Major of the said City for the time being; William Lenthal Esquire, Master of the Rolls and Recorder of the said City; William Singleton, Wil. Caple, Thomas Pury, Aldermen; Wil. Sepheard and Evan Seys, Serjeants at Law; Thomas Hodges, Christopher Guise, Wil. Coke, Sylvanus Wood, Wil. Selwyn, Walter Rawleigh, Esqs; Dennis Wise, Luke Nourse, Lawrence Singleton, Jasper Clutterbuck, John Maddocks, Hen. Cugley, James Stephens, Anthony Edwards and Edmond Collet, Aldermen; Edward Nourse, Tho. Pury the younger, John Dorney, Esqs; Robert Tedder, Tobias Jordan, Robert Pane, Gent.

Hereford.

For the County of Hereford, Major Gen. James Berry, John James, Wroth Rogers, Bennet Hoskins, Wil. Powel, Benjamin Mason, Sir John Kirl, Col. Edmund Hailey, Richard Read, Richard Hopton, Tho. Cook, John Birch, Richard Nicholets, James Pitts, Matthew Barrow, Ralph Darnal, Robert Weaver, John Cholmley, Tho. Rawlins, John Pateshal, Francis Pember, Bridstock Harford, John Herring, Thomas Seaborn, Wil. Bridges, John Woodyat, Francis Hall, Francis Pember of Elsdon, John Nurse, Roger Hereford, Thornton Jones, John Aston, Thom. Aldern, Esqs; Samuel Tracy, Wil. Jones of Stepleton, Sampson Weaver, Tho. Carlisle, George Mason, Hugh Jenkins, John Barston, Samuel Davyes, John Wootton, Jo. Edwards, Miles Hill, Walter Merrick, Tho. Lane, Joh. Wancklyn, Anth. Fryer, Gent.

City of Hereford.

For the City of Hereford, the Major for the time being; Major General James Berry, Wroth Rogers, Tho. Rawlins, Benjamin Mason, Thom. Seaborn, Bridstock Harford, Esqs; Richard Philpors, Tho. Davis, John Hill, Richard Lyde, Thomas Bond, Wil. Lane, Matthew Price, John Wingfield, Hugh Jenkins, Gent.

Hertford.

For the County of Hertford, Henry Lawrence, Lord President; William Earl of Salisbury, Charls Viscount Cranborn, Robert Cecil Esq; Sir Richard Lucy, Sir Harbottle Grimston, Knights and Barons; Sir Hen. Blount, Sir John Whitewrong, Sir Joh. Gore senior, Sir Rich. Comb, Knights; Sir Th. Hewit, Alban Cox, John Marsh, Toby Comb, Ralph Took, Haac Puller, Adam Washington, George Smith of Marget, Broucker Spencer, Wil. Leman, Tho. Dockery, Rowland Litton, Henry Scobel, Wil. Jessop, Tho. Kightley, Gravely Norton, Edward Palmer, Esqs; Joh. Kensley, Wil. Bels, George Banister, Sir Joh. Read Barons; Tho. Took, Alexand. Weld, Wil. Packer, Rich. Guffton, Sir John Gore junior, Rob. Robotham, Mr. Pr. Cleaver, Th. Nicols, Joh. Heydon, Th. Deacon, Dan. Nichols, Joseph Dalton, Wil. Plumer, Wil. Barber, Th. Mead, Hen. Belfield, Ralph Darnal, Hen. Marsh, Wil. Gardner, Wil. Foxwist, Wil. Field, John Brograve, Fran. Steward, Edw. Branile, Edw. Page, Edm. Smith, Justinian Pager, John King, Wil.

Wil. Reeve, Joh. Berrisford, Rich. Shifferton, Steph. Estwick, Joh. Gladman, Edw. Horfman, Wil. Fitz, Wil. Cox.

St. Albans.

For the Town of St. Albans, the Major for the time being; Wil. Foxwist Recorder, Wil. Leman, Rob. Robotham, Alban Cox, John Marsh, Joh. King, Wil. Hickman, Ralph Gladman, Th. Tanner, John Doget, Edw. Ennis, Th. Cowley, Wil. Marston.

For Hertford Borough, the Major for the time being; Isaac Fuller, Wil. Turner, Edward Palmer of Brixborn Esq; Edward Bromley of Ward Gentleman.

Huntington.

For the County of Huntington, the Right Honourable the Lord Richard Cromwel, General Disbrow, Gen. Montagu, Henry Cromwel Esquire, Sir Wil. Armyn, Major General Boteler, Onslow Winch, Valentine Wauton, Abraham Burrel, Nicholas Pedley, Wil. Leman, Stephen Phesant, Griffith Lloyd Esquires, Robert Bernard Serjeant at Law, John Symcours Dr. of Physick, Thomas Templer, Robert Harvey, Robert Vinter, Wil. Drury, Jervas Fulwood, Gentlemen, Dudley Templar, John Bernard, Bevercots Cornwallis, Lawrence Turkinton, Robert Pepys, Alexander Blake, Esqs; Sir Christopher Pack Knight, John Castle, Richard Wagstaff, Esquires.

Kent.

For the County of Kent, Baron Parker, Sir Tho. Stiles, Sir Michael Livesey, Baronets, Sir Nicholas Miller, Augustin Skinner, Richard Beal, Wil. James, George Duke, Richard Meredith, Lambert Godfrey, John Dixwel, Tho. Kelsey, Henry Honeywood, Roberto Hales, Thomas Scot, John Blackwel senior, Robert Scot, Edward Scot, Caleb Banks, Tho. Brodnex, Ralph Weldon, Tho. Blunt, Joh. Twisleton, Wil. Skinner, Joh. Goldwel, Iohn Seliard, Esqs; Sir Robert Titchborn, Iohn Polhil, Peter Pet, Charls Bowls, Iohn Bancks, Rob. Wivel, Tho. Wivel, Tho. Foch, Rich. Bate, Iohn Boyse of Betshanger, Tho. Plumer, Iohn Finch, Mich. Belk, Tho. St. Nicholas, Iohn Osborn, Vincent Den, Wil. Palmer, Esqs; Sir Rob. Honeywood, Iohn Nayler, Peter Godfrey, Esqs; Andrew Broughton, Sir Tho. Rivers, Edw. Rivers, Rob. Gibbon, Walter Waller, Wil. Cullen, Edw. Hales, Edw. Eltonhead, Robert Watson, Wil. Gilborn, Henry Crunden of Dean, Benjamin Madox, Esqs; Mr. Wilkinson of Lenham, Mr. Ioh. Lamb, Mr. Butcher of Staplehurst, Mr. Tho. Rogers of Eaton Bridge, the Major of Rochester, the Major of Maidston for the time being, Sir Henry Vane, Lieutenant Colonel Needler, Thomas Bret, Mr. Crane, Colonel Hewson.

Canterbury.

For the City of Canterbury, the Major for the time being; Sir Iohn Roberts, Iohn Nut, Tho. Scot, Thomas Monings, Robert Gibbons, Esquires; Mr. Lea, Mr. Lad, Thomas Broadnex Esq; Mr. Crane.

Lancaster.

For the County of Lancaster, Sir Rich. Haughton Baronet, Rich. Shuttleworth, Gilbert Ireland, Richard Holland, Ralph Ashton, Peter Bould, Rich. Standish, Edmund Hopwood, Lawrence Rostern, Iohn Starkey, Thomas Braddil, Richard Haworth, Edward Moor, Richard Radcliff, Iohn Bradshaw, Thomas Birch, Ierejah Aspinwal, Robert Maudsley, Edward Robinson, Iohn Fox, Peers Leigh, James Duckinfield, Nicholas Shuttleworth, Wil. Hilton, Henry Porter, Thomas Fell, Wil. West, Esqs; Edmund Werden, Wil. Patten, Evan Wall, Christopher White, George Piggot, Thomas Clayton, Gentlemen; Richard Ashton Esq; Alexander Norris, Roger Gillibrand, Gent, Iohn Nowel, Ralph Livesey, Esqs; Iohn Livesey, Peter Sergeant, Wil. Knipe, Thomas Coal, Adam Sands, Gentlemen; Randal Sharples Esq; Iohn Case, Tho. Westmore, Hugh Cooper, Iohn Cliff, Wil. Swarberick, Thomas Iones, Gents.

Leicester.

For the County of Leicester, Thomas Lord Grey of Grooby, Major General Edward Whalley, Sir Arthur Haslrig Baronet, Sir Christopher Pack Knight, Thomas Beaumont,

mont, Francis Hacker, Wil. Quarls, Thomas Pochin, Henry Markham, Wil. Bambrig, Henry Smith, Thomas Brudnel, James Winstanley, Peter Temple, John Stafford, John Goodman, Wil. Hartop, John Prat, Wil. Hubbard, Thomas Cockram, Edward Smith, *Esquires*; John Swinfen, Thomas Charnels, *Gentlemen*; Wil. Stanley, Edmund Cradock, Samuel Wanley, *Aldermen*; Richard Mason *Doctor of Physick*, Rowland Tirwhit, Edward Smith of Edmond-Thorp, *Esquires*; the Major of Leicester for the time being.

Lincoln.

For the County of Lincoln, Earl of Mulgrave, Theophilus Earl of Lincoln, Lord Commissioner Fines, Sir John Wray, Sir Wil. Armyne, Sir Rich. Earl, Sir Joh. Brownlow, Sir Wil. Brownlow, *Baronets*; Sir Anth. Irby Knight, Mr. Ellis Solicitor Gen. Commissary Gen. Whalley, Thomas Hatcher, Wil. Wray, Col. Edward Rossiter, Col. James Berry, Francis Clinton, alias Fines, Thomas Lister, Tho. Coppeldike, *Esqs*; Edmund Anderson, Wil. Disney, Henry Massingbeard, Drayner Massingbeard, John Buck, Edmond Ellis, John Archer, Charls Hall, Thomas Hall, John Weaver, Alexander Emerson, Wil. Woolly, Humfrey Walcot, Wil. Hobson, John Harrington, John Wilsby, Samuel Cust, Francis Mussenden, Col. Edward Grosvenor, Wil. Lister, Edward Skynner, Wil. Thompson, Wil. Savile, Wil. Welby, Edward Nelthorp, John Nelthorp, Wil. Broxholm, Robert West, *Esquires*; Sir Henry Vane, Philip Eaton, Mr. John West, Mr. Richard Williams, Major Owen Cambridge, John Sheffield, Isaac Knight, Vincent Amcots, Wil. Godfrey, Michael Munckton, John Disney, Rich. Brownlow, Charls Hufley, Matthew Woolmer, Nehemiah Rawson, Wil. Dowman, Rich. Cust, Jer. Coal, Robert Christopher, Tho. Rossiter, Theophilus Harnis, Robert Yarborough, Robert Stone, Robert Marshal junior, *Esqs*; John Bernard, Theoph. Hart, *Esqs*; Robert Philips, Gent. Thomas Nethercoat, Tho. Rands, George Langton, Leon. Brown, James Langton, John Whiting, Adlard Perry, Thom. Askam, Rob. Cabron, Gent. Rob. Vigerons *Esq*; Original Pert Gent. More, Dr. of Physick, Wil. Sneath, Mathias Brown, John Burton, Sam. Jackson, Anthony Hall, Wil. Dickenson, Thom. Low, John Dillingham, Thom. Toly, John Atkin, the Major of Boston, and the Major of Grimsby, the Alderman of Stamford, the Alderman of Grantham for the time being.

City of Lincoln.

For the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the Major for the time being; Francis Clinton alias Fines *Esq*; Thomas Lister *Esq*; Humphry Walcot *Esq*; Original Pert, Robert Marshal, Wil. Marshal *Aldermen*; Wil. Lister *Gentleman*, Edward Emis, Richard Ward, *Aldermen*; John Disney, Stephen Mason *Esquire*, John Clerk, Wil. Hall, *Aldermen*; Alexander Newton, Thomas Dawson, Wil. Dawson, *Aldermen*; John Oliver *Alderman*, Wil. South *Gent.* Robert Marshal junior *Esquire*.

London.

For the City of London, the Lord Major and all the Aldermen for the time being; Andrew Riccard, Mark Hildesley, Charls Lloid, Stephen White, John Cutler, Theophilus Biddulph, Richard Waring, John Lewis, Owen Row, John Stone, Richard Garford, *Esquires*; Wil. Wybeard, Jeremy Sambrook, Nathaniel Campfield, Matthew Sheppard, Nich. Juxon, Charles Doyley, Maurice Gething, Richard Gibbs, Hogan Hovel, Richard Hutchinson, Robert Winch, Thomas Stean, Richard Ashurst, Lawrence Warkman, Robert Barrett, James James, Abraham Church, Wil. Vincent, Wil. Antrobus, Joachim Mathews, *Esquires*; John Woddroffe, Col. Grosvenor, Henry Brandrith, John Bathurst, Martin Noel, Joseph Ash, Henry Coles, Laurence Bromfield, Thomas Lenthall, Anthony Bateman, Henry Hickman, Charles Mynn, Henry Boner, Walter Pell, Nathan Wright, Richard Clotterbuck, Colonel Gower, Richard Langley, Francis Ash, Joseph Sibly, Nathaniel Herring, Richard King, James Waynwright, Major Jervas Blackwell.

Middlesex.

For the County of Middlesex, William Lenthall, Master of the Rolls, Philip Skippon, one of His Highness Council, Sir William Roberts, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir John

John

John Barkstead, *Lieutenant of the Tower*, Alderman Foot, Sir John Dethick, John Hooker, Charles Lloid, Thomas Marsh, John Hucksley, John Morrice, Richard Downton, Roger Frith, Solomon Smith, Thomas Hobert, James Hawley, John Brown, Daniel Proctor, Edward Cary, John Waterton, John Baldwin, Wil. Northey, Augustine Wingfield, Edward Roberts, John Hawtrej, Richard Powel, Thomas Swallow, John Barnes, John Ireton, Walter Bigs, *Aldermen of the City of London*, Paul Nicoll, John Bide, *Major William Robinson*, Thomas Harrison of South-minns, Edward Cresslet, John Stone, Henry Scobel *Esquires*, Francis Allen, Joseph Ash, Edward Birkhead, Edw. Grosvenor, Tho. Dickenson, Jeremy Whitchcot, Wil. Warren of Wapping, *Colonel John Biscoe Esquires*, John Humfrey *Esquire*, Richard Wilcox, Thomas Ayres, John Cas, *Commissary Gen. Whalley*, *Major Gen. Goffe*, Wil. Livesey, Robert Nelson *Esq*, Edmund Warcup *Esq*, Mr. Robert Halfall.

Westminster.

For the City and Liberty of Westminster, William Earl of Salisbury, Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Deputy Fleetwood, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Major General Skippon, Sir John Trevor, Sir John Thorowgood, *Commissary General Whalley*, *Quarter-Master General Grosvenor*, Edward Cary, Edward Birkhead, *Esquires*, George Downing, Thomas Clerges *Doctor of Physick*, John Blackwel junior, *Lieutenant Colonel White*, Henry Middleton, Jerom Zanchy *Esq*, George Farroll, *Major General Goff*, Emery Hill, *Gentlemen*, Ralph Hall, Henry Scobel, *Esquires*, Francis Lucy, Peter Bradshaw, William Wheeler, George Merrifield, John Hooker, Henry Field, Thomas Peapes, Dennis Bond, Edward Dendy, George Franklin, Richard Sherwin, Francis Bacon, Gabriel Beck, Ralph Darnal, Henry Broad, William Huberfield, John Throgmorton, John Clendon, Samuel Row, John Brown, Franck, James Parcal, John Tonge, Owen Ruffel, Christopher Lister, Thomas Milward, William Row, *Esquires*, William Baker, Samuel Smith, Humphry Grove, Woodward, Edward Martin.

Monmouth.

For the County of Monmouth, James Berry *Esquire*, Edmund Thomas, William Iones, John Nicholas, Wil. Blethyn, Edmund Morgain, Edward Herbert, Wil. Packer, Francis Blethyn, Henry Baker, Robert Iones, John Walter, John Morgan, David Morgan, Rice Iones, Edward Nicholas, Sam. Iones, Rog. Williams, Rice Williams, Edw. Green, *Esqs*.

Northampton.

For the County of Northampton, Edward Lord Montague, Sir Gilbert Pickering, Sir John Dreydon, *Baronets*, Sir Richard Samuel Knight, John Crew *Esquire*, John Cleypool senior *Esq*, Lord Cleypool, Wil. Montague, Richard Knightly *Esquires*, Richard Samuel *Esquire*, Major General Boteler, Col. Alexander Blake, Adam Baynes, John Mannfel, Robert Mannfel, Francis St. John, Oliver St. John, Thomas Brook, John Brown, *Esquires*, Edward Harby, John Norton, Francis Harvey, Edward Farmer, Philip Holeman, *Esquires*, John Clark, John Parker, *Serjeants at Law*, William Ward, George Benson, Robert Barkley, Thomas Crew, John Langham, *Esquires*, Wil. Dudley, John Cartwright, *Esquires*, John Lyn, Robert Guy, Nicholas Hunt, Paul Harriot, John Hackney, Thomas Olme, *Gent.* James Langham *Esquire*, Thomas Bletso *Esquire*, the Major of Northampton for the time being, Francis Harvey *Esq*, John Gifford, John Spicer, *Aldermen of the same*, Miles Fleetwood, *Esq*, Wil. Ward *Esq*, Daniel Reading, Thomas Collins, *Gent.* John Brafield.

Nottingham.

For the County of Nottingham, John Earl of Clare, Wil. Peirpoint, Francis Peirpoint, *Esquires*, Sir Francis Willoughby, Edward Whalley *Esquire*, Col. Hacker, Edward Nevil *Esq*, John Hutchinson *Esq*, Gervase Piggot *Esq*, Henry Sacheveril *Esquire*, Peniston Whalley, James Chadwick, Samuel Bowles *Esquires*, William Whiteman, Edward, Clud, Huntington Plumtree, Charls White, John Blackwel senior, Philip Pondock, *Esquires*, John Molesey, Thomas Charleton, *Esquires*, Christopher Wilson, Thom. Bristow, *Gent.* The Major of Newark for the time being, Gilbert Millington *Esq*,
Major

Major Grove, Robert Butler *Esquire*, John Baynes *Esquire*, John Martin, Bartholomew Laffels, *Gentlemen*; Francis Hope *Gent.* Captain George Palmer, Stephen Cow, *Gent.* Daniel Earl *Esquire*; Captain Bland, Robert Bruns, *Gent.* William Woolehouse, *Gent.* Captain Champian, Lieutenant Lockyear, Captain Kerbey, the *Bayliffs* of East Redford for the time being, John Story senior, George Cam, James Lane, Matthew Gennison, Rob. Sherbrook, Richard Porter, *Gent.* Gregory Silvester, Samuel Somershal, Rich. Dean.

City of Nottingham.

For the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, William Richards *Major*, Francis Peirpoint, Edward Whalley, *Esquires*; James Chadwick *Recorder*, Francis Topleysday, Will. Drury, Thomas Gamble, Richard Dring, John Parker, Tho. Hathwait, *Aldermen*; Joh. Chadwick *Esq.*, Joh. Pillingham, *Esq.*, Joh. Marten, Daniel Sulley, *Gent.*

Norfolk.

For the County of Norfolk, Charls Fleetwood *Lord Deputy of Ireland*; Sir John Hobart *Baronet*; Sir Thomas Woodhouse *Knight and Baronet*, Sir Horatio Townshend, Sir Richard Berny, Sir William Paston, Sir Ralph Hare *Baronets*; Sir John Pots *Knight and Baronet*, Sir John Palgrave *Knight and Baronet*; Sir George Windham, Sir John Thorowgood, Sir William Doyly, Sir Thomas Guibon, *Knights*; Philip Skippon *Major General*; *Commissary General* Whalley, William Hevennigham, Hezekiah Haynes, Charles George Cock, Robert Brewster, Robert Wood, Robert Wilton, Philip Beddingfield, Thomas Berny, Edward Ward, Samuel Smith, Guybon Goddard, Brampton Gurdon, John Spelman, Clement Spelman, Robert Jermy, Thomas Weld, John Sedley, Edward Walpool, Robert Sucklin, Martin Hastings, John Pell, Edward Bulwer, Thomas Utber, Edward Denny, Robert Stewart, Robert Baldock, Thomas Drury, Thomas Rant, Thomas Day, Bernard Church, Henry King, Henry Hogan, John Shadwell, Robert Long, John Coulston, John Boreman, Robert Houghton of Woolterton, Ralph Woolmer, Nicholas Salter, Richard Brown, William Stewart, Francis Bickley, Thomas Sheriffe, Luke Constable, Edmund Creamer, Tobias Peddar, William Life, *Esquires*; Thomas Lincoln, John Beckham, Thomas Beckham, Robert Drury, John Kendall, John Colby, John Balleston, Thomas Spenceley, Thomas Springal, Tobias Frere, Robert Doughty, Richard Warner, Bozome Crow, John Rayly, Samuel Packle, Thomas Barret, John Nabs, John Houfe, Nathaniel Shouldham, Robert Hern, *Esquires*; John Wright, Richard Harvey, *Gentlemen*; Thomas Sotherton, Hatton Barners, *Esquires*; John Haws *Doctor of Physick*; William Simonds, George Bullin, Joseph Rayley, Thomas Daynes, Francis Waller, Thom. Ket, Richard Neave, Wil. Doughty of Deerham, Nicholas Bell, Henry Scarborough, Charls Thimblethorp, Robert Pepis, Jonas Scot of Wells, Christopher Wyn, Francis Stebbin, Thomas Garret, John Gooch junior, *Gentlemen*; the *Bayliffs* of Yarmouth for the time being, William Burton, Thomas Crane, John Carter, Thomas Gooch, Augustine Throver, Isaac Preston, Thomas Bendish, *Esquires*; Thomas Lucas, William Scapes, John Woodroffe, *Gent.* the *Major* of Lin for the time being, Thomas Toll, Edw. Robinson, John May, Doughry Wormel, *Esqs.* Ionas Scot, Joshua Green, Rob. Thorowgood, *Esqs.*

Norwich.

For the City and County of the City of Norwich, the *Major* of Norwich for the time being, Erasmus Earl *Serjeant at Law*, *Recorder*; Charls George Cock *Steward of the said City*, Adrian Parmiter, Bernard Church, Edmund Boreman, John Rayly, Thom. Barret, William Barnham, Thomas Toft, Nicholas Salter, John Man, *Esquires*; Richard Wenman, Robert Paynel, Henry King, *Esquires*; Thomas Ashwel, William Davy, Robert Allen, Thomas Johnson, John Andrews *Aldermen*; Nicholas Poynter, John Knight, John Toft, George Stewart, Richard Ket, Thomas Garret, John Balderston, Timothy Norwich, *Gentlemen*.

Northumberland.

For the County of Northumberland, Sir Thomas Widdrington *Knight*, *Serjeant at Law* *Speaker of the Parliament*; *Major General* Charls Howard, Sir John Fenwick *Knight and Baronet*; Sir Robert Collingwood *Knight*; William Fenwick *Esq.*

ton *Esq*; Ralph Delavale *Esq*; Rob. Delavale, *Esq*; Rob. Middleton *Esq*; Wil. Shafto of Babington *Esquire*, Wil. Muschamp of Barmore, Edward Fenwick, Robert Mitford, Thomas Horsley, Richard Forster, Robert Shafto of Benwel, William Car of Eatale, Luke Killingworth, Henry Horfeley, Philip Babinton, Albany Fetherstonehaugh, George Blenkinsop of Bellister, William Hefirig, Martin Fenwick, John Ogle of Kirkley *Esq*; John Car of Hetton, William Armorer of Ellingham, Cuthbert Fenwick, George Heafon, Thomas Blonkflower, Robert Widdrington of Auxley, *Gentlemen*.

New-Castle.

For the Town of New-Castle, Walter Strickland *Esquire*, one of His Highness Council, Major General Charls Howard, the Major for the time being, Thomas Bonner, George Dawson, William Johnston, Robert Shafto, *Aldermen*; Mark Shafto Recorder, Robert Ebison, John Blakistond, Thomas Lilburn, Robert Johnston, Mark Milbanks, Christopher Nicholson, *Aldermen*; Edward Blacket, John Cofens, Ralph Jenison, John Butler, John Rumney, Peter Sanderson, *Alderman*.

Dron.

For the County of Oxon, Charles Fleetwood Lord Deputy of Ireland; Nathaniel Fines one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, Sir Bullstrode Whitlock one of the Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, William Lenthall *Esq*; Master of the Rolls, James Fiennes *Esquire*, Sir Charles Wolfeley Baroner, Sir Peter Wentworth, Sir James Harrington, Sir Francis Norris, Unton Crook the younger *Esquire*, Edmund Dunch, Robert Jenkinson, Miles Fleetwood, William Cope, Adrian Scroop, William Draper, Thomas Appletree, Francis Martin, Henry Goodwin, Walter Elwood, Richard Ingoldsby, Umpton Crook, Richard Crook, John Griffith, John Keate, Richard Castle, *Esquires*; Henry Smith *Esq*; Captain Hunt, Edward Twyford, William Bartholomew, John Cary, Nicholas Harman, *Gentlemen*; Vincent Barry *Esquire*, John Crispe, Thomas Jordaine, John Butler, Thomas Tippin, Edmond Lenthall *Esquires*; Robert Warcup, Thomas Knight, John Voyley, *Esquires*; James Perrot *Gentleman*, William Barker *Esquire*.

City of Dron.

For the City of Oxon, the Major of Oxford for the time being, Sir Bullstrode Whitlock, Knight, Serjeant at Law, and one of the Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury; Bartholomew Hall, Richard Crook, Unton Crook, *Esq*s; Henry Sontham, Martin Wright, John Nixon, Thomas Weeks, *Aldermen*; Thomas Dennis, George Potter, Walter Cane, Matthew Langley, Richard Millar, Thomas Williams, William Wright, Thomas Bury, *Gentlemen*.

Rutland.

For the County of Rutland, the Lord Richard Cromwel, Sir James Harrington, Major General Boteler, Robert Horseman, Evers Armine, Benjamin Norton, John Weaver, Col. Hacker, Edward Horseman, Wil. Sheild, Edw. Fankner, *Esq*s; Richard Halford *Esq*; Peter Woodcock the elder *Gent*. Christ. Brown *Esq*; Abel Barker *Esquire*.

Salop.

For the County of Salop, Sir Robert Eyton Knight, John Groom, Humphrey Mackworth *Esquire*, Richard Zanchy *Esquire*, Thomas Hunt *Esquire*, Philip Cotton, Gabriel Wood, John Wiyonbury, Tho. Richardson, *Esquires*; Samuel Moor, Wil. Peirpoint *Esq*; And. Lloid *Esq*; Edw. Powel, *Esq*; Sir Humph. Briggs Knight and Baroner, Tim. Lurleton Serjeant at Law, Roger Rowley *Esq*; Chambers of Petton *Esq*; Wil. Peirpoint *Esq*; Rob. Corbet *Esq*; Harcourt Leyton, Tho. Mackworth, *Esq*s; Tho. Kettleby, John Corbet, Crefwel Tayleur, Edw. Whitcot, Lancellot Leigh, *Esq*s; Tho. Baker, Roger Evans, Rich. Cresset, Philip Young, Rob. Leighton, *Esq*s; Matth. Herbert, Humphrey Mackworth, Edm. Waring, Rich. Bagot, Francis Harris, Edward Cresset, Charls Langford, John Aston, Wil. Boxterel, Charls Bennion, Richard Cheshiere, Joh. Downs *Esq*s; Mich. Stephens *Gent*. Tho. Harris of Prescot, Mich. Old, Wil. Hill, Thomas Edwards, Maurice

Maurice Davies of Oswaltrey, John Jones of the same, Gentlemen; Samuel More Esq; Jeremiah Powel, the Major of Shrewsbury for the time being, John Huxley Gentleman, Ralph Edwards, William Scot Gentlemen; Henry Powel of Worthin Gentleman, Thomas Adams of Brosley Gentleman, Richard Williams Gentleman, Richard Smith Esq; Adam Web Alderman of Shrewsbury.

Stafford.

For the County of Stafford, Sir Charls Wolfeley Baronet; Sir Iohn Wirley Knight, Major General Tobias Bridge, Colonel Thomas Crompten, Wil. Snide, Walter Wroteley junior, Gerrard Skrimihere; Rowland Cotton, Simon Budgeley, Thomas Whitegreave, George Bellot, Iohn Chetwood, Matthew Moreton, Colonel Sanchy, Colonel Iohn Fowkes, Major William Aston, Iohn Whitehall, Colonel Grosvenor, Daniel Watson, Thomas Whitby, William Iolly, William Bendy junior, Martin Noel, Francis Eld, Richard Flyer, Robert Wolsley, Thomas Kinnerley, Edward Bret, Wil. Chetwind, Major Robert Smith, Matthew Worsweick, Esqs; Iohn Fowk of Gunston, Philip Foster Smith, the Major of Stafford for the time being, Zachary Babington, Thomas Bagnald, Thomas Worwich, Leonard Gamull, Thomas Malkin, Timothy Edge, William Tuton of Westbromwich, Edward Short, Ralph Smith, Adam Colchough, Henry Wilson, Iohn Colchough junior, Thomas Palmer Gent, Edward Manwaring, Thomas Backhouse, Iohn Swinfni, Henry Stone, Esqs; Edward Wilson.

Litchfield.

For the City and County of Litchfield, all the Commissioners for the County of Stafford, Mr. Iohn Birchcliffe, Mr. Samuel Tirewick, Zachariah Babington, and Thomas Minors, Esqs; Thomas Saxon and Henry Mot, Gentlemen, the Bayliffs for the time being.

Somerset.

For the County of Somerset, General John Disbrow, Sir Thomas Wroth Knight, Roger Hill Serjeant at Law, Robert Blake one of the Generals at Sea, John Pyne, William Windham, Francis Rolle, Francis Lutterel, Nathaniel Whetham, William Hilliard, William Strode, Edward Ceely, Henry Rogers, Thomas Gorges, John Gorges, John Turberville, Charls Staynings, William Lacy, Edmund Prideaux junior, William Doble, Anthony Ponlet, John Worth, Henry Bonner, John Palmer Doctor of Physick, John Preston, John Wroth, John Barker, John Sampson junior, Roger Hill of Taunton, Edward Court, George Trevillian, Thomas Syderfin, Richard Bovet, Esquires; John Mallock, Henry Bonner junior, Nicholas Cheek, Henry Miles, William Atkins, Jonathan Pit, Edward Sealey, John Sealey, Francis Moore, Thomas Ven, David Slocombe, William Bacon, William Cogan, Ambrose Moore, Gent, George Doddington, John Symbarbe, Henry Hatfel, Esquires; Captain Mason, Roger Lord Broghill, Sir Lislebone Long Recorder of London, Alexander Popham, John Ash, John Fitz-James of Lewson, John Harrington, John Hippesley, Robert Hunt, John Buckland, Richard Jones, Robert Long, John Cary, William Cole, William Smith, James Ashe, John Jenkins, Peter Roynon, Thomas Baynard, Maurice Bearkley, George Norton, Hugh Smith, John Bamfield, William Strode junior, Edward Gorges, William Blanchard of Katherine, John Gutch, Francis Vaughan, Thomas Strode of Naperton, Thomas Hippesley, George Stedman, Esqs; Stephen Hasker, James Hays, John Pearse, Joseph Bernard, George Millard, John Merewether, Thomas Wrentmore, Thomas Mead, John Ronswel, John Parker, Gentlemen.

Bristol.

For the City and County of the City of Bristol, The Major for the time being, John Doddrige Esquire Recorder, John Gunning, Richard Vickcris, Richard Cann, Miles Iackson, Ioseph Iackson, Henry Gibbes, Walter Dayes, Arthur Farmer, Walter Sandy, Edward Tyson, Aldermen; the Sheriffs for the time being, Robert Aldworth, Iohn Haggert, Esquires; George White, Robert Yate, George Heart, Ionathan Blackwell, Iohn Pope, Iohn Boven, Robert Vickris, Iohn Harper, Iames Powell, William Grigg, Nehemiah Collins, Timothy Parker, Jeremy Holloway, Thomas Harris, Robert Ellis, Thomas Purnel.

Bath.

For the City of Bath, the Major for the time being, John Bigge, John Pearce, John Parker, Aldermen.

Southampton.

For the County of Southampton, and the Town and County thereof, And Isle of Wight, the Lord Richard Cromwel, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the great Seal, Richard Major one of His Highness Council, William Sidenham one of His Highness Council, Sir Richard Lucy, Sir Henry Worsely, Sir Robert Dillington, Barons; Sir John Barkstead Knight, Lieutenant of the Tower of London, Sir Richard Kingsmill, Sir John Dingley, Sir John Leigh, Robert Wallop, Richard Whitehead, Richard Norton, William Goffe, Robert Reynolds, Nicholas Love, John Bulkeley, Edward Hooper senior, Thomas Hufsey, Thomas Cole, Richard Cobbe, John Hildesley, John Dunch, William Bowreman, Thomas Bowreman, Richard Lucy, Francis Roll, John St. Barbe, Francis Tilney, Thomas Bettisworth, Francis Rivet, John Hook, Thomas Clerk, Henry Bromfield, Roger Gallop, William Stephens, Thomas Knollis, Henry Whitehead, Azariah Husbands, John Button junior, John Richards, William Oglander, Francis Allen, William Pit, John Pitman, William Collins, Alexander Wilson, Edward Heighs, Thomas Gale, William Wither, John Trot, Robert Gough, John Worsley, Edward Fleming, Richard Moore, Perkinson Oldber, Gabriel Beck, Samuel Bull, Edward Hooper of Paretree, John Knight of St. Dennis, John Thoner, Richard Love, Esq; John Cole of Ropley, Thomas Urry, Thomas Newnham, George Searle, William Tulse, William Knapton, and Philip Dore, Gent. The Major of the City of Winchester for the time being, the Major of Southampton for the time being, Robert Wroth, Peter Legey, Peter Seal, Daniel Hearsent, Robert Richbell, Thomas Legg, Thomas Wavel, the Major of Newport for the time being, Edmund Riggs, Tho. Mufprat, John Champian, Edw. Hooker, Wil. Harwood, Aldermen of the City of Winchester, Tho. Chace, Capt. Carreck, Jacob Legey, Joh. Greenowes, Pet. Murford Esq;

Suffolk.

For the County of Suffolk, Lieutenant General Charles Fleetwood, Sir William Soam Knight, Sir Thomas Barnardiston Knight, Sir William Doyley Knight, Sir Henry Felton Baronet, Sir James Calthrope Knight, Henry North, Stephen Soam, Thomas Darcy, Giles Barnardiston, Thomas Waldegrave, John Gurdon, Robert Brewster, Nathaniel Bacon, Thomas Bacon, Francis Bacon, William Bloise, James Hobart, Francis Brewster senior Esq; Thomas Blois, Humphrey Moseley, Humphrey Brewster, Edmund Harvey, John Sicklemore, Wil. Gibbs, Edward Winniffe, Barnaby Bowtell, Esquires; Daniel Clinch, Anthony Barry, Wil. Goodwin, Robert Duncomb, Jacob Cayley, Emmanuel Sorrel, Edward Plumstead, Samuel Moody Esq; Thomas Chaplain, Daniel Wall, John Clark, Joseph Brand, Esq; William Richardson, James Harvey, George Groom, Francis Brewster junior, Thomas Edgar Esq; Thomas Vefey Gentleman, Major John Moody, John Bafe, Capt. Samuel Ward, John Fisk, Robert Sparrow, Thomas Westthroop, John Fothergil, Alexander Bense, Jonathan Bafe, Joseph Man, Samuel Hasel, Thomas Wright, Gent. John Hayward, Rhoads Hayward, Francis Morse senior, Francis Plumstead, Capt. Maltwood, Capt. John Page, Anthony Fox, George Vertue, Dr. Robert King, Frederick Scot, Richard Shepheard, Robert Brownrick Esq; John Clopton, Gent. Captain John Groom, Edmund Harvy of Hinton, John Ireton, Francis Theobald, Wil. Blumfield, Joh. Garnish Esq; John Gooch Esq; Col. Joh. Briscoe, Wil. Byat Gent. Tho. Stewart, Tho. Bendish, Nath. Thurstow.

Ipswich.

For the Town of Ipswich, the Bayliffs for the time being, Nath. Bacon Recorder, Francis Bacon, John Brandlin, Rob. Duncon, Peter Fisher, Manuel Sorril, Jacob Caley.

Bury St. Edmunds.

For Bury St. Edmunds, the Aldermen for the time being, John Sotheby Recorder, Thomas Chaplain, Samuel Moody, John Clark, Miles Burrough senior.

For Sudbury.

The Major for the time being, John Fothergil *Esquire*, William Byat, Joseph Man, Samuel Hesel, Wil. Abbot, John Cook, *Gent.* Edward Thompon *senior*.

Aldburgh.

For Aldburgh, the Bayliffs for the time being, Francis Bacon *Recorder*, Thom. Johnson, John Bence, Henry Chenery.

Surrey.

*For the County of Surrey, and Borough of Southwark, Lord Lambert, Lord chief Justice Glynn, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir George Agcough, Sir William Brereton, Sir John Barkstead, Sir Robert Tychburn, Francis Drake, Samuel Moyer, Lawrence Marth, Samuel Hyland, Arthur Squib, Benjamin Weston, Arthur Onslow, John Corbet, George Thomson, John Blackwel senior, Francis Allen, Esqs, Sir Thomas Pride, Nicholas Juxon, Lewis Audeley, Thomas Moore, John Gould, Thomas Cooper, Richard Greaves, Jo. Fenwick, John Blackwel junior, Tobias Bridges, Esqs, Sir Walter St. Johns, Abraham Babbington, John Rushworth, Samuel Warcup, John Hardwick, William Wood, John Goodwin, Thomas Lee, Robert Warcup, James Pitson, Richard Hutchinson, Peter Pet, Robert Thomson, Lionel Rowians, Edmond Moor, James Walker, Hierome Zanchy, Henry Wilcox, Thomas Jordan, Obadiah Weeks, Thomas Juxon, Sackford Gunston, Cornelius Cook, John How, John Purse, Nicholas Lampriere, George Pet, Sydrack Brise, Benjamin Poulstid, George Duncomb, Henry Weston, John Westbrook, Robert Wilson, Peter Haffey, Andrew Gade, Marlion Reeve, Thomas Walker, John Inwood, John Bentley, James Shirley, Josias Berners, Richard Laurence, David Moor, Wil. Heacock, Richard Glyde junior, Samuel Lyn, Wil. Lancaster, John Life, John Cuddington, John Steer, Vincent Potter, Jervas Searl, James Buttreys, John Alderton, Nathaniel Wroth, Edmund Blundel, Joachim Matthews, James Burton, John Sandon, Peter Evans, Roger Duncomb, Esquires, John Holman, William Sidenham, Esqs, Thomas Hammond, Thomas Scot, Edmund Prideaux, Sir Richard Bettenfon, Peter Delanoy Esq, John Lloid, John Daberon, Carew Rawley, Charles Fox, John Hewson, William Hill, Henry Baldwin, Robert Terry, *the Major of Guilford for the time being*, Hugh Wood Esq, Thomas Foot *Alderman of London*, Christopher Searl, Jeremy Baines, John Coldham, Benjamin Collier.*

Suffex.

*For the County of Suffex, Sir John Pelham Baronet, Sir Thomas Rivers Baronet, Sir Thomas Parker Knight, Herbert Springet, Herbert Morley, John Stapeley, Anthony Shirley, John Busbridge, John Baker, William Hay, Thomas Jeffery, Thomas Collins, William Cawley, Esqs, William Knewton, Thomas Luxford of Windmillhill, Arthur Bettelworth, Thomas Hanshaw, Thomas White, Simon Evernden, Ambrose Trayton, Edward Hobson, Gent. John Fagg, Henry Peckam, William Spence, Anthony Stapeley, Edmund Polbill, Samuel Got, Esqs, Nathaniel Studley, William Cawley the younger, James Butler, William Freeman, Thomas Jenner, Walter Evernden, Wil. Cook of Field-place, John Hay of Efind-Bourn, Richard Yeats, James Hufsey of Slingsfold, Richard Boughton, William Dike, Anthony Springat, Walter Henley, Stephen Humphrey, Robert Goodwyn, Esquires, Henry Shirley, Edward Blaker, Francis Wyatt, Richard Manning, Edward Pain, William Edmonds, William Stanyer, Thomas Peckam, Henry Onslow, John Lee, William Lane, William Marlet, James Plummer, Joseph West, Gentlemen; *the Major of Arundel for the time being*, Thomas Ballard *Gent.* Samuel Powel *Esquire*, Major General Goffe, Mr. Richard Knowles, Thomas Peckam, George Edmonds, John Pellet.*

Worcester.

For the County of Worcester, Sir Thomas Rous Baronet, John Wilde Sergeant at Law, Major General James Berrey, Wil. Lygon, John Egiocke, Edw. Pit, Hen. Bromley of Holt, Rich. Grevis, Nicholas Lechmere, Gervase Buck, Wil. Geffreys, Joh. Corbet, Henry Bromley of Upton, Edw. Dingley, Charles Cornwallis, Nich. Aston, Rich. Foley, Walter

Walter Savage of Broadway, John Bridges, Richard Vernon, Thomas Foley, Thomas Milward, Talbot Badger, Thomas Jolley, John Latham, John Fownes, Theophilus Andrews, William Collins, *Esquires*; Thomas Young, Edmund Gyles, Edw. Moore, Nicholas Harris, Nicholas Blick, John Corbyn, John Baker, *Gent. the Major of Evesham, Bayliff of Bewdley, and Bayliff of Kidderminster for the time being*, Edmund Gyles *one of the Masters of the Chancery*, Walter Gyles, Thomas Symonds of Peersshore, *Gentlemen*; John Nanfan, Edward Salwey, *Esquires*.

Worcester City.

For the City and County of the City of Worcester, Major General James Berry, Edmund Pit, John Nash, Edward Elvins, Henry Ford, Francis Frank, Aldermen, Gervase Buck, Thomas Hall, Esquires; Capt. Thomas Wells, Richard Henning, Anthony Careless, John Higgins, William Cheate, Arthur Lloid, Thomas Harrison, John Philips, Thomas Baker the elder, Foulk Estop, Richard Juce, Robert Gori, Gent. Edmund Giles one of the Masters of the Chancery, Wil. Collins Esq; Tho. Hacket Alderman.

Warwick.

For the County of Warwick, and the City and County of the City of Coventry, Basil Earl of Denbigh, Edward Lord Conway, Sir Peter Wentworth Knight of the Bath, Sir Thomas Rowse Baronet, Sir Thomas Trevor, William Purefoy, William Colemore, Thomas Willoughby, Esquires; Sir Simon Archer, John Rowse, Nicholas Overbury, Thomas Archer, Edward Peto, Esquires; Sir Roger Burgoin, Richard Lucy, Christopher Hales, Joseph Hawksworth, John St. Nicholas, Waldiff Willington, Thomas Combs, William Combs, Major Richard Creed, William Strode, Matthew Bridges, Charles Bentley, Thomas Wills, Wil. Whitehall, Richard Taylor, Paul Wentworth, John Fetherston, Thomas Boughton, Thomas Fox, Timothy St. Nicholas, Thomas Appletree, Wil. Iesson, Esquires; Mr. Robert Bedford, James Prescot, Robert Heath, Thomas Bafner, Gent. Richard Hopkins, Robert Beak, Esquires; the Major of Coventry for the time being, Samuel Snel, William Thornton, John Hawford, William Jelliffe, James Nailor, John Wooldridge, Gentlemen; Thomas Love, Robert Bedford, Aldermen; William Fetherston Gentleman.

Wilts.

For the County of Wilts, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, John Lisle one of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, Robert Nicholas one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer, Edmund Ludlow Esquire, Sir Anthony Ashely Cooper Baronet, Alexander Popham, Francis Hollis, Richard Whitehead, John Ashe, Philip Smith, Alexander Thistlethwaite, William Sadler, Edward Tooker, John Dove, Robert Hippefley, Walter St. John, William Ludlow, Edward Stokes, Gabriel Martin, Edward Pierce, William Eyre, John Rede, Jeffery Daniel, Giles Eyre, Francis Swanton, Samuel Ashe, Nicholas Green, William Blisset, William Shute, Thomas Eyre, Bennet Swain, William Coles of Downton, John Goddard of Barwick, Edward Michel, John Nordon, William King, Thomas Grove, William Adlim, Henry Blake, Walter South, William Yorke, James Ashe, Wil. Willoughby of Knoyle, Wil. Temple, Thomas Paine, Richard Hill, Henry Hungerford, Marmaduke Stonehouse, John Alsford, Gabriel Lapp, Esquires, Richard Crouch, John Lawrence, Thomas Hunt, Thomas Hancock, Francis Leigh, John Taylour, Wil. Montjoy, Paul Meth-wyn, Anthony Trotman, Wil. Yerbury, John Bennet of Steeple-Ashton, Richard Francklin, Wil. Redish, Edward Tiddecomb, John Keynes, Richard Scot, Wil. Sherstone, George Dyer, John Blackburny, Edward Middlecot, Wil. Stanter, Christopher Bar, James Heely, Wil. Ruty, Edward Fripp, Richard Green, James Fice, Gabriel Lap, George Lane, Gent.

Sarum.

For the City of Sarum, the Mayor for the time being, Wil. Stone, James Hely, Humphrey Ditton, Richard Phelps, Thomas Abbot, Thomas Ray, Edward Edmonds.

Westmerland.

For the County of Westmerland, Lord Richard Cromwel, Sir Thomas Widdrington, Knight,

Knight, Speaker of the Parliament, Philip Lord Wharton, Charles Lord Howard, Walter Lord Strickland, Christopher Lister, Thomas Burton, George Downing, Thomas Lilburn, Robert Branthwait, Francis Siffon, Edward Briggs, John Archer and Roger Bateman, Esquires; Edmund Branthwait, Robert Atkinson, James Cock, William Garner, Richard Burton, Robert Skaife and John Lowson, Gent.

Anglesey.

For the Isle of Anglesey, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, John Jones, Robert Bulkley, Peirce Lloid, Richard Wood, John Carter, Peirce Lloid junior, William Bold, George Twisleton, Richard Owen Theodore, Thomas Madryn, Rowland Bulkley, Thomas Williams, John Wood, Richard Bolton, Griffith Bodurda, John Owen Llanveithley, William Lewis of Kenlin, William Win Langoed, Henry Win Penheskin, Rowland White, Esquires; Thomas Michael Gentleman, and the Major of Bewmarris for the time being.

Brecknock.

For the County of Brecknock, Henry Williams, Thomas Williams, William Watkins, Roger Games, Lewis Jones, Meredith Lewis, Philip Jones, William Jones, Edmund Jones, Evan Lewis, John Games of Aberbrane, John Williams, Hugh Thomas, James Watkins, William Watkins, John Morgan, Tho. Watkins, Esqs, Richard Williams, Tho. Williams, Gent. the Bayliff of Brecon for the time being, Edw. Williams Gent.

Cardigan.

For the County of Cardigan, Sir Richard Price Baronet, Thomas Lloyd Esquire High Sheriff of the said County, James Philips, James Lewis, John Vaughan, Henry Vaughan, Jenkin Lloyd, Thomas Parry, Richard Herbert, John Lewis, Erasmus Lloyd, Robert Brit, Hector Philips, Esqs, Rice Evans, Walter Vaughan, Abell Griffine, Rice Gwyn, David Morgan, John Williams, Gent. John Bowin, Nicholas Lewis, Esquires.

Carmarthen.

For the County of Carmarthen, Sir Erasmus Philips Baronet, Sir Edward Mansel Baronet, Philip Jones, James Philips, Rowland Dawkins, Jenkin Lloyd of Verdresse, David Morgan, John Lloyd, Charles Gwynn, Thomas William Lloyd, George Gwynn, Walter Jones, Richard Lewis, John Lloyd of Kilrhawe, John Vaughan of Plasgwyn, John Lewis of Llysnewydd, Lewis Lloyd, George Jones, Tho. Lloyd, Tho. Morgan, Esqs, Morgan Owens, Owen Owens, James Lloyd of Kilrhedyn, Richard Gwyn, Thomas Philips of Kilsant, Arthur Morgan, John Philips, John Price, Anthony Jones, Thomas Jones, Gentlemen; the Major of the Town of Carmarthen, John Hughes Alderman, Morris Thomas Gentleman, Owen Bristock Esquire, Jenkin Franklin.

Carnarvan.

For the County of Carnarvan, Henry Lawrence Lord President of the Council, John Glynn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench, Robert Bulkley Esquire, Sir Owen Wynn Baronet, Richard Wynn of Gwydar, Griffith Jones, Griffith Williams, Robert Williams, John Carter, Thomas Madryn, George Twisleton, Morrice Wynn, Edmund Glyn, John Bodurda, William Foxwit, Robert Coetmore, Richard Griffith, John Williams of Millonydd, Owen Wynn, William Wynn of Glanrafon, Richard Anwyl, Edward Williams, John Hookes, Hugh Williams, Griffith Bodurda, Richard Coetmore, Richard Edwards, Morrice Griffith, Herbert Griffith, Esquires.

Denbigh.

For the County of Denbigh, John Glyn Lord chief Justice, Sir Thomas Middleton Knight, Sir John Trevor Knight, John Puleston, John Jones, Simon Thelwel, John Carter, George Twisleton, Owen Salisbury, Edward Thelwel, Eubal Thelwel, Foulk Middleton, John Edisbury, William Pany of Pontygo, John Langford, John Manley, Robert Duckenfield, John Peck, Warkin Kiffin, Thomas Ravenscroft of Pickilt, John Win of Meley, Robert Price of Geeler, Richard Middleton, Thomas Ball, Thomas Middleton, John Trevor, Robert Williams, Owen Thelwel, And Ellis, Rob. Wyn of Voyley, Lumley Thelwel, Wil. Parry of Lloynili, Tho. Cruchley, Wil. Wyn, Richard Wyn,

Wyn, Roger Sontley, *Esquires*; Gerrard Barber, Richard Bafnet, Edward Taylor, Charls Goodman, Wil. Wyn, Thomas Holland, Robert Griffith, *Gentlemen*.

Flint.

For the County of Flint, John Glyn Lord chief Justice of the Upper Bench; Sir Thomas Middleton, Sir John Trevor, Knights; John Puleston Serjeant at Law, John Trevor, John Jones, Wil. Glyn, Thomas Ravenscroft, John Carter, George Twisleton, John Salisbury senior, Thomas Cruchley, Luke Lloyd, Ralph Hughes, Andrew Ellis, George Hope, Peirce Conway, Eubule Hughes, Thomas Dimmock, Richard Young, John Peck, David Lloyd of Tythin, Wil. Mostyn of Baghill, Henry Lloyd of Cornest, Daniel Matthews, John Hanmer, Esquires.

Glamorgan.

For the County of Glamorgan, Philip Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord Viscount Lisle, Walter Strickland, Philip Jones, Bussley Mansel, Edmond Thomas, Wil. Lewis, Wil. Herbert, Humfrey Windham, Evan Seyse, Rowland Dawkins, Edward Stradling, John Herbert, Richard Evans, Wil. Watkin, Robert Williams, Rice Powel, John Bowen, Wil. Bassett, John Price, Evan Lewis, John Gaeler, Henry Morgan, Thomas Evans of Illan, Thomas Loughor of Llandeduck, Lewis Jones, Wil. Bayly, George Morgan, Esquires; the Bayliffs of Cardiff for the time being; the Major of Swanzey for the time being; Herbert Evans Esquire, Sir Thomas Lewis Knight Morgan Morgan, Esquire.

Merioneth.

For the County of Merioneth, John Jones, Owen Salisbury, Wil. Wyn of Glyn, William Vaughan, John Lloyd of Masey-Pandu, Lewes Owen, Robert Vaughan, Robert Owen, Maurice Wyn, Richard Anwill the elder of Park, Edward Wyn of Taltreythin, John Vaughan of Trowfcoed, Howel Vaughan, Lewis Gwyn of Balle, Lewis Lloyd, Owen, Edmond Meirick, Esquires; Nathaniel Jones of Hendure, Ellice Hughes, Richard Lloyd.

Montgomery.

For the County of Montgomery, Major General Berry, Edward Lord Cherbery, Sir John Price Barones, Sir John Whitwrong Knight, Edward Vaughan, Charls Lloyd, Hugh Price, Rowland Hunt, George Devereux, John Purcel, John Price of Park, Matthew Morgan, Evan Lloyd, Robert Griffith, Richard Owen, Richard Herbert, John Pugh, Gabriel Wyn, James Mitton, Lewis Price, Thomas Lloyd, Charls Lloyd of Dollabran, Esquires; Thomas Jucks, John Kiffin, Edward Wyn, Morris Lloyd, Kiffin Lloyd, Gentlemen; Samuel Biggs, Edward Vaughan of Tyrennynich, Thomas Nichols, Richard Price, Samuel Moor, Francis Buller, Esquires.

Pembroke.

For the County of Pembroke, Sir Erasmus Philips, Sir Hugh Owens, Barones; Philip Jones, James Philips, James Lewis, Roger Lort, Henry White, Sampson Lort, Thomas Parry, Walter Conwey, George Carew, John Lort, Thomas Warren, John Mathias, John Elliot senior, Herbert Parrot, George Howard, Isaac Lloyd, John Lloyd, Thomas Woogan, Thomas Owens, Arnold Thomas, Wil. Scourfield, John Brotherough, Hector Philips, James Price, Richard Brown, Thomas Knowls, Richard Castles, Esquires; David Morgan of Koed Lloyd, Rowland Wogan, Abel Griffin, John Elliot junior, Gentlemen; the Major of Pembroke for the time being; the Major of Tenby for the time being, William Langharn, Thomas Corber, Thomas Cosens, Gentlemen, Arthur Owen Esquire.

Radnor.

For the County of Radnor, Sir William Lewis Baronet, George Gwyn, Henry Williams, Samuel Powel, Nicholas Taylor, Griffith Jones, Peter Taylor, John Danresey, John Yeardley, Esquires; John Richards the elder, Robert Cutler, Howel Powel of Nantguilt, Gentlemen; Andrew Philips.

Haverford

Haverford-West.

For the Town of Haverford-West, Sir Hugh Owens *Baronet*, James Philips, John Upton, *Esquires*, the Major of the Town for the time being, Wil. Mayler, Ernold Thomas, Thomas Davis, Wil. Walter, Henry Bowen, Wil. Williams, *Esquires*, Thomas Bowen, Wil. Davis *Town-Clerk*, Richard Fowler, John Williams, Richard Mayler, George Warren.

Berwick.

For the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, Sir Thomas Widdrington *Knight*, Speaker of the Parliament, Lieutenant Col. John Major, John Sleight, Thomas Watson, Andrew Cusp, Luke Orde, *Aldermen*, Ralph Saltkeuld, William Anderson, *Burgesses*.

And for the more equal and right proportioning the several sums before mentioned, Be it further Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the several sums of money to be Rated, Assessed and Levied by vertue of this Act, shall be Cared and Assessed, by a pound rate on the several Divisions, Hundreds, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes and Parishes in the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Profits, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stock, Merchandizes, Offices, or any other Real or Personal Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof; that is to say, so much upon every Twenty shillings rent, or yearly value of Land and real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other personal Estate, by an equal Rate (wherein every Twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other personal Estate, shall bear the like charge, as shall be laid upon every Twenty shillings yearly Rent, or yearly value of Land) as will raise the Monthly sum or sums charged upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places aforesaid. For the better effecting whereof, it is hereby Enacted, That the several and respective Commissioners in this Act appointed for the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns & Places aforesaid, shall meet together at the most usual and common place of meeting, within each of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively, on or before the five and twentieth day of June, 1657. And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall be present at the said first General meeting, or the major part of them, are hereby authorized and required to put this present Act in execution, according to the best of their judgments and discretion, and shall then subdivide and distribute themselves so into lesser numbers, as two or more of the said Commissioners may be appointed for the service of each Hundred, or other Division, and as may best conduce to the carrying on of the Publick Service by this Act required. And for the more effectual performance thereof, Be it Enacted, That the Commissioners at the aforesaid first General meeting, or the major part of them, shall agree and set down withing, who, and what number of the said Commissioners shall Act in each of the said Divisions or Hundreds, to the end that there may be no failure in any part of the due prosecution of the service by this Act required. And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners so subdivided and appointed to each Division or Hundred as aforesaid, or any two or more of them, shall with all convenient speed repair unto the several Divisions, Ridings, Lathes, Wapentakes or Hundreds, and shall issue forth and direct their Warrants to two at the least of the most and able inhabitants within each Parish, Township, or other distinct place that hath been usually and customarily Assessed & Rated by it self to be Surveyors and Assessors. And the said Commissioners, or any two of them, may, and are hereby authorized and required to administer an Oath (if they shall see cause) unto the said respective Surveyors and Assessors, for their faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for their just and impartial dealing in the same; which said Surveyors and Assessors are to ascertain and rate the yearly value and profits of the said Parishes, Townships and Places, for which they shall be appointed Surveyors and Assessors, and shall return the same, to the said Commissioners, or to such person or persons as they shall appoint to receive the same, four days at the least before the second General meeting of the Commissioners. And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the time for the second General meeting of the Commissioners, shall be upon or before the ninth day of July, 1657. And the said Commissioners are hereby authorized and required to meet accordingly at their most usual and common place of meeting within each of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and Places respectively: At which time the Commissioners appointed to act within the several Hundreds, Divisions and Places as aforesaid, shall then and there produce to the Commissioners at the second General meeting, the particular surveys or rates of each Parish or place within their respective Divisions or Hundreds. And the said Commissioners then present, or the major part of them, are authorized and required upon view and perusal of the said several surveys or rates, to

How each person shall be rated.

First meeting of the Commissioners.

Commissioners to divide themselves.

Surveyors and Assessors to be appointed.

Oath.

Returns to be made four days before the second General meeting.

Time of the second General meeting.

Pound rate.

Assessors for each Parish.

Assistance of Civil Officers and others.

Two Duplicates of the Assessments, one for the Collectors.

Time of payment in of the money.

The other Duplicate for the Receiver.

Chief Collector.

Receiver to be named by the Commissioners, and to give security.

Receivers salary.

sum and cast up the total of the Surveys of the whole County, City, Town, or place, both as to the Real and Personal Estate, and shall then sum and cast up what and how much it will amount unto in the pound to make up the full and entire Sum charged upon the said County, City, Town or place, by virtue of this present Act; to the end that an equal pound Rate may be apportioned and appointed upon every Division, Hundred, Riding, Lathe, wapentake, Ward, Township, Parish, or Place, which said proportion and equal Rate, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them present, as aforesaid, are by virtue of this Act appointed and authorized to make, that the Sums charged thereon may be duly Levied, Collected and paid accordingly: And that being done, the Commissioners within their several Divisions, or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, are hereby Authorized and required to cause the said several proportions and Sums of Money charged on their respective Divisions, and on every Parish and place therein, for the whole three Moneths Assessment, to be at once equally Assessed and Cared in due manner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and to appoint two or more Assessors in each Parish or place for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby Authorized and required to call for the Survey or Rate of such Parish, or place, and to put the business with all care and diligence in present execution, observing the Rules in this Act prescribed for the equal Assessing of all Estates both Real and Personal, by a pound Rate, within the Limits, Circuits and Bounds of their respective Parishes and places, and for the completing of the whole Sum, or proportion charged upon the same. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall and may by their Warrants, require the Assistance of the High Constables, and such other Officers and persons within their several Hundreds and Divisions as they shall think fit, who (and every of them) are hereby enjoined and required to observe such orders and directions, as they shall in that behalf receive from the said Commissioners, or any two of them. And to the end the said Rates may be equally and uniformly Assessed, according to the true intent of this Act, and the money duly collected, and true Account thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required to deliver one Copy of their respective Assessments, fairly written and subscribed by them, unto the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, shall cause to be fairly written, and are hereby ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said Assessment, and the one of them to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to one or more honest and responsible person or persons, to be sub-Collector, or sub-Collectors, which the said Commissioners are hereby authorized to nominate and appoint, for each Parish, Township, or place, with Warrant to the said sub-Collector, or sub-Collectors, to collect the whole three moneths Assessment together and at once, so as the same may be fully paid in to the head-Collectors nominated and appointed by the said Commissioners to receive the same, so timely, as the full sum of the said three moneths Assessment, charged upon each Hundred, or Division, Parish, or place, may be wholly paid in, and completed to the Receiver, at or before the Four and twentieth day of July at the farthest, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred fifty and seven. And the said Commissioners are hereby required to deliver, or cause to be delivered, the other of the said Duplicates to the Receiver of each County, City, Town, or place respectively, to be by him the said Receiver transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, which the said Receiver of each County, City, Town, or place respectively, is hereby required to perform accordingly. And be it Enacted, That the said Commissioners in their respective Divisions or Hundreds, or any two or more of them, shall, and are hereby impowered to nominate and appoint under their hands and seals, an honest, able and responsible person to be chief Collector, unto whom the moneys received by the sub-Collectors within the said Division or Hundred shall from time to time be wholly paid. And the said chief Collector is hereby required upon the Receipt thereof, to pay the same forthwith to the Receiver of each County respectively, and be it further Enacted, That the Commissioners in this Act named, or the major part of so many of them as shall be present at the first or second General meeting, (are hereby authorized, at their said first or second General meeting, to nominate and appoint an honest and responsible person (of whom sufficient security shall be taken by the said Commissioners) to be Receiver of the whole Assessment due from each County, City, Town and place respectively; and the particular Collectors are hereby required to pay in all and every the sums so received by them, to the said Receiver as aforesaid, who is hereby required forthwith to transmit, or cause to be paid the moneys by him received, into the Receipt of his Highnesss Exchequer. And the Lords Commissioners for the Treasury are hereby authorized to allow the said Receiver of each respective County, City, Town and place (in case he hath returned unto them a Duplicate of the Assessment of each Parish, or place in the County, City, or Town, to which he is appointed Receiver, as in this Act is directed) a Salary for his pains, not exceeding

exceeding one penny in the pound, upon the clearing of his Account. And be it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted, That the sub-Collectors of each Parish, Town or place, which shall be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, upon the Collection of the whole sum appointed to be collected by them, and payment thereof to the High Collector of their respective Hundreds or Divisions, have and receive, for their pains in collecting and paying the said Moneys, one penny in the pound, which the said several High Collectors are hereby authorized to pay unto them: And the several High Collectors which shall be appointed by virtue of this Act, shall, upon the payment of the whole sum due from their Hundred or Division, to the Receiver of each County, have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the said Moneys, one penny in the pound, which each Receiver is hereby authorized to pay and to allow unto them accordingly: And also upon the receipt of the whole Assessment of the County, City, Town, or place, for which he is appointed Receiver (in case he hath received the several Duplicates of each Parish, or place therein, and not otherwise) to allow and pay according to such Warrant, as shall be in that behalf given by the said Commissioners, or any three of them, one penny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks, for their pains in fair writing the Assessments and Duplicates.

Provided, That no High Collector shall be appointed for any City or Town, which is by this Act particularly charged with the payment of any sum towards the Assessment thereby to be Levied (and for which a Receiver is to be appointed) excepting within the City of London. And be it Enacted, That if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of Money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Collectors, sub-Collectors, or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to Levy the sum Assessed by distress and sale of the goods of such persons so refusing, or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum Assessed, and reasonable charges of distressing, and restore the overplus to the Owner thereof; and to break open any House, Chest, Trunk, or Box, or other thing, where any such goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the forces next adjacent to, or within the Counties, Cities, Towns, or places where any refusal, neglect, or resistance shall be made, or any other Officer, or Officers, person or persons, Civil, or Military whatsoever; which said forces, Officers and persons are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the Premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils: And if any question, or difference happen upon the taking of such distresses, between the parties distressed, or distressing, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them.

And if any person or persons shall neglect, or refuse to pay his or their Assessment, and conceal, or convey away his or their goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of Money so Assessed cannot be Levied according to this Act, then the respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison the person, and sequester the estates of every such person, for the advancement of the said service, wheresoever the same may be discovered and found. And the several and respective Tenants, or Tenant of all Houses and Lands, which shall be rated by virtue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized, to pay such sums of Money, as shall be rated upon such House or Land, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates, as, in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land, the Land-lords should or ought to pay and bear: And the said Land-lords, both mediate, and immediate, according to their respective Interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions and payment, upon the receipt of the residue of their Rents. And be it Enacted, That every Tenant paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much Money as the said Assessment shall amount unto, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons, unto whom his Rents should have been due and payable. And if any difference shall arise between Land-ord and Tenant, or any other, concerning the said Rates, the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in their several Divisions, shall, and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit. And if any person or persons shall find him or themselves aggrieved, in that he or they are not equally and indifferently Assessed, and shall, within six days after demand made of the sum of Money Assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners, who signed or allowed his or their Assessment, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them, who signed or allowed such Assessment, shall have, and have hereby, power within the said six days, after demand of the Assessment as aforesaid, to relieve such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons, as they shall see cause. And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all and every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, shall not be fully Assessed, Levied and Paid, according to the true meaning thereof; or that if any of the said Assessment shall be rated or imposed upon any person, not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be Collected or Levied;

Sub-Collectors
salary.

High Collectors
salary.

Allowance for
the Commissioners
Clerks.

No High Collector for Cities
or Towns, except London.

Distress and
sale.

Commissioners
to determine differences
concerning Distresses.

Imprisonment
and sequestration
in case of concealment.

Tenants to deduct the Assessments out of
their Rents.

Differences between Land-
lord and Tenant
to be determined
by the Commissioners.

Persons otherwise
rated.

Re-assessment
where it falls
short.

or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, mistake, or accident, the said Assessment, charged upon each County, City, Town or Place, by virtue of this Act, happens not to be paid in to the said Receiver of his Highness Exchequer, as in this Act is directed; That then, and in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required, to Assess or Re-assess, or cause to be Assessed or Re-assessed, Collected, Levied and paid, all and every such sum or sums of Money, upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, or upon any the Divisions, Hundreds, and Parishes therein, as to the said Commissioners (or such number of them, as by this Act are authorized to cause the first Assessment (thereby required) to be made) shall seem most agreeable to equity and justice: the said new Assessment to be made, Collected, Levied, and paid in such manner, and by such means, as in this Act for the Assessment is declared and directed.

Power to fine
persons neglect-
ing or refusing to
do their Duty.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform his or their Duty, in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons, for refusing or neglecting their Duties, such fine or fines, as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be levied by distress and sale of his, or their Goods: Provided, That no fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall, for any one offence exceed the sum of Twenty pounds: And that all fines that shall be imposed by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the respective Receivers of each County, City, Town or place, to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors.

No place to be
discharged, till
the whole Assess-
ment be paid into
the Exchequer.

And so much as no part of the Assessment appointed to be paid by this Act, can be forborne, or suffered to miscarry: It is hereby declared, That no County, City, Town, or place herein named, shall be discharged from the sums charged thereon, until the whole be paid in to the said Receiver of his Highness Exchequer.

Receivers, Col-
lectors, &c. refu-
sing or neglect-
ing to pay what
they have receiv-
ed, shall be im-
prisoned and re-
quested.

And it is therefore Enacted, That if any Receiver, Collector or sub-Collector, for any County, City, Town, or place, that shall by virtue of this Act be appointed for the Receipt of any sum or sums of money thereby to be Assessed, shall neglect, or refuse to pay any sum or sums of money, which shall be by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, the Commissioners of each County, City, Town, or place, respectively (or any two or more of them in their respective Divisions) are hereby authorized and empowered to imprison the person, and seize, secure, and sequester the estate, both real and personal, of such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators, where the same can be discovered and found: And the said Commissioners, who shall so seize, secure and sequester the estate of any Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, shall be, and are hereby empowered to appoint a time for a General meeting of the Commissioners of such County, City, Town, or place, at the common and usual place of meeting in each County, City, Town and place, and thereof cause publique notice to be given at the place where such meeting shall be appointed, ten days at the least before such General meeting: And the Commissioners present at such General meeting, or the major part of them (in case the moneys detained by such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector be not paid and satisfied, as it ought to be, according to the direction of this Act) shall and are hereby empowered, to sell and dispose of all such estates, which shall be for the causes aforesaid, seized and sequestered, and satisfy and pay such County, City, Town, or place, the sums that shall be so detained in the hands of such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, and return the overplus to such Receiver, Collector, or sub-Collector, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators: And such sale to be made by the said Commissioners, shall be, and is hereby declared to be good and effectual in Law, to vest and settle the right and property thereof in such person or persons as shall buy the same.

Sale.

Commissioners
to take account
of the payment in
of the moneys.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That at the expiration of the time in this Act prescribed for the full payment of the said three months Assessment, the several and respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them (within their Divisions and Hundreds, shall, and are hereby required to call before them the chief Officers, or sub-Collector within each respective Division or Hundred, to examine and assure themselves of the full and whole payment of the said sum or sums of Money charged upon the said Division, Hundred, and every Parish and place therein, and of the due return of the same into the hands of the Receiver of the said County, City, Town, or place respectively, and by such Receiver, into the said Receipt of his Highness Exchequer: so the end there may be no failure in the payment of any part of the Assessments by virtue of this Act to be Assessed and paid, nor any Arrears remain chargeable upon any the said Counties, Cities, Towns, or places respectively. And in case of any failure in the premises, the said Commissioners, or any two of them,

them, are hereby to cause the same to be forthwith fully levied and paid according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and the powers given them therein.

And it is hereby Enacted, That in case any Controversies arise concerning the said Assessments, or the dividing, apportioning or payment thereof, which concern any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, that the Commissioners so concerned in the said controversies shall have no voice, but shall withdraw at the time of the debate of any such controversy, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

Commissioners concerned in controversies to withdraw.

And he it hereby Enacted, That no Privileged place, or person, Body politique or corporate within the Counties, Cities, Towns, and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said Assessment and Taxes, but that they, and every of them, and also all Free-Farm-Rents, and other Rents of the late King, Queen, and Princes Revenues, all Rents and other Sums reserved by the late Court of Wards, out of any Wards, Infants, or Lunaticks Estates, and all other manner of Rents, Payment and Sums of Money, and Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City, Town, or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any Sum by this Act to be taxed and levied: And all the Tenants of any Free-Farm-Rent, other Rent, Sums of Money, or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby Directed and Authorized to pay them proportionably, according to the Rates and Assessments by this Act appointed and directed, and all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by the Authority aforesaid, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent, Rents, Sums, or Annuities, either to the Exchequer, or to any other person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Money or Annuities as aforesaid, should or ought to be paid, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as fully, and as amply, as if they had paid the same in to the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom the same is reserved and become due.

None to be exempted from this Assessment.

Tenants to pay.

And it is hereby further enacted, That all those persons who have left the Common-wealth, and removed themselves beyond the Seas to inhabit (except Merchants whose Affairs do necessarily call them abroad, or such other persons as shall be by Order of his Highness and Council licensed thereunto) shall be Assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels, of what others for their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels of the like value shall be Assessed.

Persons beyond Sea without License to pay double.

Provided, That nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge any Master, Fellow, or Scholar of any College in either of the Universities, or in the College of Winchester, Eaton, or Westminster, or in any other Free-Schools, or any Reader, Officer, or Minister of the said Universities, Colleges, or Schools, or of any Hospital or Alms-houses, for and in respect of any Stipend, Wages, or Profit whatsoever, arising or growing due to them in respect of their said several Places and Employments in the said Universities, Colleges, Schools, Hospitals, or Alms-houses, nor to charge any of the Houses or Lands belonging to Christ's Hospital, Bartholomew, Bridewel, Thomas, and Bethlehem Hospitals in the City of London, and Borough of Southwark, or any of them, for, or in respect of any Rents or Revenues payable to the said Hospitals, being to be received and disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the Poor in the same Hospitals.

Stipends of Masters, Fellows, and Scholars of Colleges, and others exempted.

Hospitals in London and Southwark.

Provided, That no Tenants who hold or enjoy any Lands, or Houses by Lease, or any other Grant from any of the said Hospitals, or from any Freedom, Exemption, or Advantage by this Act: But that all the Houses and Lands which they so hold, shall be Rates and Assessed for so much as they are yearly worth, over and above the Rents reserved and payable to the said Hospitals.

Tenants to pay for the value above the Rent.

Provided also, That where any person inhabiting within the City of London, hath his dwelling-house in one of the Parishes or Wards therein, and hath any Office, Goods, or Merchandise in one or more of the other Parishes or Wards within the same, that then such person shall be Charged, Rated, and Assessed for such his Office, Goods, or Merchandise in the Parish or Ward where he dwells, and not elsewhere in the said City.

Persons living in London, to be charged where they dwell.

Provided nevertheless, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the Remission or Abatement of the said Sum by this Act appointed to be Taxed, Levied, and Paid: And that the same be fully Assessed, Taxed, and Levied, Collected and Paid in the several and respective Counties, Cities, Towns, and places aforesaid, in such manner and form, and to such uses as is herein before mentioned and declared: And that the several and respective Commissioners, and every of them shall from time to time give a true and perfect account of all their doings, and proceedings in the Execution of this Act, to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

The whole law to be assessed.

Provided

Receivers in case of Arrear shall give notice to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Provided nevertheless, That if the Sums to be Assessed by vertue of this Act, shall not by the time therein appointed be paid to the Receiver of each County, City, Town or Place, the Receiver of such place where any part of the said Assessment shall be so unpaid and in arrear, shall give notice to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, or Commissioners in their respective Divisions or Hundreds (which have not paid their proportions of the said Assessments) of such Arrear.

General Issue.

And be it further Enacted, That in case any Action or Actions shall hereafter be brought against any Commissioner, Receiver, High Collector, Sub Collector, Constable, Headborough, Tithingman, their, or any of their Assistant or Assistants, or any other person or persons whatsoever, by them or any of them employed in the Rating, Assessing, Levying, or Collecting the said Assessment, or any part thereof, or of any former Assessment, or for any Act done by them or any of them in the due execution of this or any former Act or Ordinance for Assessment, Then he or they are enabled to plead the General Issue, and give this Act in Evidence, And if Judgement pass for them or any of them, they shall recover treble Costs.

If a pound rate be found obstructive, then the sums in such places shall be assessed in the most equal way.

Provided, That in case the way and manner of Assessing by a Survey and Pound Rate, in such sort as is prescribed by this Act, shall prove prejudicial and obstructive to the bringing in of the three Moneths Assessment aforesaid by the time limited for paying in of the same; That then, and in all such cases, the said Commissioners in any of the said Counties, Cities, Towns and places in this Act mentioned, where such Obstructions shall be or happen, or the major part of them present at their first or second General meeting, may and are hereby authorized for the removal of such Obstructions, to proceed according to the most just and equal way of Rates held in such places in the Proportioning, Levying and Assessing the respective Sums charged upon them and every of them, by vertue of this Act.

If payment in to the Exchequer immediately be found inconvenient, his Highness and the Council may alter it.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby Declared, That in case the ordering and payment of the Monies by this Act appointed into the immediate Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be found inconvenient, so as the Monies raised thereby cannot be paid in by the time limited in this Act for the seasonable supply of the Publique Service, That then it shall and may be lawfull for his Highness the Lord Protector and Council (if they shall so judge it fit) to Order and Direct the Managing, Levying and Payment of the said Monies, in such a way, method and manner, as the Monethly Assessments for the Army have been formerly Managed, Rated and Paid, Any thing in this Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Lands shall be charged where they lie.

Provided, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for the Removal of Obstructions in the bringing in of the three Moneths Assessment aforesaid, by the times limited for paying in of the same, That all Lands shall be henceforth charged in that Constablewick, Division or Allotment wherein it lieth; And that no person be Taxed for one and the same Land in two Counties, but unto that County onely unto which it hath ever paid.

CAP. 13.

Assessment of Twenty thousand pounds on Ireland.

20000 l. to be assessed.

Be it Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority thereof, That towards the maintenance of the Spanish War, and other necessary Services of the Commonwealth, the Sum of Twenty thousand pounds for three Moneths, from the five and twentieth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the four and twentieth day of June then next following, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied and Paid in and out of Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, in such manner and sort as by the Lord Deputy and Council, or any three or more of them, shall be Ordered and Directed.

Who shall nominate Commissioners, Collectors, &c.

And to the end the said three Moneths Assessment may be the more speedily, effectually, equally and indifferently made and perfected, Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or any three or more of them, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required forthwith to Nominate, Constitute and Appoint such Commissioners of Assessment, Collectors and Receivers, for the Assessing, Taxing, Collecting, Levying, Receiving and Paying in the said three Moneths Assessment, with the most equality and indifferency that may be, both in relation to real and personal Estates, and such other thing and things therein to do, execute and perform, or order, direct, or cause to be done, executed and performed, as they the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or so many of them as shall act in the Premises, upon and according

ding to the Authority aforesaid, shall think meet, necessary and convenient, having respect to observe the Method, Order, Rule and Direction in the Bill for Assessing, Collecting, Levying and Paying in the Three Months Assessment in England, for the end and purpose aforesaid contained, or so much of the Method, Order, Rule and Direction of the said Bill, as may possibly suit with the condition of Affairs and Estates in Ireland; a true Copy of which said Bill for Assessment in England, is hereby Enacted to be sent (attested under the Hand of the Clerk of the Parliament) unto the said Lord Deputy and Council, for their better Guidance and Direction in the premises.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said Three Months Assessment be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Ireland, at or before the Four and twentieth day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty seven.

The moneys to be paid to the Receiver General of Ireland.

CAP. 14.

Fifteen thousand pounds Sterling shall be raised in Scotland.

BE it Enacted, and it is hereby Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, That toward the maintenance of the War against Spain, and other the Affairs of the Commonwealth, the Sum of five thousand pound Sterling per annum, for Three Months, from the Twenty fifth day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the Twenty fifth day of June then next following, shall be Assessed, Cared, Collected, Levied and Paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places hereafter named respectively, by the several Sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed; (viz.) For Every Month of the said three Months;

5000 l. by the month, for three months.

Upon the County of Aberdeen, Two hundred eighty one pounds fifteen shillings nine pence.

Proportions on the several Counties.

The Borough of Aberdeen, Fifty five pounds ten shillings.

The County of Air, Two hundred sixty seven pounds eight shillings.

The Borough of Air, Eleven pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Erwin, Eight pounds six shillings and six pence.

The County of Argyle, One hundred thirty four pounds eleven shillings and six pence.

The County of Bann, Seventy nine pounds nine shillings and seven pence.

The Borough of Bann, Two pounds fifteen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Cullen, One pound and two shillings.

The County of Berwick, One hundred ninety four pounds seven shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Lawder, Two pounds eighteen shillings.

The County of Bute, Twenty one pounds six shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Rothesay, Two pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Caithness, Forty one pounds eight shillings and two pence.

The County of Clackmannan, Twenty four pounds six shillings and eleven pence.

The County of Cromarty, Four pounds sixteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Dumbarton, Fifty two pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Dumbarton, Five pounds.

The County of Dumfriesshire, One hundred eighty seven pounds nine shillings.

The Borough of Dumfriesshire, Thirteen pounds seventeen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Siquar, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Lochmaben, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The Borough of Annan, Sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Edinburgh, Two hundred and twenty pounds.

The City of Edinburgh, Two hundred ninety four pounds sixteen shillings.

The County of Elgin, Seventy three pounds four shillings.

The Borough of Elgin, Five pounds eleven shillings.

The Borough of Forth, Two pounds and ten shillings.

The County of Fife, Three hundred forty eight pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of Kinross, Nine pounds and five shillings.

The Borough of St. Andrews, Seven pounds sixteen shillings.

The Borough of Dysart, Eleven pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Kircaldie, Twenty pounds and seven shillings.

The

The Borough of Anstruther Easter, Six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.
 The Borough of Couper, Nine pounds and three shillings.
 The Borough of Anstruther Wester, Two pounds and ten shillings.
 The Borough of Pittenweam, Five pounds eleven shillings.
 The Borough of Dunfermling, Seven pounds six shillings.
 The Borough of Creil, Nine pounds two shillings and eight pence.
 The Borough of Kinghorn, Three pounds and fifteen shillings.
 The Borough of Innerkeithing, Four pounds three shillings and two pence.
 The Borough of Kilrenny, One pound five shillings.
 The Borough of Brunt-Island, Nine pounds three shillings and two pence.
 The County of Forfar, Two hundred twenty six pounds four shillings and five pence.
 The Borough of Forfar, One pound fourteen shillings and three pence.
 The Borough of Dundee, Fifty eight pounds five shillings.
 The Borough of Aberbroth, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
 The Borough of Montross, Sixteen pounds thirteen shillings.
 The Borough of Brechin, Five pounds.
 The County of Haddington, One hundred ninety two pounds eight shillings and six pence.
 The Borough of Haddington, Fifteen pounds three shillings.
 The Borough of Dunbar, Nine pounds three shillings two pence.
 The Borough of North-Berwick, One pound fourteen shillings.
 The County of Inverness and Ross, One hundred seventy nine pounds one shilling and one penny.
 The Borough of Inverness, Twenty pounds fifteen shillings and three pence.
 The Borough of Tayn, Four pounds three shillings and three pence.
 The Borough of Dingwall, Sixteen shillings and four pence.
 The County of Kincardin, Sixty eight pounds six shillings and six pence.
 The County of Lanerick, Two hundred and eighteen pounds sixteen shillings and four pence.
 The Borough of Lanerick, Five pounds.
 The Borough of Glasgow, Fifty four pounds two shillings and four pence.
 The Borough of Ayr, One pound thirteen shillings and four pence.
 The County of Linlithgow, Eighteen pounds fifteen shillings.
 The Borough of Linlithgow, Twenty four pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.
 The Borough of Queensferry, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
 The County of Nairne, Nineteen pounds two shillings and six pence.
 The Borough of Nairne, One pound thirteen shillings six pence.
 The County of Peebles, Seventy two pounds eight shillings and nine pence.
 The Borough of Peebles, Four pounds three shillings and three pence.
 The County of Orkney and Zetland, Seventy six pounds four shillings and nine pence.
 The County of Perth, Three hundred forty eight pounds three shillings and two pence.
 The Borough of Perth, Thirty three pounds six shillings.
 The Borough of Culross, Three pounds fifteen shillings.
 The County of Renfrew, Ninety three pounds nine shillings nine pence.
 The Borough of Renfrew, Three pounds six shillings and eight pence.
 The County of Roxburgh, Two hundred fifty four pounds fifteen shillings and four pence.
 The Borough of Jedburgh, Seven pounds eight shillings and nine pence.
 The County of Selkirk, Sixty two pounds ten shillings.
 The Borough of Selkirk, Five pounds eleven shillings.
 The County of Stirling, One hundred twenty one pounds four shillings seven pence.
 The Borough of Stirling, Nine pounds three shillings two pence.
 The County of Southland, Twenty three pounds four shillings and three pence.
 The Borough of Dornock, One pound five shillings.
 The County of Wigton, with the Stewarty of Kirkcubright, One hundred eighty five pounds two shillings nine pence.
 The Borough of Wigton, Five pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.
 The Borough of Kirkcubright, Four pounds thirteen shillings six pence.
 The Borough of Whitehorn, One pound fourteen shillings.
 The Borough of Galloway, Nine shillings.
 And be it further Enacted, and it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Persons hereafter named shall be Commissioners of the General and respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places hereafter named, viz.

Aberdeen.

Aberdeen-Shire.

For Aberdeen-shire, General George Monk, one of his Highness Council in Scotland, and Commander in Chief of the Forces there; Gilbert Earl of Arrol, Major General Morgan, Colonel Cober, Alexander Douglas Doctor in Medicine, Stephen Winthrop, William Michal, Joh. Cotterel, Michael Richardson, Esqs; George Gourdon of Couclarachy, James Boord of Auchmeden, Alexander Morison of Bogniey, Gent. William Master of Forbes, Arthur Forbes of Aight, Alexander Forbes of Boynby, Gent. Sir Robert Forquar of Moony, Sir John Gourdon of Haddor, John Woodney of that Ilk, Alexander Master of Frazer, Alexander Frazer of Philorth, John Forbes of Birth, William Forbes younger of Lefchy, Thomas Forbes of Acorthin, Robert Borquison of Invalcald, Alexander Jephreys of Kingwells, Robert Forbes Tutor of Oragivae, Robert Burnet Advocate, Thomas Gowrdon, Gent.

*Commissioners
for the several
places.*

City of Aberdeen.

For the City of Aberdeen, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; Colonel Cober, Stephen Winthrop, William Michel Esquire; Sir Robert Forquar, Thomas Clargis Doctor in Medicine, Andrew More Doctor in Medicine, Major Richardson, Mr. Alexander Jephres, Mr. William More, John Jephres, Alexander Forbes, Alexander Williamson, John Mallis, Burgesses; Master Thomas Melvin, Thomas Grey, Robert Forbes, Alexander Robertson, Mr. Robert Petrie, Alexander Alexander, Walter Cockeram.

County of Air.

For the County of Air, General George Monk, Earl of Cassils, Lord Cockram, Roger Sawrey, Crisp, Esquires; Henry Campbel of Celnock, James Fullertoun of Fullertoun, John Chambers of Gaitgirth, John Hadden of Ontisbin, Gilbert Richard of Barskinning, John Scora of Sornbeg, David Botwel of Achinlob, William Giffan Esquire, John Blair of Blair, Sir John Crawford of Kilburn, Sir William Moor of the Wallen, Sir Rob. Montgomery of Skelmurle, Ja. Dunlope of Dunlope, Rob. Boyd of Piteon, James Crawford of Baidland, John Cuninghame of Baidland, David Boyl of Kelburn, John Kennedie of Collen, Alexander Kenedie of Craigochie, John Mack-Alexander of Corclays, John Whytford of Ballochie, Boyd of Trochrig, Kennedie of Knockdaw, Mackilvein younger of Crimet, Thomas Wallas of Fail, David Blair younger of Adamtoun, James Blair of Manton.

Borough of Air.

For the Borough of Air, the Provost and Bailiffs for the time being; Lieutenant Colonel Sourey, Captain John Spencer, William Cuninghame, John Cranford, John Kennedy, John Osburn, Gilbert Machalmont, Theophilus Rankein, John Pater-son Burgesses.

Borough of Irwin.

For the Borough of Irwin, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; Mr. Robert Barclay, Allan Dunlep, John Dunlep, Burgesses.

Shire of Argile.

For the Shire of Argile, General George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Campbel of Glenurgh, Duncan Stuart of Appein, Collein Campbel of Lockniel, John Campbel of Dounstafnake, George Campbel, Campbel of Barbreck, Ja. Campbel of Arkinglus, Archb. Campbel of Drumlinie, Campbel of Kileon, Wil. Ralston of Ralston, Campbel of Skippinisk, Sir Dowel Campbel of Achinbrock, Macdowal of Raray, Macdowal of Dinellur.

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County

County of Bamf.

For the County of Bamf, Sir Alexander Abercrombie of Galcrofs Knight, Alexander Ogilvy of Kempkarn, Alexander Urquhart of Dunlugus, Alexander Gardney of Troup, Alexander Douglass Doctor of Medicine, George Gordon of Achintowlk, William Junes of Kniermony, Walter Junes of Affliccart, James Sutherland of Kinminerty, Mr. John Abercromby of Farskan, Mr. James Hay of Bellendalloch.

Town of Bamf.

For the Town of Bamf, the Magistrates for the time being; Alexander Douglas Doctor of Medicine, John Gordon Burges, Robert Hambleton, Bury, Gilbert Mair.

Town of Cullen.

For the Town of Cullen, the Magistrates for the time being; Wil. Leisley of Birdsbank, George Lawty, John Ogilvy, Burgeses.

County of Berwick.

For the County of Berwick and Lauder, Gen. George Monk, John Swinton one of the Council in Scotland, James Earl of Hoom, Sir Wil. Corbune of Lanton, John Hoom of Balcader, John Hoom of Renton, Robert Sinclair of Lockirmakis, George Hoom of Camier, Archib. Johnston of Hilton, Walter Pringil of Greengnew, Patrick Wardlaw, George Home of Kinnergem, Patrick Bog of Burnthouses, Archbald Douglas of Lumsden, John Hoom of Kello, John Edgar of Wedderley, John Ramsey of Edinton, Wil. Sommerwel in Hilton, James Home of Castlehaw, Sir James Cochburn of Rislaw, Mark Ker of Moriston, John Grayden of Erislaw.

Borough of Cawder.

For the Borough of Cawder the Bayliffs for the time, Alexander Cornwel.

County of Bute.

For the County of Bute, Gen. George Monk, one of his Highness Council in Scotland; Sir James Stewart of Kirkcoun, Sir Robert Montgomery of Skelmurly, John Hamilton Bayliff of Arran, David Boid of Kelburn, John Stewart of Askoge, Symon Stewart of Killkaten, Stewart of Ardnihoe, Bannatyne of Kamis.

Rothsay.

For the Burgh of Rothsay, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Hector Bannatyne, Mr. Patrick Stewart.

County of Cathness.

For the County of Cathness, George Monk, the Earl of Cathness, Wil. Sinclair of May, James Innes of Sanfyde, John Murray of Peninland, James Sinclair of Aslers, John Cunningham the elder, of Benlia.

Shire of Clackmannen.

For the Shire of Clackmannen, General George Monck one of His Highness Council, Sir Charls Erskin of Aba, James Holburn of Mensterry, Sir Wil. Bruce of Stenhouse, Thomas Read, John Clobbery, Esquires, Bruce of Kenith, Mel-drum of Tilivolly, Andrew Bruce of Clackmannen, and Robert Young in Clackmannen.

Shire

Shire of Cromarti.

For the Shire of Cromarti, General George Monck, Miles Man Esq; Sir Lodowick Gordoun in Cromarti, Robert Leisly.

County of Dumbarton.

For the County of Dumbarton, General George Monck, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Earl of Wigtoun, Sir John Colwhoon of Lufs, Sir James Hamilton of Arbistoun, Richard Ashfield, Robert Boyd of Drummer, Thomas Talbot, Henry Donnel, Esqs; William Davise Esq; Governour of Dumbarton Castle, Sir Aula Macaula of Arnicaule, John Douglas of Raystoun younger, Robert Hamilton of Barnes, William Stirling of Law, John Colwhoon of Kilmirdimry, John Murhead of Craigtoun, Minhead of Lacknow junior, Mr. Cranford of Gloverbil, M. James Fleeming of Oxsange.

Dumbarton Town.

For Dumbarton Town, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, the Governour of Dumbarton Castle for the time being, John Smaller, William Campbel, Patrick Ewing Burges.

County of Dumfriese.

For the County of Dumfriese, General Geo. Monk, one of His Highness Council, Charles Howard Esquire, one of the Council, Earl of Niddale, James Earl of Hartfield, Sir John Grior of Lag, Sir William Douglas of Kilhead, Jeremiah Tolhurst, John Grimsditch, William Grew, Esquires; John Crighten of Craidford Town, John Scot of Garmburrye, John Scot of Newborrough, Thomas Fargison of Kaeloch, Robert Macluen of Lokhial, James Johnston of Corhead, Robert Forgison of Cragedocock, James Johnston of Westraid, Archibald Douglass of Dornick, William Douglass of Norton.

For the Boroughs of Dumfriese, Sanwhear, Loqubmaban, Amian, the respective Provosts and Bayliffs for the time being.

Shire of Edinburgh.

For the Shire of Edinburgh, General George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Sir Edward Rhodes one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Adrian Scroop one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Nathaniel Whetham one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Swinton of Swinton one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Wil. Earl of Louthian, John Earl of Tivedayl, the Lord Borthwick, Sir James Macgall of Cranston, Thomas Hebrion of Humby, Sir Alexander Inglis of Ingliston, Sir John Wachop of Nidery, Sir James Hope of Hopron, Sir Archibald Johnston of Warlston, Sir James Stewart of Kirkfield, Samuel Johnston, John Thomson, Henry Whaley, Walter Cheesly, Timothy Wilks, Abraham Homes, Andrew Abernethy Esquires; Doctor George Porneys, Richard Clifton Esquires; Brown in Muscledurgh, Richardson of Smeeton, Sir Robert Dody of Stenchil, William Rigg of Carbery, William Purneys of Aby Hill, Samuel Atkins, Esqs; Patrick Scot of Larigshaw, Mr. Robert Preston of Utershil, Mr. Iohn Inglis of Cramond, Mark Kerse of Cockpend, Mr. Robert Smith of Smithfield, Sir Iohn Smith of Grotthil.

City of Edinburgh.

For the City of Edinburgh, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Timothy Wilks Esq; Richard Clifton Esq; Quartermaster-General Caringtoun, Iohn Ioffie, David Wilkie, Esqs; Sir Iohn Smith, Sir James Stuart, M. Iohn Elies, M. Iohn Harper, M. Iohn Milne, Robert Lockart, Andrew Bryson, Esqs; M. Thomas Knicaid, William Thomson Town-Clerk, M. Walter Borthwick, Captain James Crawford, M. Wil. Ramsay.

Shire of Elgen.

For the Shire of Elgen, General George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Richard Boke, Sir Lodovick Gordon, Sir Robert Innes elder, the Lord

Brodie, Dunbar of Westfield, Brodie of Sethem younger, Robert Inns,
Alexander Dowglas, Charls Gordon, David Dunbar, Esquires.

Borough of Elgen.

For the Borough of Elgen, the Magistrates for the time being, John Hay, Alexander Dumbar, Mr. John Douglas.

Borough of Forras.

For the Borough of Forras, the Magistrates for the time being, William Dumbar, John Lang, Alexander Winchester.

Counties of Fife and Kinross.

For the Counties of Fife and Kinross, General George Monk, Bermouth of Balcomie, Sir James Lumfden the younger, Sir Thomas Nairne, the Laird of Minucrif, Sir Thomas Gourley, Minucrif of Randerstoune, George Lord Melvil, Sir John Aystoun, David Beathoun Creich, Sir John Preston of Airdrie, Gavin Wemyss of Wythank, Lindsay of Munt, Mr. James Cheap, David Earl of Wemyss, Sir John Wemyss, Sir Alexander Gibson of Dury, the Laird of Oruck, Mr. David Wemyss of Balfarg, Mr. Andrew Aystoun of Kingliffie, Mr. Andrew Muncrif, John Earl of Tueddal, Sir Henry Warla of Pettievie, Robert Dempster of Babugie, John Scot of Spencerfield, the Laird of Dobbhil, Sir James Halkie.

Boroughs of St. Andrews.

For the Boroughs of St. Andrews, Dyffert Kirkaldie, Cowper Amstruther Easter, Pitteinweemb, Dumfermling, Creal, Kinghorn, Anstruther Wester, Inner Keithing, Kildremy, Brunt-Island, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being respectively.

Shire of Forfar.

For the Shire of Forfar, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, James Lord Carnegie, John Lindsey of Edgel, Robert Arburthnot of Findaurie, George Summer of Balzeordie, James Scot of Sogie, David Lord Lowre, Peter Young of Seaton, Sir James Ogilvie, James Ruthen of Gardine, the Lord Brierheine, Sir Alexander Widderburn, Olive Cambel of Lindie, Col. Ralph Cobbet, the Lord Cooper, Creichton of Ruthwin, John Ogilvie of Balfoar, David Graham of Fintrie, Frederick Lyone of Brigtone, Harrie Mawle of Melgine, Col. David Barclay.

Borough of Dundee.

For the Borough of Dundee, the Magistrates for the time being, Sir Alexander Wedderburn, John Scrimgeor, William Duncane the elder, Alexander Watson, David Yeoman.

Montross.

For Montross, the Magistrates for the time being, James Scot, Hercules Scot, Hercules Tailyeour, James Peddie.

Brechein.

For Brechein, the Magistrates for the time being, George Skinner, George Steill, Robert Dempster, David Donaldson.

Forfar.

For Forfar the Magistrates for the time being, William Gray, John Gray.

Arbrothe.

For Arbrothe the Magistrate for the time being, Alexander Kid, John Sithie.

Shire of Hadington.

For the Shire of Hadington, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Swinton of Swinton, Esquire one of His Highness Council in Scotland, James

James Earl of Hoom, William Earl of Roxbrough, John Earl of Hadington, John Earl of Tividayl, the Viscount of Kingstone, Edward Whalley Esquire Commissary General, Sir Robert Fletcher of Salstone, Sir James Hay, Thomas Hepburn of Humble, George Hoom of Foord, Robert Hepburne of Keith, John Hepburn of Smeeton, Brown of Colstone, Francis Hepburn of Beenstone, Mr. Robert Smelare of Longformagus, Mr. Alexander Hay of Bars, Doctor Hepburne, Thomas Hamilton of Preston, Sir Alexander Morison of Preston-Grange, Archbald Sydsere of Rouchlau, Robert Atkinson, Esquires.

Borough of Hadington.

For the Borough of Hadington, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Slergh, James Cockburne, William Seatoune, Alexander Swinton, George Cockburne, Burgesses.

Borough of Dunbar.

For the Borough of Dunbar, the Bayliff for the time being, George Adamson, George Forest, Thomas Purneys, Mr. George Thomson, William Bryson, William Nood, Walter Young, William Cockburn, Burgesses.

Borough of North-Berwick.

For the Borough of North-Berwick, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Innernefs.

For the Shire of Innernefs, General George Monk, Earl of Murray, Hugh Frazer Mr. of Lovet, Sir James Mackdonel, Hugh Frazer of Stroney, Kenith Mackinsey of Coole, Mackinsey of Kilcowey, the Laird of Mackentosh, Wil. Mackentosh of Kellshoy senior, Alexander Mackentosh of Cannage, Myles Man, John Hill, John Forbus of Colodin, Frenfer of Belledrum junior.

Shire of Rofs.

For the Shire of Rofs, General George Monk, Miles Man Esquire, Sir Robert Monroe of Fowles, Robert Liefley of Finrafie, Robert Gray of Arboe.

Burgh of Invernefs.

For the Burgh of Invernefs, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; John Forbes, David Cuthbert Dean of Guild, Daniel Fowler, Duncan Forbes, John Polson, Alexander Dunbar, James Fowler and Robert Bayley Burgesses.

Borough of Tain.

For the Borough of Tain, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, David Roffe, James Hay, Macculloch of Kendort and son to the late Lauchlan Rofs, Burgesses.

Burgh of Dingwel.

For the Burgh of Dingwel, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Mac Raw and Maitland Robertson Burgesses.

Sheriffdom of Kincardine.

For the Sheriffdom of Kincardine, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council for Scotland, Robert Viscount of Arburthnot, Sir Alexander Carnegie, Sir Rob. Grahame, the Lord Halcartone, Sir Gilbert Ramsay, William Rait, John Barclay, Thomas Al-lardes, Harrie Barclay, Andrew Arthbuthnock, Robert Keith, Esquires; John Stretton of Lawrenston, William Neparte, David Barclay.

Shire of Lannerick.

For the Shire of Lannerick, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Sir William Lockhart, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, the Earl of Carnwarth, the Lord Blantyre, Sir William Carmichael, Sir Daniel Carmichael, Sir John Cheifley, Sir Ja. Hamilton of Orbeiston, Sir Wil. Weir, Sir Wil. Bailzie, Sir Walt. Stewart, Sir

Sir Robert Hamilton, Colonel Asfield, Lieutenant-Colonel Symons, Major Dorney, James Hamilton of Dalsell, James Hamilton of Woodfal, Mr. John Lockhart Advocate, James Craford of Kipbie, John Bannayne of Corhous senior, William Bailly of Hardington, William Laurie of Blackwood, George Lockhart Advocate, James Stewart of Castlemilk, James Hamilton of Selcraig, William Brown of Dolphington, William Lindsay of Cowington, Thomas Hamilton of Prestone, John Somerwell of Drun, Gawin Hamilton of Roploch, William Lockhart of Park, William Chancellor of Sheilhill, William Bailzie of Littlegill, James Bell of Littlegowan, Halbert Nisbit, George Lockhart, Esquires.

Town of Rutherglen.

For the Town of Rutherglen, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; David Spence, Walter Riddel Burgefs.

City of Glasgow.

For the City of Glasgow, the Provost, Bayliffs and Dean of Gild for the time being; Colonel Ashfield, Major Dorney, John Bell, John Graham, George Potterfeil, John Walkenshow, Walter Neilson, Master John Spreult Burgefs, John Adderlon of Dowhill.

Town of Lannerick.

For the Town of Lannerick, the Bayliffs for the time being; Gedeon Jarck, Michael Gemble.

Shire of Linlithgow.

For the Shire of Linlithgow, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland; Sir Robert Drummond of Medox, Sir Joseph Douglas of Dundas of that Ilk elder, Dundas of that Ilk elder, Dundas of that Ilk younger, George Dundas of Dudiston, George Drummond of Carlowry, and Andrew Bryson, Esquires.

Burgh of Linlithgow.

For the Burgh of Linlithgow and Queensferraie, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

County of Nayrne.

For the County of Nayrne, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Richard Beck Esquire; Brodie of Lethew elder; Cambell of Cadel, Ross of Clova, Sutherland of Kinsterie, Falconare of Moynies.

Burrough of Nayrne.

For the Burrough of Nayrne, the Magistrates for the time being.

Shire of Pebles.

For the Shire of Pebles, General George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earl of Traquair, John Earl of Tivedayl, Sir Alexander Murray of Blackbarony, Sir John Netch of Dark, Sir Michael Nelmith of Poslo, David Murray of Stanhope, Mr. John Hay of Haystoune, Robert Hunter of Polmund, Robert Murrey of Skirling, William Horsbrought of Horsbrought, Archbald Murray of Blackbarony the younger, Henry Whalley, Esquires,

Burrough of Pebles.

For the Burrough of Pebles, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; John Plenderlegth Burgefs.

County of Orkney and Zethland.

For the County of Orkney and Zethland, George Monk General,

*Stewart
younger,*

*younger of Maynes, Patrick Blaire, John Sykes,
James Moody of the Wells.*

Hubbletham, Esquires;

Shire of Perth.

For the Shire of Perth, General George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earl of Tullibardin, David Earl of Weam, James Lord Drummond, Sir Edward Rans, J. Earl of Linthigoe, James Lord Cooper, Thomas Lord Ritchvan, Sir Thomas Blaire of Baltheyock, Sir William Achnisleg of Balmannow, Sir Peter Hay of Magnich elder, Sir Thomas Stewart of Cawrintilley, Sir James Cambell of Lawers, William Daniel, John Pearson, Francis Aldersey, Esquires; Sir George Preston of Valefield, Dennis Esquire, Governour of Weems, Rowland Gascoun Esquire, George Elsmoore Esquire, Governour of Drummond, Peter Hay of Lees, John Blair of Arblair, Campbel of Cruning, James Menzies of Coldary, Alexander Menzies of Comery; Henry Christy of Header, John Campbell of Glanurghy elder, Patrick Rottrey of Craighall, James Master of Rolle, John Drummond of Bollosh, M. George Olmiald of Pethibles, John Cambel of Knockhill, William Murray of Oftertyre iunior, William Blair of Knifannes, James Stewart of Abrothlick iunior, James Sterling Baron of Authil, Robertson of Straloch, Dowel Robertson of Kinkragy, John Campbell of Fordy, Hugh Michael of Kincherothy, John Moncrieth of Easter Moncrieth, David Drummond of Envermay, James Mercer of Aldeg, Mr. Thomas Murray and John Campbel of Glanochy younger.

Borough of Perth.

For the Borough of Perth, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time, Robert Androw.

Burgh of Calrofs.

For the Burgh of Calrofs, the Bayliffs for the time.

County of Renfrew.

For the County of Renfrew, General George Monk, William Lord Cochran, Sir James Hamiltoun of Orbistoun, Sir George Maxwell of Netherpollos, Sir Lodowick Houstoun of Hoftoun, Sir Patrick Maxwell of Newark, John Shaw younger of Grinock, John Potterfield younger of Duchelee, William Moor of Canlewec, William Moor of Channeristoun, Sir Adam Blair of Bogtoun, Archbald Stewart of Scottistoun, Gawin Walkinshaw of Walkinshaw, John Birsbain of Biscoptoun, Patrick Fleming of Barrochane, James Orr of Langstelli, Sir John Craffurd of Kilbernie, Gawin Cochran Esquire, Cornelius Crawford of Jurdan-hill, Robert Alexander of Paisley, James Wallis of Bardraw, Cunningham of Craigens.

Town of Renfrew.

For the Town of Renfrew, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, John Spreull, Robert Polluck, John Somerwel, Burgesses.

County of Roxburgh.

For the County of Roxburgh, George Monk General, William Earl of Roxborough, William Earl of Lothian, Charles Howard one of His Highness Council, Sir Archibald Douglas, Sir Andrew Ker, Sir Gilbert Eliot, Sir Thomas Ker, Gilbert Ker Esquire, Andrew Ker of Snilays.

Pringel of Stichel.

Pringel of Stichel, John Scot of Langshaw, John Rutherford of Edderston, John Scot of Garumbury, Gideon Scot of high Chester, William Ker of Newton, Patrick Scot of Thireleston, Patrick Scot of Langshaw, Robert Scot of Bradock, Robert Ker of Crelinghall, Henry Mackdowall of Mackerstane.

Burgh of Jedburgh.

For the Burgh of Jedburgh, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time, William Anslie, Stephen Robson, Adam Anslie, James Macuby, Burgesses.

Shire

Shire of Selkirk.

For the Shire of Selkirk, Gen. George Monk, one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Col. Charles Howard one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Samuel Disbrow one of His Highness Council in Scotland, John Earl of Traquair, Sir Wil. Scot of Eckwood, Alexander Pringle of Whitebank younger, Patrick Scot of Thirleston, George Pringle of Toudly younger, Henry Whalley Esquire, Scot of Langshaw younger, John Murry of Philiy Hauch, John Ridal of Hauning.

Burrough of Selkirk.

For the Burrough of Selkirk, the Bayliffs for the time being, Gawin Murray, Francis Elliot, Burgeses.

Shire of Sterling.

For the Shire of Sterling, General George Monk one of His Highness Council in Scotland, Thomas Read Esq, Sir Thomas Nicholson of Carnoch, Sir William Bruce of Stenhouse, John Cloberry Esq, Sir Alexander Pearson of Southall, Mr. John Justice, John Coburn Esquire; and Sir Thomas Hope of Hopton.

Burgh of Sterling.

For the Burgh of Sterling, the Provost and Bayliffs of Sterling for the time being.

Shire of Sutherland.

For the Shire of Sutherland, General George Monk Commander in chief of the Army in Scotland, John Earl of Sutherland, George Lord Strachnavern, Sir Robert Gordon of Embo, Sir Robert Monroe of Fowlis, Miles Man Esq, Robert Gray of Skibo, Alexander Gray of Kreich, Patrick Dunbar of Sydree, David Rofs of Pitcaline, Robert Gray of Arboe, John Southerland of Clein, Murray of Spanudal, William Gordoun in Doill, John Crawford, Josias Campbell.

Burgh of Dornock.

For the Burgh of Dornock, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; and Mr. Rob. Gray.

Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright.

For the Shire of Wigton and Kirkowbright, General George Monk, John Earl of Cassils, James Earl of Galloway, Sir John Macgie, Sir Andrew Agnew, John Lord Kirkowbright, Wil. Greirson of Bargotton, Wil. Gordon of Craick Cow, Alexander Mackdowal of Logon, Mackdowal of French, Alexander Maccullo of Marton, John Dunbar of Mochrum, Wil. Gordon of Earlestone, John Gordon of Rusco, Lenox of Kaley, John Maxwell of Miluton, Wil. Gordon of Chirmers, Sir Robert Maxwell of Orchanton, David Dunbar of Buldon, Alexander Stuart of Fisgil, James Dalrimpill of Stoir, Patrick Mackdowal of Logan, John Vans of Barnbarro, John Mackdowal of Killespie, Patrick Macgie of Large, Wil. Maxwell of Monreith, John Houston of Drumaston, Wil. Macquffock, Wil. Adair of Kinhilt, Captain Wil. Green, Colonel Wil. Stuart, Maxwell of Monshein, Sir James Mackdowal.

Burrough of Wigton.

For the Burrough of Wigton, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being; Adamachy, John Dunbar, Hugh Keneere, Burgeses.

Burrough of Kirkowbright.

For the Burrough of Kirkowbright, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being, Carlen late Provost, Fallerton late Bayliff, Dawning late Bayliff.

Burrough of Whitehorn.

For the Burrough of Whitehorn, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

Burrough of Galloway.

For the Burrough of Galloway, the Provost and Bayliffs for the time being.

And

And for the more equal and right proportioning the severall sums before mention-
ed, be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the severall sums of mo-
ney to be Rated, Assessed, and Levied by vertue of this Act, shall be Rated and As-
sessed by a pound Rate, on the severall Parishes in the respective Counties, Cities,
and Places aforesaid, for all and every their Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments,
Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Woods, Chattels, Stock, Merchandizes, Of-
fice, or any other real or personal Estate whatsoever, according to the value thereof;
that is to say, so much upon every twenty shilling Rent or yearly value of Land and
real Estate, and so much upon Money, Stock, and other personal Estate by an
equal Rate, (wherein every twenty pounds in Money, Stock, or other personal
Estate, shall bear the like charge as shall be laid upon every twenty shillings yearly
Rent, or yearly value of Land) as will raise the monethly sum or sums charged
upon the respective Counties, Cities, and Towns aforesaid: For the better effect-
ing whereof, it is hereby Enacted, That the severall and respective Commissioners
hereby appointed for the severall and respective Counties, Cities, and Towns aforesaid,
named, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each
of the said Counties, Cities, and Towns respectively, on or before the fifteenth day
of July, in this present year One thousand six hundred fifty seven.

The sums to be
rated by a pound
Rate.

First day of
meeting of the
Commissioners.

Second generall
meeting.

Surveysors or as-
sessors to be no-
minated.

And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there attend
and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in Execution, according to
their best discretion and judgement; and having agreed amongst themselves of some
general Rules and Directions for the doing thereof, and appointed another time
for the second general meeting, which shall be on or before the nine and twentieth day
of July aforesaid at the furthest, to receive the Returns from the severall Counties,
Stewarts, Cities, Burroughs, Parishes and places; And then with all conveni-
ent speed they, or any two or more of them, shall nominate and appoint two or three
of the honest and able Inhabitants in the severall and respective Parishes to be
Surveysors and Assessors; who (or any two of them) are to ascertain and rate the
yearly value and Profits of the said Parishes and Places for which they shall be
appointed Surveysors and Assessors, and shall return the same to the said Commis-
sioners, or to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same, four
daies at the least before the second general meeting of the said Commissioners; To
the end that the said Commissioners may deliver in all the Surveys to be made
throughout the said Counties, Cities, and Towns aforesaid, at the said second
general meeting appointed as aforesaid, at or before the nine and twentieth of Ju-
ly, One thousand six hundred fifty seven aforesaid. And for the better proceeding
and more perfect discovery of the truth in the said Surveys, that the intention of
an equal Rate throughout the severall places aforesaid, and every part of them may
be obtained, the said Commissioners in their severall and respective Divisions and Li-
mits, or any two of them, may and are hereby authorized to administer an Oath
(if they shall see cause) unto the respective Surveysors and Assessors, for their faith-
full discharge of the trust reposed in them, and for the just and impartial dealing in
the same: And the said Commissioners, or the major part of so many of them
as shall be present at the said second general meeting, shall, upon view and perusal
of the said severall Surveys, cast up the true yearly Revenue and Profits of the
whole County, City, or Town, to the end that an equal Pound-rate may be ap-
pointed upon every Parish, according to the proportion and sum of money charged
upon the said County, City, or Town, by vertue of this present Act; Which
proportion and equal Rate, the said Commissioners, or the major part of them pre-
sent as aforesaid, are by vertue of this Act authorized and appointed to make.

Warrants to the
high Constables
and other Offi-
cers.

And that being done, the Commissioners or any two or more of them, shall by
themselves, or by their Warrants to the high Constables and other Officers or
persons within their severall Divisions, cause the said severall proportions and sums
of money for the whole three moneths, to be at once equally assessed and taxed
in due manner and form, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, and
appoint assessors for the perfecting thereof, who are hereby authorized and requi-
red to put the business with all care and diligence in present execution, observing
the Rules in this Act prescribed for the equal assessing of all Estates both Real and
Personal, within the Parishes of their respective Divisions, and for the com-
pleating of the sum or proportion charged upon the same. And to the end the said
Rates be equally and indifferently assessed, and the moneys duly collected, and
true account thereof made, the said Assessors are hereby required, within six
daies after such assessments made, to deliver one Copy of their respective assess-
ments fairly written and subscribed by them unto the said Commissioners in their
respective Divisions. And the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them,
are hereby ordered and required to sign and seal two Duplicates of the said re-
spective assessments. Whereof one Duplicate the said respective Commissioners

are

are to deliver to the respective Collectors, with warrant forthwith to collect the said three moneths, so as the whole sum due for the same may be paid, as in this Act is directed, to the respective Receivers General of his Highnesses Revenue in Scotland, and another Duplicate to the Commissioners of his Highnesses Exchequer in Scotland.

And the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized from time to time to nominate and appoint one or more sufficient, honest, and able persons in every Division or Allotment, to be Collectors of the said moneys so assessed and rated; which said Collectors and every of them, are hereby authorized and required forthwith to collect the said money so assessed; and the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to allow one penny in the pound to the said Collectors, and their sub-Collectors, for their paines in assessing and collecting the said moneys, and one penny in the pound to the Commissioners Clerks for their paines in fair writing the Assessments and Duplicates: And if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay any sum of money whereat he shall be rated or assessed, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Collectors, or any of them (who are hereby authorized and required thereunto) to levy the sum assessed, by distress and sale of the Goods of such persons so refusing or neglecting to pay, deducting the sum assessed, and reasonable charges of distraining, and to take the over-plus to the Owner thereof; And to break open any House, Trunk, Chest, or Box, or any thing where any such Goods are, and to call to their assistance any of the Forces next adjacent to, or within the Cities, Counties, Towns, or places where any resistance shall be made, or any other Officer or Officers, person or persons, civil or military whatsoever; which said Forces, Officers and persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting in the premises, as they will answer the contrary at their perils. And if any difference or question happen upon the taking of such distress between the parties distrained or distraining, the same shall be ended and determined by the said Commissioners, or any two or more of them, and the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to use such other lawful waies or means for the speedy levying of the said assessments, as to them shall be thought fit: And if any person or persons shall neglect or refuse to pay the assessments, and convey his or their Goods, or other personal Estate, whereby the sum of money so assessed cannot be levied according to this Act, then the said respective Commissioners, or any two or more of them, are hereby authorized to imprison on the person, and sequester the Estates of every such person, for the advancement of the said service: And the several and respective Tenants or Tenant of all Houses and Land, which shall be rated by virtue of this Act, are hereby required and authorized to pay such sums of money as shall be rated upon such House or Lands, and to deduct out of their Rents so much of the said rates, as in respect of the said Rents of every such House and Land, the Land-lords should or ought to pay and bear; and the said Land-lords, both mediate and immediate, according to their respective interests, are hereby required to allow such deductions & payment upon the receipt of the residue of their rents.

And be it Enacted, That every Tenant, paying the said Assessment, shall be acquitted and discharged for so much money as the said assessments shall amount to, as if the same had been actually paid unto such person or persons unto whom his Rent should have been due and payable: And if any difference shall arise between Landlord and Tenant, or any other concerning the said Rates, the said several Commissioners, or any two or more of them, in their said several Divisions, shall, and have hereby power to settle the same as they shall think fit: And in case the proportions set by this Act upon all & every the respective Counties, Cities, Towns and Places, shall not be so fully assessed, levied and paid, according to the true meaning thereof; or that if any of the said assessments shall be rated or imposed upon any person not being of ability to pay the same, or upon any empty or void House or Land, where the same cannot be collected or levied, or that through any other wilfulness, negligence, mistake, or accident, the said assessment shall fall short, and not be paid, so that the whole sum by this Act charged upon each County, City, or place, happens not to be paid to the said Receivers General, by the times, and as in this Act is directed, that then, and in all and every such cases, the several and respective Commissioners, Assessors, and Collectors aforesaid, and every of them respectively, are hereby authorized and required to assess, or cause to be assessed, collected, levied and paid, all and every such sum and sums of money upon the respective Counties, Cities, Towns or Places, or upon the several and respective Divisions and Parishes where the same shall be assessed, not collected, levied, or not paid, the said new assessment to be made, collected, levied and paid, in such manner, and by such means as in this Act for the assessment is declared.

And it is further Enacted, That if any person or persons shall finde him or themselves aggrieved, that he or they is, or are over-rated, and shall within six dates after demand made of the sum of money assessed on him or them, complain to the Commissioners

Commissioners
to appoint Col-
lectors.

For now pay-
ment the sum to
be levied by di-
stress and sale.

Imprisonment
and Sequestra-
tion.

Tenants paying
Assessments may
deduct it out of
their Rents.

In case the pro-
portions be not
fully assessed, the
Commissioners
shall cause a re-
assessment.

Persons aggrieved
how to be re-
dressed.

Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their assessment, the major part of the said Commissioners who signed or allowed his or their assessment, shall have, and have hereby power upon examination, within eight daies after the demand as aforesaid, to reliefe such person or persons, and to charge the same upon such other person or persons as they shall see cause: And the said Collectors, and every of them are hereby required from time to time, to pay such sum or sums of money as shall be by them collected by vertue of this Act, to the Receiver General appointed by the said Commissioners for the receiving of the moneys to be leyed by vertue of this Act, for the County, City, or Town wherein they are Collectors.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that power be, and is hereby given to the Commissioners at their first or second general meeting aforesaid, in the severall and respective Counties, Cities and Towns in this Act nominated, to appoint in every particular County a general Receiver, who shall receive the assessments of the said Counties from the particular Collectors and sub-Collectors; and the said general Receiver of each particular County, shall forthwith transmit, or cause to be payed the moneys by him received, unto the Receiver General of his Highness Revenue, or where, or to whom he shall appoint to receive the same; and the said Receiver General of his Highness Revenue is hereby authorized to allow unto the said Receiver General in each County, a salary for his pains, (not exceeding one penny in the pound) upon the clearing of his Account.

Commissioners
to appoint a ge-
nerall Receiver.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons shall wilfully neglect to perform his duty in the due and speedy execution of this present Act, the said respective Commissioners, or any three or more of them, have hereby power to impose on such person or persons so refusing or neglecting their duties, such Fine or Fines, as to them shall be thought fit, and cause the same to be leyed by distress and sale of his or their Goods in manner aforesaid.

Power to impose
Fines.

Provided, that no Fine to be imposed by any of the said Commissioners, shall for any one offence exceed the sum of twenty pounds: and that all Fines so imposed shall be payed to the respective Receivers General; and by them to the Receiver General of his Highness Revenue, for the use of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament. And if any Collector or sub-Collector shall neglect or refuse to pay, or detain in his or their hands, any sum or sums of money by them received by vertue of this Act, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them in their respective Divisions, are hereby authorized to imprison the persons, and sequester the Estates of every such Collector or sub-Collector for the satisfaction of the moneys so received and detained by them as aforesaid, and to cause the same forthwith to be paid to the Receiver General of that County or place: And if any Receiver General, that shall by vertue of this Act be appointed for the receipt of any sum or sums of money thereby to be assessed, shall neglect or refuse to pay any sum or sums of money by him so received as aforesaid, and not pay the same as in and by this Act is directed, so that the County or place for which he is Receiver, is thereby put to a further charge in providing and paying to the Receiver General of his Highness Revenue, the sum or sums by him so received and detained, the Commissioners of such County and place are hereby authorized to appoint a general meeting: And the major part of the Commissioners then and there present, are hereby impowered to imprison the person, and sequester the Estate of such Receiver General, and to satisfy and pay to such County or place that by means aforesaid shall be further charged, the sums they have been so further charged withall by means of such Receiver General detaining in his hands, and not paying the moneys by him received to the Receiver General of his Highness Revenue aforesaid. And it is hereby Enacted, that in case any controversie arise concerning the said assessments, or the dividing, apportioning, or payment thereof, which concerns any of the Commissioners by this Act appointed, that the Commissioners so concerned in the said controversies have no voice, but shall withdraw of the debate of any such controversie, until it be determined by the rest of the Commissioners.

Collectors de-
taining monies
in their hands
may be imprison-
ed and seques-
tered.

The like for the
Receiver gene-
rall.

And be it hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no privileged place or person, body politike or corporate, within the Cities, Counties, Towns and places aforesaid, shall be exempted from the said assessments and taxes, but that they and every of them, and also all Fee-Farm Rents, and other Rents of the late Kings Revenues, all Rents and other Sums received by the late Court of Ward out of any Wardes, Infants or Lunatique Estates, and all other manner of Rents, Payment, and sums of money, and Annuities issuing out of any Lands within any City or County, shall be liable towards the payment of any sum by this Act to be taxed and leyed, and all the Tenants of any Fee-Farm Rent, other Rent, sums of money or Annuities aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to pay the proportional according to the Rate and assessments by this Act appointed and Enacted; and all such Tenants shall be hereby saved and kept harmless by authority of this present Act, from any further payment of such portion of any such Rent,

No privileged
place exempted.

Rents, Sums of Annuities to the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom any such Rent, Rents, Sums of Monies, or Annuities as aforesaid, shall or ought to be paid to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as full and as ample as if they had paid the same in the Exchequer, or to any person or persons to whom the same is received and become due. And it is hereby Enacted, That all those persons who have left the Commonwealth, and removed themselves beyond the Seas to inhabit, (except Merchants, whose affaires do necessarily call them abroad) shall be assessed a double proportion upon their Lands, Stocks, and Chattels, of what others for the Lands, Stocks, and Chattels of the like value shall be assessed: Provided nevertheless, and be it further Enacted, that in case the way and manner of assessing by a pound rate, in this present Act prescribed, shall prove any way prejudicial or obstructive to the bringing in the assessments, appointed by this present Act, that then and in all such cases the said Commissioners in any of the said Cities, Counties, Towns and places before mentioned, where such obstructives shall be or happen, shall appoint a general meeting together, & the major part of them then present, may, and are hereby authorized, for the removal of all obstructions, and the more and effectual execution of this Act, to proceed according to the justest and equal way of Rate, held in such places in the apportioning, levying and assessing the respective Sums charged upon them, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding:

If the way by a pound Rate be found obstructive to the bringing in the Assessment, the Commissioners may proceed in the most equal way of Rating.

Provided alwaies, that it shall and may be lawfull to and for the Commissioners in this Act named, or any three or more of them, for the more just and impartial surveying of any Lands in the severall and respective Counties, Divisions, Parishes and Places, to appoint two or three such other able Surveyors, as to them shall seem meet, the persons not residing within the Limits and Divisions where such Lands lye that are to be Surveyed; and that it shall and may be lawfull for the said Commissioners, or any three of them to administer an Oath, if they shall see cause, unto the said Surveyors, for their faithful discharge of the trust reposed in them, and impartial dealing in the same: **Provided** also, that nothing contained in this Act shall be extended to charge any of the Masters or Scholars of the Universities or Colledges in Scotland, or any other Officers in the said Universities, Colledges, or Schools of any Hospital or Alms-houses, for, and in regard of any Expence, wages, or profit whatsoever, arising, or growing due to them in respect of the severall places and employments in the said Universities, Colledges, Schools, Hospitals, or Alms-houses, for or in respect of any Rents or Revenues, being to be received or disbursed for the immediate use and relief of the same.

Power to administer an Oath.

Proviso for Universities and Alms-houses.

Provided, That no Tenants, who hold or enjoy any Lands or Houses by Lease, or any other Grant from any of the said Hospitals, do claim, or enjoy any freedom, exemption, or advantage of this Act, but that all the Houses and Lands as they so hold, shall be Rated and Assessed for so much as their yearly worth, over and above the Rents received and payable to the said Hospital.

Provided nevertheless, That no Clause or Proviso in this Act shall extend to the lessening or abatement of the full sum by this Act appointed to be Rated, Levied, and paid, but that the same be fully Assessed, Rated and Levied, Collected and Paid in the severall respective Counties, Cities and Places aforesaid, in such manner and form, and to such uses as is herein before mentioned and declared: And that the severall and respective Commissioners, and every of them, shall from time to time make a perfect account of all their doings and proceedings to the Commissioners of his Highness Exchequer in Scotland.

CAP. 15.

For the better observation of the Lords Day.

Forasmuch as God hath appointed one day in Seven to be kept holy unto himself, and that in order thereunto man should abstain from the works of his ordinary calling, & hath intrusted the Magistrate amongst others, to take care thereof within his gates; and whereas it is found by daily experience, that the first day of the week (being the Lords Day, and since the revelation of Christ to be acknowledged the Christian Sabbath) is frequently neglected and profaned to the dishonour of Christ, and Profanation of the Gospel; therefore for the better Observation of the said Day, and preventing in some measure such Profanation thereof for the future, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, That whatsoever person or persons within this Commonwealth shall be found guilty according to this Act, of doing and committing the Offences hereafter mentioned upon the said Lords Day, that is to say, Between Twelve of the Clock on Saturday night, and Twelve of the Clock Lords Day night, shall be adjudged, deemed and taken to be guilty of Profaning the Lords Day: That is to say, Every person being a Waggoner, Cartier, Butcher, Digler, Drover, or any of their

That shall be adjudged profanation of the Lords Day.

Carrelling.

their servants, travelling or coming by Land or Water, into his or their Inn, House or Lodging within the times aforesaid; And every Inn-keeper, Ale-house-keeper, who shall Lodge and entertain any such Waggoner, Carrier, Butcher, Digler, Driver or their servants, coming and travelling as aforesaid; Every person using or employing any Boat, Wherry, Lighter, Barge, Hoyle, Coach or Sedan, or travelling or laboring with any of them upon the Day aforesaid (except it be to and from some place for the Service of God, or except in case of necessity, to be allowed by some Justice of the Peace) Every person being in any Tavern, Inn, Ale-house, Chawling-house, Strongwater-house, Tobacco-house, Cellar or Shop, (not lodging there, nor upon urgent necessity, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace) or fetching or sending for any Wine, Ale or Beer, Tobacco, Strongwater, or other strong liquor unmercifully, and to Cripple within any other House or Shop; And the Keepers or Owners of every such Houses, Cellars or Shops, keeping or causing to be kept their doors ordinarily and usually open upon the Day aforesaid; Every person Dauncing, or prophaneely Singing or Playing upon Musical Instruments, or Tipling in any such Houses, Cellars or Shops, or elsewhere upon the Day aforesaid, or harbouring or entertaining the persons so offending; Every person Grinding or causing to be Ground any Corn or Grain in any Mill, or causing any Fulling or other Mills to work upon the Day aforesaid; And every person working in the Washing, Whiting or Dyeing of Clothes, Chyeed or Parn, or causing such Work to be done upon the Day aforesaid; Every person setting up, burning or branding Beet, Turf or Earth, upon the Day aforesaid; Every person gathering of Rates, Loans, Levations, or other Payments upon the Day aforesaid (Except to the use of the Poor in the Publique Collections) Every Chaundler Melting or causing to be melted, Tallow or Wax belonging to his Calling; And every common Brewer and Baker, Breiding and Baking, or causing Bread to be baked, or Beer or Ale to be brewed upon the Day aforesaid; And every Butcher killing any Cattel, and every Butcher, Cook, Manger, Doulterer, Veck-Seller, Cordwainer, Shoemaker, or other persons Selling, expoling or offering to sell any their Wares or Commodities, and the persons buying such Wares or Commodities, upon the Day aforesaid; All Taylors and other Tradesmen, sitting or going to sit, or carry any wearing Apparel or other things; And Barbers Crimining upon the Day aforesaid; All persons keeping, using or being present upon the Day aforesaid at any Fairs, Markets, Markets, Revels, Wrestling, Shootings, Leaping, Bowling, Ringing of Bells for pleasure, or upon any other occasion, (saving for calling people together for the publique Worship) Frosts, Church-Me, May-Poles, Gaming, Bear-Baiting, Bull-Baiting, or any other Sports and Pastimes; All persons unmercifully walking in the Church or Church-Yards, or elsewhere in the time of Publique Worship; And all persons vainly and prophaneely walking on the Day aforesaid; And all persons Travelling, carrying Burdens, or doing any worldly labour or work of their ordinary Calling on the Day aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of prophaning the Lords Day. And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That every person being of the age of fourteen years or upwards, offending in any of the premises, and being convicted thereof by confession, or the Verdict of any Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice of the Peace, or upon the Testimony of one or more Witnesses upon Oath, before any such Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice of the Peace in the County, City, or Division of place where the Offence shall be committed (which Oath the said Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, shall and may administer) shall for every such Offence whereof he shall be so convicted, forfeit the Sum of Ten shillings: Besides which Forfeitures, all and every person and persons Selling, expoling or offering to sell any Wares or Commodities upon the Day aforesaid, and in like manner his or their Wares and Commodities to sell, expoled, or offered to be sold, doth and doeth of as is by this Act appointed.

Provided, And it is hereby Enacted and Declared, That nothing in this Act contained, shall extend to the prohibiting the meeting of Great or private Families, or the meeting or sale of Wines in a moderate way in Inns, Chawling-houses, or Cooks-Shops, for the use of such as might otherwise be provided for, or to the expoling or offering to sell before Nine of the clock in the morning, or after Four of the clock in the afternoon, from the Tenth of September, till the Tenth of March; or before Eight of the clock in the morning, or after Five of the clock in the afternoon, from the Tenth of March till the Tenth of September yearly, nor to hinder any other Work of Piety, Necessity or Mercy, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace.

And whereas many Navigable Rivers or Waters extend themselves into, or are the Bounds of more Counties then one, by reason whereof, some Doubts have been raised, whether the Justices of the Peace of any County lying on the one side

Inkeepers &c.
entertaining
such.

Persons being
in Taverns,
Inns &c.

Keeping open
doors, &
Dauncing, sing-
ing &c.

Wills.

Washing,
whiting &c.

Burning Beet.

Gathering rates.

Melting tallow
or wax.

Brewing, ba-
king.
Butchers and
others expoling
wares to sale.

Taylours.

Barbers.
Fairs, Markets,
Revels, &c.

Walking in time
of publique wor-
ship.
Travelling, car-
rying burdens or
doing worldly
labour.

Penalties.

Proviso.

Justices and other Officers on either side of Rivers lying in several Counties.

of such River have any, or how far they may have Jurisdiction or Power upon or over the same; Be it therefore Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Justices of Peace of any such County, or the Constable or other Officers of any Parish lying on either side of such River, shall have power, and are hereby authorized and required to put this Act in Execution, for the apprehending and punishing of all Water-Men, Barge-Men or other persons whatsoever, who shall on the said Day be found contrary to this Act, Travelling, Rowing or Working in or with any Boat, Lighter, Barge, or other smaller Vessel on any part of such River, and the said Boats, Lighters, Barges and other Vessels, shall Seize and stay, or cause to be Seized and stayed, untill Twelve of the Clock of the said night, and untill the Penalties hereby inflicted on such person or persons as shall be discovered to have offended therein, be duly paid and satisfied to the Officer or Officers of that Town or Parish (on either side such River) as shall first discover and attempt the pursuing, seizing or staying thereof.

Elections, swearing of Officers.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Elections, Swearing and taking of place of Mayors, Sheriffs, Bayliffs, Aldermen, or other Officer whatsoever, in any City, Borough, Town Corporate, or any other place within this Commonwealth, that after the first day of August next ensuing, by vertue of colour of any Act of Parliament, Charter, Custom, Prescription or otherwise, should or might fall out to be upon a Lords-Day; And all Commissions and Courts, which by means of any adjournment or other cause; And all Returns of Writs which shall fall out to be upon any Lords-Day as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorized and required to be kept, had and done, lat upon, and executed upon the next day which shall ensue such Lords-Day; And all Mayors, Recorders, Stewards, Town-Clerk, or other Officers or persons whatsoever, that

Commissions and Courts.

Return of writs to be on the next day.

have, or after the said first day of August next, shall have Power and Authority to Elect, Swear, or give any Charge or Oath for taking any such Place, Oath or Office, or to keep any Courts, shall and may, and are hereby Authorized and Required to make such Elections, give such Oath and Charge, and take such Oaths, Places or Offices, or keep such Courts as aforesaid, upon the day next ensuing such Lords-Day; And that all Customs, Rents and Services due to Lords of Mannors, which by vertue of any Custom, Prescription or otherwise, are, or ought to be done, performed and paid upon any Lords-Day, shall, after the said first day of August next, be done, performed and paid upon the day next following such Lords-Day, and shall be as valid and effectual to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been done upon the said Lords-Day; And that all Rents, Sums of Money, Covenants and Conditions, payable or performable upon any Lords-Day, shall and may be paid and performed upon the day next ensuing such Lords-Day; and that such payment and performance thereof, shall be as good and effectual in the Law, to all intents and purposes, to save all Penalties, Re-entries or Forfeitures whatsoever, as if the same had been made and performed at or upon the day limited or appointed in or by any Bond, Lease, Covenant, Indenture, or other Deed or Agreement whatsoever, Any Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Customs, rents services.

Fairs, markets.

Serving of writs.

Forfeiture.

And that no Fair, Market, or Proclamation of any Fair or Market shall be had, made or used upon any Lords-Day, but upon the day next ensuing, Nor shall any person or persons serve, or cause to be served, any writ, Process, Warrant, Order, Judgement or Decree (Except in causes of Treason, Felony, Breach of the Peace and Profanation of the Lords-Day) upon pain that every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, offending in any the particulars last mentioned, shall forfeit the Sum of five pounds to be recovered in Name of the Lord Protector, by Bill, Plaint, Writ or Action of Debt in any Court of Record, or upon Information or Indictment before the Justices of the Peace in the open Sessions, who have hereby Power to hear and determine the same, and to be disposed of, viz. One moiety to the use of him or them that will sue or prosecute for the same; And that the service of every such Writ, Action, Process, Warrant, Order, Judgement or Decree shall be void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

How to be distrained. Writs, Warrants &c. to be void.

Persons Travelling to or from fairs or Markets on the Lords-Day.

And whereas many Fairs and Markets are kept upon Saturdays and Sundays, whereby is often occasioned the profanation of the Lords-Day, It is hereby Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons resorting to sell or buy Commodities in any such Fairs and Markets, shall in due time come to and depart from the same, and strictly observe the Laws and Rules of the Markets, that the observation of the Lords-Day may not thereby

thereby be violated, upon pain that every person travelling to or from such Fairs or Markets upon the Lords-Day, and duly convicted as aforesaid, before one or more Justices of the Peace, who have hereby power by their own view, confession of the parties, or the Oath of one or more Witnesses (which Oath they may administer) to hear and determine the same, shall forfeit for every offence the sum of Ten shillings.

And to the end this Act may be duly observed and henceforth put in execution, Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Mayor, Head-Officers and Justices of Peace within their respective Counties, Limits and Jurisdictions, are hereby Enjoined and Authorized from time to time under their Hands and Seals, to appoint and require such Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables and other persons within their several Jurisdictions, as they shall think fit, to seize and secure such Wares and Commodities as shall be sold, exposed, kept, or offered to sale contrary to this Act, upon the Day aforesaid, and to search for, discover, secure, apprehend and bring before them or any other Justice of Peace of the County or place where they shall be apprehended, all and every person and persons whom they shall finde prophaning and violating, or shall know or be informed to have prophaned and violated the Lords-Day in any the particulars herein mentioned, or shall have just cause to suspect for the same: which said Warrant received, the said Constables, Tythingmen, Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or either of them to whom the said Warrant is or shall be directed, shall make publication of in the said Parish-Church or Chappel Fourteen days before execution of the same, and after such Publication and end of the said Fourteen days, the said Constables, Tythingmen or Overseers of the Poor so Authorized, and every of them, are hereby required and authorized to do and perform their duties accordingly, without expecting any particular Warrant for the same, upon such pains and penalties as are hereafter in this Act indicated upon wilfull neglecters of their duty.

And for the better execution of the Powers aforesaid, the Constables, Churchwarden or Overseer of the Poor so authorized, are hereby Required and Authorized to Demand Entrance into any Dwelling-house, or other place whatsoever suspected by them to harbor, entertain or suffer to be any person or persons prophaning the Lords-Day; And if such Entrance be either wilfully delayed or refused, all and every person or persons so delaying or refusing, being convicted thereof (as by this Act is appointed) shall forfeit the sum of Twenty shillings.

And all Churchwardens and Overseers of the Poor, and Constables within their several Limits, are hereby Injoined and Authorized upon their own view and knowledge, as well with Warrant as without, to seize and secure all such Wares and Commodities, sold, exposed or offered to be sold, and to apprehend, secure and keep all offenders against this Law, with their Horses and Carriages (if any such shall be) and after apprehension, to bring such offenders before any Justice of Peace, to be dealt with according to the Directions of this Act, unless the Offender shall forthwith pay the Penalty forfeited by this Act to such Officer.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any children or servants under the Age of Fourteen years, offending in any the offences within this Act mentioned, and thereof convicted before any Mayor, Head-Officer, or any one or more Justices of the Peace as aforesaid, the Parents, Guardians, Masters, Mistresses or Tutors of all such children and servants, shall forfeit the sum of One shilling for every such servant or child so offending and thereof convicted as aforesaid, unless such Parent, Guardian, Master, Mistress or Tutor, shall in the presence of the Churchwardens, Overseers for the Poor, or other Officer, or one of them, give or cause to be given unto such child or servant so offending, due correction.

And to the end that no prophane licentious person or persons whatsoever, may in the least measure receive encouragement to neglect the performance of Religious and Holy duties on the said Day, by colour of any Law or Laws giving liberty to truely tender Consciences: Be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons shall (having no reasonable excuse for their absence, to be allowed by a Justice of Peace of the County where the offence shall be committed) upon every Lords-Day diligently resort to some Church or Chappel where the true Worship and Service of God is exercised, or shall be present at some other convenient Meeting-place of Christians, not differing in matters of Faith from the publique Profession of the Nation, as it is expressed in the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament to His Highness the Lord Protector, where the Lords-Day shall be duly sanctified, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, upon pain that all and every such person or persons so offending, shall for every such offence, being thereof convicted, forfeit the sum of Two shillings and six pence.

And

Justices and others to give Warrant.

Publication.

Entrance into dwelling houses.

Forfeiture, for refusing.

Churchwardens, Overseers of the poor and Constables, to seize and secure wares sold or offered to sale, and apprehend offenders.

Persons under the age of fourteen.

Forfeiture.

Divine worship to be frequented on the Lords-Days.

Ministers shall
not be disturbed.

Offenders to be
apprehended.

Commitment.

Forfeiture for dis-
turbance of Mini-
sters.

Books for sports
on the Lords Day

Wares seized
how to be dispo-
sed.

Forfeitures to be
employed to the
Poor.
Saving re-
wards.

Impeachment to
be within a mo-
neth.

Several persons
shall have the
power of Con-
vales.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person being the Minister or publique Preacher, of or in any Church, Chappel, or publique Congregation within this Commonwealth, and officiating and doing his Duty therein upon any Lords-Day, or at any other times, shall be molested, hindered or disturbed therein by any person whatsoever; And if any person or persons shall after the First day of August next ensuing, maliciously, wilfully, or of purpose molest, let, disturb, disquiet or otherwise trouble any such Minister or Publique Preacher in the doing and performing the duty of their respective places, or in his going to or returning from such place, or make or cause to be made any publique disturbance in any part of the Lords-Day in any of the places aforesaid, it shall and may be lawfull to and for any Churchwarden, Overseer of the Poor, or Constable of the Parish and place where such molestation, disturbance and disquieting shall be, and they are hereby enjoyned to apprehend all and every person and persons offending therein; or in case of escape before such apprehension, for the Churchwardens, Overseers of the Poor, or Constables of any other Parish or place where such offender shall be found, to apprehend them and every of them, as well Without Warrant as with Warrant, and bring them before the Mayor, or any Justice of the Peace or Head-Officer where any such person and persons shall be apprehended; And if such Mayor, Justice or Head-Officer shall finde cause upon his own view, confession of the party, or the Oath of One or more sufficient witnesses, (which Oath he shall have hereby Power to administer) then he shall commit such person to prison, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize untill the next General Sessions of the Peace to be holden for the County, City or place where the offence shall be committed; And if upon Information, Presentment or Indictment, such person or persons shall at the General Sessions of the Peace (who have hereby power to hear and determine the same by confession or Oath of two or more sufficient Witnesses) be found guilty for maliciously, wilfully or of purpose molesting, letting, disturbing or otherwise troubling such Minister or Publique Preacher, or making any disturbance as aforesaid, every person so convicted, shall forfeit the Sum of Five pounds, One moiety to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other Moiety to him or them that will sue or prosecute for the same; or at the discretion of the said Justices, shall be sent to the House of Correction or Work-house, to be set to hard labour; with such moderate Correction, as in the discretion of the said Justices shall be thought fit, for some time, not exceeding Six moneths.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all persons Contriving, Printing or Publishing any Papers, Books or Pamphlets for allowance of Sports and Pastimes upon the Lords-Day, or against the Morality thereof, shall forfeit the Sum of Five pounds, or be committed to the House of Correction as aforesaid.

And it is Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That in case any Wares or Commodities shall be seized and secured for being sold, exposed, or offered to be sold, contrary to this Act, and the offenders therein convicted as aforesaid, All such Wares and Commodities, or the value thereof, at the discretion of the Mayor, Head-Officer or Justice, shall be disposed of to the use of the Poor of the Parish where such Wares shall be first seized, Saving that it shall be in the power of such Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, out of the same to reward any person that shall Inform, or otherwise Prosecute any person for the said offence, according to their discretion, so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Wares and Commodities so seized, & so as no reward be given to any person upon whose Oath onely the offender shall be convicted; And all Sums of Money and Forfeitures not otherwise disposed of by this Act, shall be employed for the use of the Poor of the Parish where the severall offences shall be committed, Saving onely that it shall be lawfull to and for any Mayor, Justice of Peace or Head-Officer, out of the said Forfeitures to reward any such persons that shall Inform, or otherwise Prosecute any persons for the same, according to their discretion, so as such reward exceed not the third part of the Forfeiture, and so as no reward be given to any person upon whose Oath onely the offender shall be convicted.

Provided always, That no person or persons shall be impeached or molested for any offence within this Act, unless he or they be thereof convicted within One Moneth after the offence committed.

And it is Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Mayors, Justices of the Peace, Head-officers, the Governors of Inns of Court and Chancery, all Masters and Governors of Schools, and Families, and the Governors of the Company of Water-men for the River of Thames (who for the purposes in this Act mentioned, shall have the Power of Constables upon the said River, and upon any Keys, Wharfs or Banks thereof) and all other Officers and persons herein concerned, are hereby enjoyned and authorized within their severall Limits and Jurisdictions

ordinations, to see this Act put in due and speedy execution, upon pain that all and every person and persons neglecting to do his and their respective duties, in putting this Act in due and speedy execution, being thereof duly convicted by Bill, Plaint, Writ or Action of Debt, in any Court of Record, or upon Presentment, Information or Indictment before any Justices of the Peace in their open Sessions (who have hereby power to hear and determine the same) shall forfeit the sum of Five pounds; one moiety whereof shall be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector, and the other moiety to him or them that will prosecute for the same.

And it is hereby Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no Writ of Certiorari shall be granted or allowed for the removing any Action, Suit, Presentment, Information, Indictment, or any other proceedings against any person for offending against this Law; And that in any Action brought against any Justice of Peace, Church-wardens, Overseers of the Poor, Constables, or any other Officers or persons whatsoever, for acting or doing, or commanding to be acted or done, any matter or thing in pursuance of this Act, or for being aiding or assisting thereunto, the Defendant in every such Action shall and may plead the general Issue, and give the special matter in evidence, and upon Non-suit of the Plaintiff, or Verdict passing for the Defendant, the Defendant shall have and recover his and their treble costs.

And it is lastly Enacted, That the Churchwardens or other Officers of every Parish within this Commonwealth, do at the charge of the Parish procure one or more of these Acts to be safely kept in their respective Parishes; and the Ministers of each Parish are hereby enjoined in every year, that is to say, upon the first Lords day in March yearly, immediately before the morning Sermon to read, or cause to be read this present Act.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to authorize or empower any Constable or Officer, without the special Warrant of one or more Justice or Justices of the Peace, to enter, or demand entrance into any House upon pretence of execution of his or their Office by virtue of this Act, other then into Taverns, Inns, Ale-houses, Tobacco-shops, Victualling-Houses, or Tipling-houses, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. 16.

Papish Recusants how to be convicted.

INASMUCH as there is of late a great increase of Popish Recusants within this Commonwealth, occasioned by the neglect of putting the Lawes in execution against them, by reason whereof great danger may follow thereupon to the Publick Peace; They being persons very active in mischievous Plots and Conspiracies, as appears by their late Barbarous and Bloody Rebellion and Cruelties in Ireland and this Nation: For prevention therefore of the rise and growth of so great a Mischief, his Highness the Lord Protector, and the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, do Declare and Enact; And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, and all Justices of Peace in their open Quarter Sessions of Peace, within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, shall give in charge in to the Grand Juries, diligently to enquire, and present the names of all such persons, being of the age of sixteen years, as are suspected or reputed to be Papists, or Popishly affected, and that upon every such presentment, the Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, and Justices of the Peace, shall in open Sessions make Proclamation by which it shall be commanded, that every person so presented as aforesaid, shall personally appear at the next Assizes and general Goal-delivery, or at the next general Quarter Sessions respectively, to be holden for the Shire, Division, Limit or Liberty, and there to take and subscribe the Oath of Abjuration, the form of which Oath hereafter followeth.

I A. B. do Abjure and Renounce the Popes Supremacy and Authority over the Catholique Church in General; and over my self in particular: And I do believe the Church of Rome is not the true Church; And that there is not any Transubstantiation in the Sacrament of the Lords Supper; or in the Elements of Bread and Wine, after Consecration thereof, by any person whatsoever. And I do also believe that there is not any Purgatory; And that the Consecrated Host, Crucifixes or Images ought not to be worshipped, neither that any Worship is due unto any of them; And I also believe that Salvation cannot be merited by Works; And I do sincerely Testifie and Declare, That the Pope, neither of himself, nor by any Authority of the Church or See of Rome, or by any other means with any other, hath any Power or Authority to depose the Chief Magistrate of these Nations, or to dispose of any the Countries or Territories thereunto belonging, or to Authorize any Foreign Prince or State to invade or annoy him or them, or to discharge any of the People of these Nations from their Obedience to the Chief Magistrate; or to give License or Leave to any of the said People to bear Arms, raise Tumults, or to offer any

K k k

violence

No Certiorari.

Churchwardens to see one of these Acts kept in every parish.

This Act to be read in the Church yearly.

No entrance into houses other then Taverns, &c. without warrant.

Neglect of putting Laws in execution against Popish Recusants.

Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, and Justices in Quarter Sessions to give in charge that inquiry and presentment be made of Papists.

Persons presented to appear and take the Oath of Abjuration.

The Oath.

violence or hurt to the person of the said Chief Magistrate, or to the State or Government of these Nations, or to any of the people thereof. And I do further swear, That I do from my heart abhor, detest and abjure this damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes, Rulers, or Governours, which be Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope, may, by vertue of such Excommunication or Deprivation, be killed, murdered, or depoled from their Rule or Government, or any outrage or violence done unto them by the people that are under them, or by any other whatsoever upon such pretence. And I do further swear, That I do believe that the Pope, or Bishop of Rome, hath no Authority, Power, or Jurisdiction whatsoever, within England, Scotland and Ireland, or any or either of them, or the Dominion or Territories belonging to them, or any or either of them; And all Doctrines in affirmation of the said Points, I do abjure and renounce, without any Equivocation, Mental Reservation, or secret Evasion whatsoever, taking the words by me spoken according to the common and usual meaning of them; And I do believe no Power Derived from the Pope or Church of Rome, or any other person, can absolve me from this my Oath; And I do Renounce all Pardons and Dispensations to the contrary: So help me God.

Persons making default, shall be adjudged Popish Reculants convicted.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at such next Assizes, and general Goal-delivery, or at such next Quarter Sessions to be holden as aforesaid, the same person so Proclaimed, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, (which Oath the said Justices respectively are hereby impowred to administer) then upon such default, being Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Reculant convicted to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Justices to send out Warrants four times yearly for presentments of persons suspected to be Papists.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That four times in every year, viz. once in every Quarter, and Eight and twenty dayes at the least before the beginning of the Quarter Sessions of Peace, to be holden for any County, Division, Limit, or Liberty, the respective Justices of the Peace for such County, Division, Limit or Liberty, or two or more of them, shall issue their Warrants to all the Constables and Church-wardens of every Parish, Chappel, Town, and Hamlet, within such their respective County, Division, Limit, and Liberty, requiring them, at a certain day and place to be mentioned in such Warrants, which day shall be at least fourteen dayes before such Quarter Sessions, to present, upon their Oaths, unto the said Justices, the names, surnames, additions and places of abode, of all such persons, being of the age of sixteen years, as are suspected or reputed to be Papists or Popishly affected: And that upon every such presentment upon Oath, (which Oath the said Justices are hereby impowred to administer) such Justices shall forthwith issue their Warrants to the Constables, thereby requiring them to summon every such person so presented, either by delivering unto every of them a Note in writing, or leaving the same at their dwelling House, or usual place of abode of such person so presented, to appear personally at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for such County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively: And that at such next Quarter Sessions the said Justices of the Peace unto whom any such presentment shall be made, shall deliver every such presentment in open Sessions, to be Recorded; And all such Constables, unto whom any such Warrant of Summons shall be directed, shall likewise then and there, return such their respective Warrants, to be entered upon Record, and make Oath of the due execution thereof, which Oath the said Justices of Peace in their Quarter Sessions, are hereby impowred to administer: And if at such Quarter Sessions, such person so summoned as aforesaid, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then the Justices shall in open Sessions make Proclamation, by which it shall be commanded, that every person so presented and summoned as aforesaid, shall personally appear at the next Quarter Sessions to be holden for the said County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively, then and there to take the said Oath: And if at such next Quarter Sessions to be holden as aforesaid, any such person so Proclaimed, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default shall be adjudged a Popish Reculant convicted, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Summons.

Presentment at the next Quarter Sessions shall be delivered to be Recorded, and also the Warrant of Summons.

In default of appearance, a Proclamation.

Appearance next Quarter Sessions.

Defaulters to be adjudged Popish Reculants convicted.

Persons suspected, shall be bound over to the Sessions.

Refusers to be committed.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the Justices of Peace within any County, Division, Limit, or Liberty, or any two or more of them, shall suspect any person, being of the age of sixteen years, to be a Papist, or Popishly affected, it shall be lawfull for such Justices by their Warrants, to send for, and to cause every such person so suspected, to become bound by Recognizance, in the sum of One hundred pounds, to appear at the next Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden for the said County, Division, Limit, or Liberty respectively, then and there to subscribe the said Oath; and if such person so suspected shall refuse to become so bound, then it shall be lawfull unto such Justices, to commit such person so suspected,

suspected, unto safe Custody, there to remain without Bail or Mainprise, until such next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid: And if at such next Quarter Sessions, the same person so bound or imprisoned, shall not make appearance upon Record, and in open Sessions take and subscribe the said Oath, then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever: And if such person so suspected, shall not upon any such Warrant be apprehended and brought before such Justices, to become bound by Recognizance as aforesaid, then such Justices shall and may, at the next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, present the names of every such person so by them suspected, and upon such presentment Recorded, the Justices shall in open Sessions, make Proclamation, by which it shall be commanded, That every such person so presented, shall, at the next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, make appearance upon Record, and then and there in open Sessions, take and subscribe the said Oath: And if at the then next Quarter Sessions, to be holden as aforesaid, the same person so Proclaimed, shall not make his appearance upon Record, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, Then upon such default Recorded, such person so making default, shall be adjudged a Popish Recusant convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be lawful to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, by Process out of the Court of Exchequer, To Seize, and take into his and their hands, to the use of the Commonwealth, Two parts, in three parts to be divided, of all the Debts, Goods and Chattels of every person any wayes so convict of Popish Recusancy as aforesaid; and also to seize and take into his and their hands two parts, in three parts to be divided, of all Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Leases, Farms, and Copy-hold Lands, whereof any such Popish Recusant convict, or any in trust for him or her, shall be Seized or Possessed at the time of such Conviction, or at any time after, and the same to possess and enjoy to the use of the Commonwealth, until such person so convict shall conform by taking the said Oath; saving to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs and Successours, (other then such persons so convict, and his, and her Heirs, and all claiming to his, her, or their use, or in trust for him, her, or them) all and all manner of Leases, Rents, Conditions, and other Rights and Titles whatsoever, had, made, or done bona fide, and without fraud or covin before such conviction.

Provided alwaies, That his said Highness the Lord Protector, or his Successours, shall not Seize, or take in to his or their two third parts, (but leave unto such person so convict) his or her Mansion house, as part of his, or her third part.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That every such conviction of any person for Popish Recusancy, shall, from the Justices before whom the Record of such conviction shall remain, be Estreated and Certified, into his Highness Court of Exchequer, before the end of the Term next ensuing such conviction, in such convenient certainty, for time and other Circumstances, that the said Court of Exchequer may thereupon award Process for Seizure of two third parts of all Lands, Tenements, Leases, Farms, Copy-hold Lands, Goods and Chattels of every person so convict as aforesaid. And that every such Certificate and Estreat, shall be entred upon the Docquet, in the Treasurers Remembrancers Office, and from thence to be delivered to the Clerk of the Extracts, and by him immediately to the Clerk of the Pipe, there to be Enrolled, and from thence returned to the said Clerk of the Extracts, to remain in safe custody for a Comptrol for his Highness service, according to the course of the Court of Exchequer: And that Schedules thereof be forthwith made from the said great Roll, for Process, to be thereupon issued by Commission, or otherwise, by the said Remembrancer, to enquire of and seize two third parts of all the Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels, of every such person so convict as aforesaid: And that upon return thereof, every inquisition and seizure shall be Enrolled in the Office of the said Remembrancer, and from thence charged in the said great Roll, and from thence forthwith scheduled and delivered unto the Auditors of the respective Counties, to the end his Highness may be duly answered upon account by his Receivers of such Counties, of all such two third parts of all such Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels; And that every discharge hereafter to be made by the said Court of Exchequer, of any Lands, Tenements, Goods or Chattels, so charged in the said great Roll, and from thence Scheduled and Delivered unto the said Auditors as aforesaid, shall be entred upon Record in the said great Roll, and be from thence certified unto every such respective Auditor as formerly.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if

If such person make default at the next Quarter Sessions, he shall be adjudged convict.

Persons suspected and not found shall be presented.

Proclamation;

Making default at the next Quarter Sessions, shall be adjudged convict.

Two parts of the Estate of persons convict, shall be seized by process out of the Exchequer.

Saving.

The Mansion house to be part of the third part.

Convictions shall be certified before the end of the next Term.

Entry in the Treasurers Remembrancers Office.

Schedules for Process.

Inquisition and Seizure Enrolled.

Discharges to be entred on Record, and certified to the Auditor.

Persons convicted
and taking the
Oath shall be
discharged.

any person convicted of Popish Recusancy as aforesaid, shall at any time come before the Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery, or before the Justices of the Peace in their Quarter Sessions for such County, Division, Limit, or liberty respectively, where such person was convicted, and in open Session take and subscribe the said Oath, such Justices shall forthwith Record such submission, & certify the same into his Highness Court of Exchequer, and then upon such Certificate Recorded, such person so submitting and certified, shall be freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Penalties and Losses, which the same person might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such persons conviction for Popish Recusancy; And if any such person so convicted as aforesaid, or any other person, whose Estate is now under Seizure, or Sequestration for Popish Recusancy, shall at any time come before the Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, (which Oath the Barons are hereby impowred to administer) then upon such submission Recorded, the person so submitting shall forthwith be freed and discharged, of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which the same person might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such persons conviction or Sequestration for Popish Recusancy.

The heir of a
Recusant convicted
being sixteen
years old shall
hold the estate, so
as he take the
Oath in the
Term next after
the death of his
Ancestor.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person being so convicted or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy as aforesaid, shall happen to dye, his or her Heir being of the full age of sixteen years, then such Heir shall from the decease of such person, quietly and peaceably have, hold, possess and enjoy the Estate of such person, and the Rents and Profits thereof, freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which the same Heir might otherwise sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such his or her Ancestors Popish Recusancy; So that such Heir do or shall before the end of the Term, next after the decease of such Ancestors, come before the Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Heir do not or shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid; Then such Heir shall have, hold, possess and enjoy such Estate, and the Rents and Profits thereof freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely, as such Heir shall come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before.

Otherwise onely
from such time as
he shall take the
Oath.

The heir under
sixteen.

Guardian.

Security.

And if the Heir of any such person so convicted or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, shall happen to be within the Age of sixteen years, at the time of the death of such his or her Ancestors, then the Guardian or Guardians of such Heir, shall, from the decease of such Ancestor, be permitted quietly and peaceably to receive the Rents and Profits of such Estate; So that such Guardian and Guardians, being approved or appointed by the said Barons, do give Security in the said Court of Exchequer, to account once every year, before one of the Auditors of the said Court, for such Rents and Profits, over and above such yearly allowance for the education and maintenance of such Heir, as the said Barons shall appoint, and to pay the residue of such Rents and Profits, over and above such allowances, unto such Heir; So that such Heir do, and shall before the end of the Term next after such Heir shall attain the full age of sixteen years, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; And if such Heir do not, or shall not then come before the said Barons, and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then forthwith to pay the residue of such Rents and Profits into the receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of his Highness and the Commonwealth.

If the heir take
the Oath by the
time limited he
shall have the
Estate.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that if such Heir do or shall, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay unto such Heir, such residue of the said Rents and Profits; And such Heir shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, and also the Estate of such his or her Ancestor, freed and discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, which otherwise such Heir might sustain and bear, for, or by reason of such Ancestors Popish Recusancy. But if such Heir do not or shall not, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath, then such Guardian and Guardians shall forthwith pay the residue of such Rents and Profits into the receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of his Highness and the Commonwealth; And then such Heir shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the Estate of such Ancestor, and the Rents and Profits thereof, freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely, as such Heir shall come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath, and not before.

Default.

Conveyances
for wife or child
born.

Provided also, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person whose Estate now is, or hereafter shall be Seized or Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, hath given, conveyed, or any wayes settled, or shall hereafter give, convey, or any wayes settle, by Deed, Will, or otherwise, all

all or any part of such Estate so Seized or Sequestred as aforesaid, or any Rent, Sum of money or other profit, out of the same or any part thereof, to or for the use, benefit, or behoof of the Wife, Child or Children of any such person as shall happen to die, such Wife, Child and Children respectively being of the full age of sixteen years, Then such Wife, Child and Children respectively, shall, from the decease of such person, have, hold, possess, and enjoy the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other Settlement, freed and discharged, of and from all such Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, for or by reason of the Popish Recusancy of such person so dying, so that such Wife, Child and Children respectively, do and shall before the end of the Term next after the decease of such person, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Wife, Child or Children respectively, do not or shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, Then such Wife, Child and Children shall have, hold, possess, and enjoy, the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance or other Settlement, freed and discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely as such Wife, Child and Children respectively, shall come before the said Barons and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before; And if such Wife, Child or Children shall happen to be within the age of sixteen years, at the time of the death of any such person, then the Guardian or Guardians, of such Wife, Child or Children respectively, shall, from the decease of such Person, be permitted to take the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other Settlement, so that such Guardian and Guardians respectively, being approved or appointed by the said Barons, do give Security in the said Court of Exchequer, to accompt once every year, before one of the Auditors of the said Court, for all such Rents, Profits, or Sums of money, as such Guardian and Guardians respectively, shall or might any waies receive over and above such yearly allowances, as the Barons of the Exchequer shall appoint for the education and maintenance of any such Wife, Child and Children respectively, and to pay the Residue of such Rents, Profits, and Sums of money, over and above such Allowances unto such Wife, Child and Children respectively, so that such Wife, Child and Children respectively, do and shall, before the end of the Term next after such Wife, Child and Children shall attain their respective Ages of sixteen years, come before the said Barons of the Exchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath; But if such Wife, Child and Children respectively, shall not then come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian & Guardians respectively, forthwith to pay the Residue of such Rents, Profits and Sums of money, into the Receipt of the Exchequer, to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and the Commonwealth.

Wife and children shall take the Oath.

Wife or Child within age, Guardian.

Security.

If the wife or child make default, the Guardian to pay the profits into the Exchequer.

Wife or child taking the Oath.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if such Wife, Child and Children respectively, do and shall, before the end of such next Term, come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay unto such Wife, Child & Children respectively such Residue of the said Rents, Profits and Sums of money, and such Wife, Child and Children shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, and also the full benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, and other Settlement, Freed and Discharged of and from all Seizures, Sequestrations, Penalties and Losses, for or by reason of the Popish Recusancy of such Person so dying as aforesaid; But if such Wife, Child or Children respectively, shall not then come before the Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, then such Guardian and Guardians shall pay such Residue of such Rents, Profits and Sums of money respectively, into the Receipt of the Exchequer to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector and the Commonwealth, and such Wife, Child and Children shall have, hold, possess and enjoy the benefit of such Gift, Conveyance, or other Settlement, Freed and Discharged as aforesaid, from such time onely as such Wife, Child and Children respectively, shall come before the said Barons, and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid, and not before.

Default.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no such Guardian and Guardians shall, for the making of any such Accompt as aforesaid, be bound to attend any such Auditor at his Office or Dwelling house, But such Auditor, is hereby required to take such Accompt in his Circuit, in the County where such Estate doth lie, and not to receive any greater or other Fees for the same, then shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or any two or more of them, or by the Treasurer, Chancellor, or under Treasurer of the Exchequer for the time being, or any two or more of them.

Auditor to take Accompts from Guardians in the County.

Fees.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person being no Popish Recusant Convict, nor Sequestred for Popish Recusancy, shall marry or take to wife, any woman that he shall know to be a Popish Recusant Convict, then upon

Person marrying a Recusant convict shall be liable to the like penalty till he take the Oath.

upon Information exhibited and proof thereof made in the Court of Erchequer, he shall be taken and adjudged a Popish Reculant Convict to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall be subjected and liable in his own particular Estate, real and personal, to such Seizures and Penalties, as any other Popish Reculant Convict, and shall continue so subject and liable, untill he shall come before the said Barons of the Erchequer, and in open Court take and subscribe the said Oath, and no longer.

No Certiorari
to remove Pre-
sentments.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Certiorari shall, upon any pretence or Suggestion whatsoever, be granted by the Court of Upper Bench, or by any other Court, to remove any such presentment, or Conviction for Popish Reculancy as aforesaid, neither shall any such Presentment or Conviction, or any thing touching the same, be reversed for any Error, or any other matter or thing whatsoever, but every such Presentment and Conviction shall be and remain in good force, untill such Person be Convicted, or his or her Heirs shall submit and take and subscribe the said Oath as aforesaid.

No Reversal for
Error.

Concealing Re-
culants estates.

Provided alwaies and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, shall knowingly hold, possess or own any Estate, Real or Personal, in trust for or to the use of any Reculant now under Sequestration, or which shall hereafter be Convicted, by Vertue of this Act, or shall knowingly suffer, his, her or their name or names to be used in any Deed or Conveyance, for the concealing any such Estate which of right ought to be Seized or Sequestred to the use of His Highness the Lord Protector, and shall not within three Moneths after notice given to him, or process left at his usual place of abode from the Lord Treasurer, or Lords Commissioners of His Highness Treasury, or Barons of the Erchequer, that he is Charged or Questioned for the concealing such trust or trusts, make discovery thereof, That then every such Person or Persons, shall forfeit for such his Concealment, to the value of the third part of such Estate so concealed, the one Moitie to His Highness the Lord Protector, and the other Moitie to the Informer, to be recovered in His Highness Court of Erchequer, by Bill or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Notice.

Penalty for not
discovering.

Penalty on Ju-
stices for neglect.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if the Justices of Peace for any County, Division, Limit or Liberty, or two or more of them, shall not, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, issue their Warrants to all Churchwardens and Constables, requiring them to make their Presentments, as aforesaid, or shall not according to the true intent and meaning of this Act, issue their Warrants unto the Constables, to Summon such Persons so Presented, to make their appearance and take the said Oath aforesaid, or shall not deliver such Presentment at the next Quarter Sessions, as aforesaid, then every such Justice of Peace shall forfeit the sum of Twenty pounds; And if any such Churchwarden or Constable shall refuse or neglect to make such Presentment as aforesaid, then such Constables, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of Ten pounds; And if the Clerk of the Assize, or Clerk of the Peace, shall not duly record every such Presentment, Warrant of Summons, and the Execution thereof, and that without paying any Fees, they shall forfeit for every such offence the Sum of Twenty pounds, and that one Moitie of all Sums of money, so as above, to be forfeited by any Justice of Peace, Churchwarden, Constable, Clerk of the Assize, or Clerk of the Peace respectively, shall be to the use of the Poor of such County, Division, Limit or Liberty respectively, where any such Sum of money shall be forfeited, and the other Moitie to such Person or Persons as shall sue for the same, in His Highness Court of Erchequer, by Bill or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Churchwardens.

Clerks of Assize
and Peace.

One moiety to
the poor, the o-
ther to the In-
former.

Estate descend-
ing to Protes-
tants.

Provided also, And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where any Estate, that is or shall be Sequestred for the Reculancy of any Person, shall descend or come to any known Protestant, in such case he or Shee, to whom such Estate shall descend or come, shall repair to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for that County, where he or She liveth, and there make it appear to the Court, That he or She is a Protestant, upon Certificate thereof, under the Hands and Seals of the Major part of the Justices there present, to the Barons of the Erchequer (the Claim and Title to such Estate being made to appear to the said Barons) Such Person or Persons shall have his Estate discharged without paying Fees, Any thing herein, or any other Law contravened to the contrary notwithstanding.

No convicted
person shall be
admitted to take
the Oath, unless
he hath for six
moneths before
frequently on the
Lords days at-
tended the word
in some allowed
Assembly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no Person or Persons that now is Sequestred or Convicted for Reculancy, or that at any time hereafter shall be Convicted for Reculancy, shall be admitted to take the aforesaid Oath of abjuration, unless such Person or Persons so Convicted, shall make it appear to the Justices of Peace, before whom such Oath of abjuration is to be taken, by the Testimony of Two sufficient witnesses, at the least, upon Oath, which said Oath,

the

the said Justices have hereby power to Administer, That he or they have for six Moneths before that time, ordinarily and frequently upon the Lords days, repaired to some Church or Chappel, or to some Congregational and other Christian meeting, allowed by the Publique Authority of these Nations, And there hath heard the Word of God preached and taught.

Provided nevertheless, And it is hereby Enacted, That if any Person or Persons that is or shall be convicted for Reculancy, after such Oath taken, as is hereby directed, shall afterwards fall into Relapse, or become a Popish Reculant again, or be suspected to become a Popish Reculant again, and be thereof Presented and Convicted as aforesaid, That then every such Person or Persons, shall lose all such Benefit, as he or shee might otherwise, by vertue of this Act, have or enjoy by reason of his or her taking the said Oath according to this present Act; And shall thereupon stand in such Plight, Condition and Degree, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as though such Oath had never been taken, untill he or shee (upon due Summons and Proceedings in that behalf to be had) shall again take the said Oath in such manner as before by this present Act is Limited and Appointed.

Relapse.

And it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall not be Lawfull for any Subject of this Commonwealth, (other then the House-hold-Servants that shall come over with any Embassador or Agent) at any time to be present at Halls, at the House of any such Embassador or Agent, or any other place whatsoever, upon pain and penalty of One hundred pounds and Imprisonment, by the space of six Moneths; The one Moity of the said forfeiture to be to the use of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, and the other Moitie to the Infanter; to be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information in any Court of Record, in which no Essoign, Protection, or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

Penalty for such as shall go to Halls in Ambassadors houses.

CAP. 17.

Indemnity to such as have acted for the Publique.

WHEREAS the Parliament, his Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, by reason of some late Rebellious and Insurrections within this Commonwealth, and upon occasion of many dangers and troubles threatned from beyond the Seas, have been necessitated to employ divers Persons in their service for suppressing the said Rebellious Insurrections, and for securing the Peace, and carrying on the publique Service of these Nations, which the said Persons have willingly engaged in; whereof his Highness and Parliament well approving, and being fully satisfied of their Fidelity and integrity in such their Actings, and that their endeavours tended onely to the Security and Advantage of the Publique, and Reformation of these Nations, without any sinister respects of their own; and therefore conceive themselves to be obliged in Honour and Justice, that they be protected and acquitted from any Suit, Action, Prosecution or Molestation, for or in respect of such service;

Persons employed in publique service.

Be it therefore Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all and every Person and Persons, who have before the twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, mediately or immediately, acted or done, or commanded or appointed to be acted or done, or by command or appointment have acted or done any matter or thing whatsoever by vertue or Authority of Parliament, his Highness the Lord Protector or the Council, by any Commission or Instructions from them or any of them, That every such Person and Persons shall be, and are hereby fully Acquitted, Pardoned, and Discharged of and from all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Informations, Prosecutions, Judgements, Executions, and Molestations whatsoever, for or concerning the same: but that such their Actings and Service, and whatsoever hath ensued thereupon, shall in no time hereafter be called in question, whatsoever be the Quality of the Person, or of whatsoever kinde or degree, Civil or Criminal, the Offence or Injury is supposed to be: And that no mention be made thereof in time to come, in Judgement or Judicial Proceedings, but that the same be had and put in perpetual Oblivion; And that the said Council for all Acts done, or advised to be done by them as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby likewise Acquitted, Pardoned and discharged, to all intents and purposes aforesaid.

Who shall have the benefit of this Act.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That Richard Hill Esq; Samuel Willon, John Sparrow, Humphrey Blake, Robert Turpin, and Richard Blackwal, the late Commissioners for Prize-Goods, and John Carleton Treasurer, and every of them shall be, and are hereby indemnified and discharged, for and concerning the payment of all such Sum and Sums of Money, which by Order of his Highness and Council, they or any of them have paid in to the use of the Commonwealth; And that the said late Commissioners for Prize-Goods, and the said Treasurer,

Indemnity to the Commissioners for Prize-Goods.

Treasurer, shall not be liable to any Suit or Action for the payment of the said Sums of Money, or any part thereof.

All Acts, Ordinances and Orders for Indemnity to stand in force.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Acts, Ordinances and Orders of Parliament, which have heretofore been made for the Encouragement, Indemnity, and saving harmless of such persons as have in any sort, either by Sea or Land, Engaged, Acted, or done any matter or thing whatsoever, by Authority, or for the service or benefit of the Parliament; and every Clause, Article and Sentence in them, or any of them contained, shall stand and remain, and be in full force, effect and vertue, and be put in practice and execution, and be pleadable and made use of in all Courts of Justice, as fully and absolutely to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been now made particularly for such purpose.

T.als.

Certificate to the Barons of the Exchequer.

And be it Ordained and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every the Words, Clauses and Sentences in this Act, and in all and every other the Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, shall be adjudged, Expounded, and taken in all Courts and proceedings of Justice and elsewhere, most beneficial and advantageous unto all and singular the persons that have so acted or done by any Authority as aforesaid, or for the Service or Benefit of the Parliament, or otherwise as aforesaid. And for further relief and ease of the persons aforesaid, it is likewise Enacted, That if upon any tryal or proceedings in any Court of Justice, it shall appear unto the Judge or Judges before whom such trial or proceedings shall be had, or made, that the party that hath so acted by the Authority as aforesaid, or for the Service or Benefit, of the Parliament, or otherwise as aforesaid, hath not had or cannot have such full Benefit and just Relief, as by this and other Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, was intended or provided, Then such Judge and Judges shall, and are hereby required to make Certificate thereof to the Barons of the Exchequer; upon which Certificate the said Barons, or any two of them shall have Authority, and are hereby Impowered, Authorized and Required, upon such Certificate and Complaint of the party grieved, to proceed and do therein to all intents and purposes; And they have hereby given unto them the same and like Powers, Authorities, Jurisdictions and Course of proceedings in all Causes for relief of such Party or Parties grieved, in any the premises, as any Committee or Commissioners of or for Indemnity appointed by Authority of Parliament, had or might have lawfully exercised.

All the matters and things in this Act shall be adjudged within the Acts, Ordinances and Orders for Indemnity.

Power of Committees shall not be hereby revived.

And it is hereby lastly Ordained, That all and every the matters and things in this Act mentioned and intended, shall be adjudged and deemed to be within all and every the said Acts, Ordinances, and Orders of Parliament, as if the same had been particularly expressed and comprized in the same, and to have relief, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Provided, That nothing in this Act be construed or understood to revive the Power of the said Committees in any of the former Acts or Ordinances of Parliament named, so as to enable the said Committees to intermeddle in the execution of any of the said Acts or Ordinances.

CAP. 18.

To His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth, of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging: The Humble Additional and Explanatory Petition and Advice, of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses now Assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth.

Whereas upon the Humble Petition and Advice of the said Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, now Assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth, lately Presented and Consented unto by your Highness, Certain Doubts and Questions have arisen, concerning some particulars therein Comprized, for explanation whereof, May it please your Highness to declare and consent unto the Additions and Explanations hereafter mentioned, and may it be Declared with your Highness Consent;

In the fourth Article.

Persons disabled to elect or be Members of Parliament, or to bear offices of publique Trust.

That such person and persons as invaded England, under Duke Hamilton, in the year One thousand six hundred forty and eight, Or Advised, Consented, Assisted, or voluntarily contributed unto that war; And were for that cause debarred from publique Trust by the Parliament of Scotland, be incapable to Elect, or be Elected, to sit and serve as Members of Parliament, or in any other place of publique trust, relating unto the fourth and thirteenth Articles, in the Petition and Advice, excepting such as since have born Arms for your Highness,

or the Parliament, or have been admitted to sit and serve in the Parliament of this Commonwealth, and are of good life and conversation, or such as shall hereafter be declared by your Highness, with the Advice of your Council, to have given some signal testimony of their good affection and continuance in the same.

That the Proviso in the said fourth Article, be explained thus, viz. That such English and Scottish Protestants, who (since the defection of the Earl of Ormond, and the Lord Inchiquin, and before the first day of March, 1649.) have borne Arms for, and ever since continued faithful to the Parliament, or your Highness, or have otherwise (before the said first day of March, 1649.) given signal testimony of their good affection to this Commonwealth, and have ever since continued faithful to the same, shall not be debarred or deemed incapable of Electing, or being Elected to serve in Parliament.

Explanation of a clause in the 4th. Article of the Humble Petition and Advice.

And whereas in the said fourth Article, publique Ministers, or publique Preachers of the Gospel, are disabled to be Elected to serve in Parliament; It is hereby explained and declared to extend to such Ministers and Preachers onely, as have Maintenance for Preaching, or are Pastors or Teachers of Congregations.

A further explanation touching publique Ministers or publique Preachers.

In the said Fourth Article.

That in stead of Commissioners to be appointed by Act of Parliament, to examine and try whether the Members to be Elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments, be capable to sit according to the Qualifications mentioned in the said Petition and Advice, there shall be the Penalty and Fine of One thousand pounds laid and inflicted upon every such unqualified Member (being so adjudged) by the said House of Commons, and imprisonment of his Person until payment thereof.

Penalty for Members unqualified.

And that the ensuing Clauses in the said Article, viz. We desire that it may by your Highness consent be Ordained, That forty and one Commissioners be appointed by Act of Parliament, who, or five, or more of them, shall be authorized to examine and try whether the Members to be Elected for the House of Commons in future Parliaments, be capable to sit according to the qualifications mentioned in this Petition and Advice; and in case they find them not qualified accordingly, then to suspend them from sitting, until the House of Commons shall, upon hearing their particular Cases, admit them to sit; which Commissioners are to stand so authorized for that end, until the House of Commons in any future Parliament, shall nominate the like number of other Commissioners in their places: And those other Commissioners so to be nominated in any future Parliament, to have the same Power and Authority. That the said Commissioners shall certify in writing to the House of Commons, on the first day of their meeting, the cause and grounds of their suspensions of any person so to be Elected as aforesaid; That the Accusation shall be upon Oath of the Informant, or of some other person. That a Copy of the accusation shall be left, by the party accusing, in writing under his hand, with the party accused, or in his absence, at his house in the Countrey, City, or Town for which he shall be chosen, if he have any such house, or if not, with the Sheriff of the County, if he be chosen for a County, or with the chief Magistrate of the City or Borough for which he is chosen; shall not be put in execution, or made use of, but shall be void, frustrate, null, and of none effect, and shall be so construed and taken to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any thing contained in the said Petition and Advice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Some clauses in the Petition and Advice repealed.

In the fifth Article.

That the Nomination of the persons to supply the place of such Members of the other House, as shall die, or be removed, shall be by your Highness and your Successors.

The Lord Protector and his Successors to nominate Members of the other House in case of death or removal.

In the seventh Article.

That the moneys directed to be for the supply of the Sea and Land Forces, be issued by Advice of the Council; And that the Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury, shall give an Account of all the said money to every Parliament.

That the Officers of State, and Judges, in the Ninth Article of the said Petition and Advice mentioned, shall be chosen in the Intervals of Parliament, by the consent of the Council, to be afterwards approved by Parliament.

That your Highness will be pleased, according to the usage of former Chief Magistrates in these Nations, and for the better satisfaction of the People thereof to take an Oath in the form ensuing.

How the moneys for the Forces shall be issued and accounted for.

Officers to be chosen in the Intervals of Parliament by consent of the Council. The Oath to be taken by the Lord Protector and his Successors.

I do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty, promise and swear, That to the uttermost of my power I will uphold, and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, to the uttermost of my power and understanding, and encourage the profession, and professors of the same; and that to the uttermost of my power,

I will Endeavour, as Chief Magistrate of these three Nations, the Maintenance and Preservation of the Peace and safety, and of the just Rights and priviledges of the people thereof; And shall in all things according to my best knowledge and power, govern the people of these Nations according to Law.

That your Highness Successors, do, before they take upon them the Government of these Nations, take an Oath in the form aforesaid.

All of the Privy Council shall take an Oath.

That all such persons who now are, or shall hereafter be of the Privy Council of your Highness or Successors, before they, or either of them do act as Councillors, shall respectively take an Oath, before persons to be authorized by your Highness and Successors for that purpose, in the form following.

The Oath.

I A. B. do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty, promise and swear, That to the uttermost of my power, in my place, I will uphold and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and encourage the Profession and Professors of the same; And that I will be true and faithful to His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, as Chief Magistrate thereof; And shall not contrive, design, or attempt any thing, against the Person or lawfull Authority of his said Highness, and shall keep secret all matters that shall be treated of in Council, and put under secrecy, and not reveal them but by Command or consent of his Highness, the Parliament, or the Council, and shall in all things faithfully perform the trust committed to me as a Councillor, according to the best of my understanding, in order to the good Government, Peace and Welfare of these Nations.

The like for Scotland and Ireland.

That the same Oath be taken by the Members of your Highness Council of Scotland and Ireland.

Members of Parliament shall take an Oath before they sit.

That every person who now is, or hereafter shall be a Member of either House of Parliament, before he sit in Parliament, shall, from and after the First day of July, 1657. take an Oath before persons to be authorized and appointed by your Highness and Successors for that purpose, in the form following.

The Oath.

I A. B. do in the presence, and by the Name of God Almighty, promise and swear, That to the uttermost of my power in my place, I will uphold and maintain the true Reformed Protestant Christian Religion, in the purity thereof, as it is contained in the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, and encourage the Profession and Professors of the same; And that I will be true and faithful to the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions and Territories thereunto belonging, as Chief Magistrate thereof; And shall not contrive, design, or attempt any thing against the Person or lawfull Authority of the Lord Protector, and shall endeavour as much as in me lies, as a Member of Parliament, the preservation of the Rights and Liberties of the People.

Summons to persons to sit and serve in the other House.

That your Highness would be pleased in convenient time, before the next meeting of this Parliament, to cause several Summons in due form of Law, to be issued forth to such persons as your Highness shall think fit (being qualified according to the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament, whereto your Highness hath consented) to sit and serve as Members in the other House of Parliament; by which Summons the said persons shall be respectively commanded to be, and personally to appear at a certain place and time, to be appointed by your Highness, to give their Advice and Assistance, and to do such things concerning the Great and Weighty Affairs of this Commonwealth, as to the other House of Parliament doth appertain by the said humble Petition and Advice.

The persons so summoned and assembled shall be the other House.

That the Persons so Summoned and Assembled together, shall be, and are hereby declared to be the other House of Parliament; and shall, and may without further Approbation of this House, from such time of their Meeting, proceed to do and perform all such matters and things, as the other House of Parliament ought to do and perform, and shall and may have and exercise all such Priviledges, Powers and Authorities, as the other House of Parliament ought, by the aforesaid Humble Petition and Advice to have and exercise; the said Humble Petition and Advice, or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Which Petition being presented the 26 day of June, 1657. His Highness Answer thereunto was read by the Clerk of the Parliament in these words,

The Lord Protector doth consent.

CAP. 19.

Excise and New Impos.

His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, taking into serious Consideration the Engagements which at present lie upon the Receipts of Excise

Excise and New-Imposi, and finding the Imposition of the Excise to be the most easie and indifferent Levy that can be laid upon the People, as well for and towards the discharging of those Engagements, as for the carrying on the other urgent and pressing affairs of this Commonwealth, and defraying the Charges of the Naval Forces thereof, in the present War with Spain, and against the common Enemy, Do therefore, for the better Advancement and Improvement of the said Receipt, in order to the ends aforesaid, Enact, and be it hereby Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland; and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and this present Parliament assembled, and by Authority thereof, That the several Rates and Charges hereafter set down in the Schedule, and according to the Book of Values hereafter mentioned, and every of them, and none other, shall be set, laid, and imposed, and are hereby set, laid, and imposed, to be had, levied, demanded, collected, received, recovered, and paid, in and through England and Wales, and Town and Port of Berwick, and Scotland, Ireland, and the Islands thereunto belonging, upon all and every the Commodities, Merchandizes, and Manufactures, as well Native as Foreign, in the said Schedule and Book of Values mentioned in manner following.

Excise the most easie and indifferent Levy.

Rates of Excise.

Foreign and Imported Goods.

For every pound of Spanish Tobacco, or other Tobacco, which is not of the English Plantation, as well already imported and remaining on the hands of the Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer, One shilling.

For every pound of Tobacco of the English Plantations, as well imported and remaining in the hands of the Merchant and Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof from the Merchant or Importer, One penny.

And no View or Allowance to be made from henceforth, for or in respect of any Damage, or other pretence whatsoever, of the said Tobacco, after the landing or housing thereof.

For every Tun of Wine that is not of the growth of Spain, or Dominions thereof, as well imported, and remaining on the hands of the Merchant or Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, whether Retailer or Consumptioner, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Six pounds.

For every Tun of Wine of the growth and product of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, as well imported, and remaining in the hands of the Merchant or Importer, as to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, whether Retailer or Consumptioner, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Nine pounds.

For every Tun of Wine of the growth and product of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, now remaining in the Vintners, Wine-coopers, or any other person buying to sell again, or Retailers hands, Thirty shillings, to be paid by the said Vintner or Retailer, and so after the Rate for a greater or lesser quantity, Thirty shillings.

And the Commissioners for the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners respectively, or the major part of either of them, shall, from time to time, appoint any Officer or Officers, belonging to their respective Offices, to enter into the Cellars, Vaults, Store-houses, Ware-houses, Store-cellars, or other places of every Vintner or Retailer, or other person or persons, that sells, retails, or spends any Wines of the growth of Spain, or the Dominions thereof, for to search, see, and take an account of what quantities of the said Wines every or any such person hath in his hands, or any other person or persons to his use; And all Vintners, Wine-coopers, Sellers, or Retailers, or other person or persons that sell or retail any Wines of the growth of Spain, are hereby required and enjoined, quietly to permit and suffer the said Officers to enter into their several and respective Cellars, Vaults, Store-cellars, Ware-houses, and other places, and there to search, see, and take account as aforesaid.

Commissioners for Excise may appoint Officers to search for Wines of the growth of Spain.

Provided, That no search be made, or required to be made, in any House, Cellars, Ware-houses, or Store-houses, without the consent of the Owner of the same, but betwixt Sun-rising and Sun-setting, and in the presence of a Constable, Headborough, Burholder, or Tything-man, who are hereby required to be aiding and assisting to the said Officers in the premises where entrance is denied: And in case any of the persons aforesaid, shall neglect, refuse, oppose, or resist the Officers appointed as aforesaid, or shall not discover, declare, or shew to the said Officers, all such Cellars, Vaults, Store-cellars, Ware-houses, or other places, wherein he or they have any of the said Wines lying or remaining, for his or their use or uses; that then the said person or persons so offending, are to be proceeded against by the Commissioners for Excise, or their Deputies, by Fine or Imprisonment, the said Fine not to exceed Fifty pounds for their respective Offence or Offences.

No search to be made without consent, but betwixt Sun rising and Sun setting.

Penalty for refusing search, or concealing Wines.

For every Tun of Vinegar imported or to be imported, to be paid by the first Buyer, Two pounds.

For all Spirits imported, or to be imported, made of any kind of Wine or Cyder, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer, Four pence.

For all Strong Waters perfectly made, imported, or to be imported, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Buyer, One shilling.

For all Beer and Ale imported into England, Wales, or Town of Berwick, for every Barrel, to be paid by the Importer, Five shillings.

For all Foreign Soap imported, or to be imported, soft or hard, for every Hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, Six shillings.

For all Hops Foreign, the hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, Ten shillings.

For all manner of Woollen Cloath imported from beyond the Seas, for every Yard-measure thereof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, Five shillings.

For all manner of Stuffs, or other Woollen Manufactures imported, for every Yard-measure thereof, to be paid by the Importer thereof, One shilling.

For all Dyed Silk imported, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the first Buyer, Five shillings.

For all Silk Lace and Ribbands, and for all Gold and Silver Lace and Ribbands, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Three shillings.

For all manner of Druggs, Glasse or Glasses, and all manner of Earthen and Stone Wares whatsoever, imported or to be imported, according as they are distinguished in the Book of Rates or Values hereunto annexed, for every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as they are therein rated or valued, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Two shillings.

For all unthrown Raw Silk, all Rough Hemp, undrest Flax and Towe, Tar, Rozen, Pitch, Wax, Tallow, Cable, Cable-yarn, and all manner of Cordage, imported or to be imported, upon every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as they are rated in the Book of Rates or Values hereunto annexed, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, Six pence.

For all Foreign Salt imported, which hath not paid Excise, or to be imported, upon every Gallon to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, One penny half penny.

For all other Goods and Merchandizes whatsoever (except Bullion, Corn, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance of Brasse or Iron) imported or to be imported, not specified or herein rated, to pay for every Twenty shillings value thereof, according as the same are valued in the said Book of Rates or Values for Excise, to be paid by the first Buyer thereof, One shilling.

Native or Inland Goods.

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above Six shillings the Barrel, brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons who shall sell or tap out Beer or Ale, publicly or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer, or such other person or persons respectively, Two shillings six pence; and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, From and after the 24. of June, 1657.

For every Barrel of Six shillings Beer or Ale, or under, brewed by the common Brewer, or by any other person or persons who shall sell or tap out such Beer or Ale, publicly or privately, to be paid by the said Brewer, or such other person or persons as aforesaid respectively, Six pence, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, from and after the 24. of June, 1657. Six pence.

Hops English, the hundred weight, to be paid by the Planter, Two shillings.

Saffron English, for every Twenty shillings value, to be paid by the Planter, One shilling.

Tyn, for every Twenty shillings value, to be paid by the first Buyer or Exporter, One shilling.

Iron English, which is past the Forge, and is wrought into Barrs, for every hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the maker, Six pence.

For all Pots, Backs for Chimneys, Plates, Weights, Anvils, and all other Commodities of cast Iron (except Ordnance and Shot) for every hundred weight thereof, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Maker or Caster, upon the making or casting thereof, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. Three pence.

For all Ordnance and Shot of cast Iron, of what sort soever, for every hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the Maker, upon sale and delivery thereof, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. Three pence.

For all Aqua-vitæ or Strong Waters, made or distilled within the Commonwealth, whether of foreign or domestick Spirits or materials, upon every Gallon, to be paid by the first Maker or Seller thereof respectively, Two pence.

For every Barrel of Soap made within this Commonwealth, of what sort soever, to be paid by the Maker, and so proportionably for hard Soap or soft Soap made within this Commonwealth, Four shillings.

For every Ounce Troy of Silver or Gold, prepared, melted down, or disgrossed for Wire to

to be paid at the Barre where the same shall be disgrossed; One peny.

For every pound weight, containing sixteen ounces Averdupoise, of any Copper, or other Mettal, that shall be prepared, made fit, or disgrossed, to be paid at the Bar where the same shall be disgrossed; Two pence.

For all Linseed-oyl, Whale-oyl, Blubber-oyl, Rape-oyl, Pilchard-oyl, and all other Oyls made within this Commonwealth, upon every Tun, to be paid by the Maker; Six shillings.

For every Forther of Lead, containing Twenty hundred weight, at One hundred and twelve pounds to the hundred, to be paid by the Maker or Smelter; Six shillings and eight pence, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657.

For all Cyder and Perry made and sold by way of Retail, whether it be by the first Maker; or any Buyer or Receiver thereof from the first Maker, upon every Hoghead, and so for a greater and lesser measure proportionably, Two shillings six pence.

For all Metheglin or Mead, and such like Drinks, sold out by Retail, to be paid by the Maker, upon every Gallon, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity, One peny.

For all Starch, upon every Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds, to be paid by the first Buyer, from and after the 24. day of June, 1657. One shilling.

For all sorts of Glafs or Glasses, upon every Twenty shillings value thereof, to be paid by the Maker, One shilling.

For all Salt made or to be made within this Commonwealth, which is or shall be shipped or conveyed by water, to be paid by the first Buyer of such Salt, at the place of landing or unloading thereof, upon every Gallon a Half-peny.

For all other Salt, made or to be made within this Commonwealth, and not shipped or conveyed by water, to be paid by the first Buyer, upon the first delivering, upon every Gallon, a Half-peny.

Upon all Salt upon Salt, that is made of Salt within this Commonwealth, to be paid by the Maker thereof, upon every Gallon, a Farthing.

1. And be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That in Order to the more speedy and effectual bringing in of such Arrears of Excise, as are due on the severall Accounts of the Merchants, and Importers of any Foreign Commodities exciseable, as the same now stand in the Books of the Office of Excise in the City of London, or in the out Ports, That all and every the Merchants, and Importers of any Foreign Commodities exciseable, who have any Accounts depending in the said Office, be, and are hereby required, at, or upon, or before the Nine and twentieth day of September, 1657. to give unto the Commissioners for Excise, at the Office aforesaid, a perfect Account upon Oath, of all Goods and Commodities exciseable, resting on his or their hands, for which Excise hath not been duly paid, at the time of giving in such Account or Accounts, together with what they have respectively exported since the beginning of such Account or Accounts, in the Office aforesaid, and that such Remainder be the rise and beginning of a new Account for the future, with each Merchant or Importer respectively, and that thereupon the said Commissioners for Excise for the time being, or their Deputies, do with all convenient speed ballance each Merchant or Importers Account out of the same Excise Books, (deducting the said Remainder and Exports so brought in as aforesaid, and send Copies thereof to each Merchant or Importer respectively, to be left at the house or usual place of abode of every such Merchant or Importer as aforesaid) who shall within ten days after the delivery or leaving of such Copy or Copies as aforesaid, pay, or cause to be paid into the Treasury of the Excise Office, one sixth part of what appears to be resting due upon Ballance of the said Account or Accounts, and thereupon the same to be fully discharged, and the Merchant or Importer thereof cleared and acquitted.

Accounts for Arrears.

One sixth part of what rests due to be paid within ten days, and thereupon the same to be discharged.

2. That all such Merchants and Importers as shall neglect or refuse to give in to the Commissioners for Excise, or their Deputies, an Account or Accounts, upon Oath, of all such Foreign Goods and Commodities exciseable, that are resting and remaining on his or their hands, together with what they have respectively exported as aforesaid, within the time above limited, that then such Merchants, or Importers respectively, shall be liable to pay the full Excise of all such Foreign Goods and Commodities, as shall be found to stand charged in the Excise Books on his or their Accounts, by entries at the Customs-house, which have not been otherwise cleared by Sales and Deliveries: And the Commissioners for Excise are hereby required, forthwith to proceed against such Merchants or Importers, according as by the Laws of Excise is directed and appointed.

Such as neglect or refuse to give in Accounts upon Oath, shall pay the full Excise charged.

3. That no Merchant or Importer of any Foreign Goods or Commodities, shall be permitted to enter any Goods or Commodities at the Customs-house, in any Port within this Commonwealth, unless the same Merchant or Importer (or such Person or Persons as by Deed under his hand and seal shall be deputed thereunto) shall

Such as shall enter Goods shall sign the Entry.

None shall enter any goods, but in the name of the real importer.

Forfeiture for goods coloured under others names.

Officers to seize goods carried without Warrant before entry.

How the goods so seized shall be disposed of.

If not claimed within 21 days by the lawfull Owner, the same shall be forfeited and sold.

If claimed, and it be not made appear they were seized, and a Warrant obtained, the same to be forfeited.

Retailers may not ship Goods Excisable, till a particular delivered, and Oath touching payment of the duty.

Goods carried from Port to Port shall not be landed, till a particular be delivered, signed by the Officers of the Port whence they came.

Oath shall be made, that no Excisable Goods have been taken on board since, nor the ship been at any other Port then shall be then declared.

Goods to be delivered at several Ports how to be certified.

shall sign the entry, by him or them so made, in the presence of the Officer or Officers for Excise, appointed to attend at the Customs-house for that purpose, and the Commissioners for the Customs, and the Commissioners for the Excise, are hereby respectively required and enjoined to take special care that the same be done accordingly; and no such person as aforesaid, nor any person whatsoever, shall enter any Goods or Commodities in any Customs-house, or with any Officer of the Customs or Excise, but in the name of the true and real Importer of the said Goods or Commodities; nor shall he or they make use of the name of any known Merchant, or any other person or persons whatsoever, in any Port, to colour his or their Goods, (whether it be with or without the consent of such known Merchant or other person or persons,) upon pain of forfeiture of double the value of the Goods found to be so entered and coloured, contrary to the true meaning of this Article, to be levied respectively by distress upon the Goods and Estate of such Offender respectively; and in default thereof, every such Offender to be imprisoned till due satisfaction be made for such forfeiture.

4. That the Commissioners for Excise hereby authorized, and their Sub-commissions respectively, are hereby authorized, to depute and appoint Officers by Commission under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of the major part of them, or either of them, to seize all Excisable Goods and Commodities which shall be conveying by day or by night, either by Land or by Water, before due entry made of such Goods and Commodities, either inwards or outwards, without Warrant, Ticket or License obtained from the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or the Deputy or Deputies of either of them, for the conveying or carrying the said Goods and Commodities; And the Goods that shall be so seized, shall be brought to the Office for Excise next adjoining to the place where such Goods shall be so seized, there to be detained and kept: And in case the said Goods and Commodities so seized shall not be claimed by the true and lawfull Owner thereof, or by one deputed under his or their hand, within one and twenty days after seizure, the said Goods shall be absolutely forfeited to the Commonwealth, and are and shall be sold the next General day of Sale, to be appointed by the Commissioners, or Sub-commissioners respectively, after the said one and twenty days are expired; the one Moiety or half-part of the proceed thereof (all necessary charges being first deducted out of the whole) to be placed to the account of the Commonwealth, and the other Moiety or half-part to be paid to the party or parties who seized the same: And in case such Goods or Commodities so seized shall be claimed within one & twenty days by the true and lawfull Owner of them, or by one deputed thereunto under his hand, and if the said Owner or Claimer, as aforesaid, shall nevertheless neglect or refuse to make it appear unto the Commissioners for Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, or unto the major part of them, or either of them, by sufficient proof, that the said Goods and Commodities so seized, were or have been duly entered, and a Warrant, Ticket, or License, obtained for the carrying or conveying them as aforesaid, that then the said Goods and Commodities shall likewise be forfeited to the Commonwealth, and be sold and disposed of as aforesaid.

5. That no Retailer or Shop-keeper be permitted by the Commissioners of Excise, their Sub-commissioners, or Deputies, to ship any Goods Excisable, either beyond the Seas, or to any Port within this Commonwealth, before he bring a particular note specifying the quantities and the qualities thereof, and make Oath that the Excise of such Goods is paid, or that they were bought of some other Retailer or Shop-keeper that hath paid Excise.

6. That all and every Master and Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, that both transport and carry any Goods or Commodities Excisable from one Port to another within this Commonwealth, shall, before he or they have any Warrant for landing or delivering the Goods or Commodities (by him transported or carried) on shore in any Port, deliver to the Officer for Excise in the said Port, appointed to receive the same, a true particular of the Goods and Commodities so transported and carried as aforesaid, signed by the Officers for the Excise and Customs of the Port from whence the said Ship or Vessel came, and that then the Master or his Mate, or the Boatswain of such Ship or Vessel, shall make Oath before the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners and Deputies, that to his knowledge there hath not been laid on Board, or taken into the said Ship or Vessel, any Goods or Commodities Excisable, since he or they came from such Port, nor that the said Ship or Vessel hath been beyond the Seas, except at such place or Port, as he shall then and there declare: And in case such Ship or Vessel be to deliver one part of her Goods or Lading at one Port, and another part at another Port or Ports, that then the Officers for Excise and Customs, where such part of the said Goods or Lading shall be delivered, shall certify on the back-side of the Cocquet, Transire, or other Warrant, or else by a Certificate alone under the Seals of the Offices,

Offices, how much or what quantity of the Goods or Lading mentioned in the Cocket, Transire or other Warrant, from the Port whence such Ship or Vessel came, have been there landed and delivered.

7. That if any common Brewer of Ale or Beer, shall at any time hereafter make use of any Tun or other Vessel, for the making and brewing of any Ale or Beer, and not first give notice thereof to the Office for Excise under which his habitation is, or to the Guager or Guagers, or other Officer appointed to gauge his Vessels, such common Brewer shall forfeit for every Tun or other Vessel he shall so make use of, and not give notice thereof as aforesaid, the sum of Ten pounds, to be levied by Distress, and in default thereof, to be imprisoned, till the same be paid and satisfied.

Brewers shall give notice of their Vessels under a penalty.

8. That the Guagers or other sworn Officers, appointed by the Commissioners for Excise, or their Sub-commissioners, in their respective Divisions, to gauge the Coppers, Fats and Vessels of any Brewer of Beer and Ale, shall from time to time make Return or Report to the said Commissioners, their Sub-commissioners, or their Deputies, of such Beer and Ale as by their gauge they find to have been made and brewed by such Brewer whose Coppers, Fats or Vessels they have gauged; and the Returns or Reports of such Guagers or Officers, shall be a Charge upon the said Brewers respectively.

Guagers Returns shall be a charge on the Brewers.

9. That if any common Brewer of Beer or Ale, Soap-boiler, or Distiller of Aqua-Vitæ or Strong-waters, shall at any time upon the Sabbath-day, brew or come any Beer or Ale, boil or make any Soap, or distil or make any Aqua-Vitæ or Strong-waters, Every such Brewer, Soap-boiler, or Distiller respectively, shall for every such Offence pay or forfeit double the Value of all Beer, Ale, Soap, or Strong-waters which shall be then brewed, boiled, made or distilled respectively, upon Proof thereof made upon Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, or the Parties Confession before one or more Justice of the Peace, within the County, City, Town, or Place where the Offence is committed, within Three Moneths next after the Offence committed; the one Moiety thereof to go to the use of the Informer, and the other to the use of the Poor, there to be levied by Warrant from some Justice or Justices of the Peace before whom such Party or Parties shall be so convicted, by Distress and Sale of the Parties Goods, rendering the overplus, if any be. And for default of Distress, or not payment thereof made, to be committed to the House of Correction for three Moneths, or until he make payment thereof.

Penalty for working on the Sabbath day.

How to be levied and disposed.

Imprisonment.

10. That for the better securing and collecting the Excise upon Gold, Silver, Copper, and other Metall digrossed for Wyre, and that the Excise may be equally levied on all the Makers and Digrossers thereof, Be it Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That the Commissioners aforesaid for the Excise, and their Sub-commissioners within their several Districts, shall and are hereby authorized to appoint Officers to seize all such Gold, Silver, Copper, or other Metall, as shall be prepared, melted down, or digrossed for Wyre, by any Refiner, Goldsmith, Gold-drawer, or other, at any private Bar, or Place, then at the Bar and Place appointed by the Commissioners for the Excise, or their Sub-commissioners respectively; And to seize all private Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, and other Instruments used in the digrossing of any Gold, Silver, Copper, or other Metall into Wyre; And where they have cause of suspicion, to demand entrance to search for such Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, and other Instruments; And in case of refusal, Then such Officers appointed as aforesaid, shall in the presence of a Constable or Headborough, have Power, and are hereby Authorized to break open all Doors, Locks and Bolts where they shall have cause of suspicion that such Bars, Benches, Screws, Engines, or other Instruments are concealed and hid: And in case they shall upon such search find any such Benches, Bars, Screws, Engines, or other Instruments, the same to seize, take, and carry away to the Office for Excise, next adjoining where they shall be so seized, there to be broken and made useless.

Gold and other Mettals digrossed for Wyre.

If not done at the Bar appointed, it shall be seized.

Private Bars, &c. to be seized.

Power in presence of a Constable to break open doors to search.

Provided, and be it further Enacted, That no Fine imposed, or Imprisonment, Penalty or Forfeiture inflicted, or Seizure made by, or by Virtue of this Act, or of any other Act or Ordinance for or concerning the Levying or Paying of the Duty of Excise for any Inland Commodity, shall be Levied or Executed, or Sale of any such Seizure be made by the Sub-commissioners or Farmers of the Excise within the several Counties and Places of this Commonwealth (except the City of London and the District thereof) or by any their Agents, Deputies, or Officers, otherwise then by Order or Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two or more Justices of the Peace of the said County or Place, the said Justices not being any way interested or concerned in the thing in Question, or Landlord, or Tenant, or of kindred or Relation to the Parties therein concerned,

No fine to be levied, but by Warrant from two Justices uninterested.

Power to the
Justices to exa-
mine upon Oath,
and to determine.

To mitigate the
Fine.

None shall be
compelled to tra-
vel above ten
miles, or to the
next Market
Town to make
Entries.

Indemnity shall
be granted to
none but such as
have Authority
for what they
have acted.)

Salt expended in
salting Herrings,
&c. Beer expend-
ed in taking Fish
shall not be char-
ged with Excise.

or any of them, Any former Act or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding. And the said two Justices are hereby authorized and required, upon Complaint to them made by the said Officers or Parties, to hear and examine the same upon Oath, and finally to determine the said matters of Complaint. And in case they shall find upon such examination, that any default hath been in any the said Parties through ignorance or mistake, and not by design of Fraud or Deceit, That then the said Justices shall be, and are hereby Authorized and Impowered to mitigate such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture; so as by such Mitigation, the same be not made less then double the value of the Duty of Excise which should or ought to have been paid, besides the reasonable Costs and Charges of such Officer or Officers as were employed therein, to be to them allowed by the said Justices.

Provided also, and it is hereby further Enacted, That no person or persons, Inhabitants within the said Counties or Places, shall be compelled by the said Sub-commissioners or Farmers, to travel for the making of their Entries, or Payment of the said Duty, or other cause, touching or concerning the same, above ten miles from his or their Dwelling-house or place of abode, or unto the next Market-Town thereunto adjoining.

Provided alwayes, That the said Commissioners for Appeals and Regulating the Excise, shall not Indemnifie any Person or Persons whatsoever, whether Commissioned or not Commissioned, for any act or thing by him or them done, or to be done or executed in relation to the Excise, for the doing or executing of which act or thing, he or they shall not be fully Authorized by and according to this present Act, or some other Acts and Ordinances continued by this Act, Any thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwayes, That this Act shall not extend to the laying any Excise upon Salt that shall be expended upon the salting or saving of any Herrings, Cod, Ling, Pilchards, or any other Fish; nor upon the Beer that shall be expended in taking the said Fish, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. 20.

A Book of Values of Merchandize imported, according to which Excise is to be paid by the first Buyer.

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| A ggets small, the hundred dozen | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| Aggets large, the piece | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Allom the Tun | 15 | 00 | 00 |
| Amber the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| Aneil of Barbary, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| Annotto the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Argal white and red, or Powder, the Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 02 | 00 |
| Ashes called Pot-ashes, the Hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Ashes called Wood or Soap-ashes, the hundred weight, containing One hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 00 | 00 |

B

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Babies heads of earth, the dozen | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Balks { great, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty | 20 | 00 | 00 |
| { middle, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| { small, the hundred containing One hundred and twenty | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Ballan- { Gold Ballances the groce containing twelve dozen pair, | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| ces { Ounce Ballances, the groce containing twelve dozen pair, | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| called { the Sort containing four dozen, | 02 | 13 | 04 |
| Balls { Tennis Balls, the thousand | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| called { Washing Balls the groce, containing twelve dozen | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Band-strings, the dozen knots | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Barlings the hundred, containing one hundred and twenty | 12 | 00 | 00 |

Barrillia

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Barrillia or Saphora to make Glafs, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Basket- rods, the bundle | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Baskets called Hand-baskets or Sports, the dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Battery Bashrons, or Kettles, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Amber, the pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Bone, the groce containing twelve small groce | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Box, the great groce | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Coral, the pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Beads of Chrystal, the thousand | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Glafs and Wood, all sorts, the great groce | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Glafs, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| the small groce containing twelve dicker | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Jasper square, the hundred stones | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Bels called Hawks Bels French making, the dozen pair | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Dog Bels, the great groce | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Blacking or Lamp-black, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Boards called Clapboards, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty Boards | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| Bome-spars, the hundred containing one hundred and twenty | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Earth covered with wicker, the dozen | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Bottles of Glafs covered with wicker, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Glafs uncovered, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Glafs with vices covered with leather, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Bowling-stones, the bushel | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Boxes, namely Nest-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen Nests | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Money-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| Drawing-boxes, the dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Boxes Round-boxes, or French-boxes for Marmalade or Gelly, the dozen | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Tobacco-boxes, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Bracelets or Necklaces of Glafs, the small groce containing twelve bundles or dickers | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Brafs or Laver cocks, the pound | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| the thousand Brickstones | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| Brickstones called Flanders tile to scour with, the thousand | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Gally-tiles, the foot | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Paving-tiles, the thousand | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Brimstone, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Bristles drest, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| undrest, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| East Countrey, the piece | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Buckrams of Roan, the dozen | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Cane, the dozen | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Hamborough black, the piece | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Bugle of Glafs, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| great, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Bugle small or seed Bugle, the pound | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Lace, the pound | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Brafs, Steel, Copper, or Latten, the great groce containing twelve small groce, every groce twelve dozen | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Buttons of Chrystal, the dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Glafs, the great groce containing twelve small groce | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| Threed, the great groce containing twelve small groce | 00 | 10 | 00 |

M m m

Silk,

| | | l. | sh. | d |
|--------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Buttons of | Silk, the great Groce containing twelve small Groce | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Bugle, the dozen | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Hair, the Groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Handkerchiefs, the Groce containing twelve dozen | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Bulrushes, the Load | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Burs for Millstones, the hundred containing five-score | | 02 | 00 | 00 |

C

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Cables tarred or untarred, the hundred weight containing One hundred and twelve pounds | | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Candle-week, the pound | | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Canes, the hundred | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Cans, the groce containing twelve dozen | | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Cantspars, the Spar | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Capers, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Cap-hooks, or hooks ends, the groce containing twelve dozen | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Cards called playing Cards, the groce containing twelve dozen pair | | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Carpets, called | Brunswick and Gentish Carpets, stript and unstript, the piece | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| | Carpets of Turkey for Chests, the piece | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Carpets of Turkey or Venice short, the piece | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| | Turkey or Venice long, containing four yards and upwards | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Carpets of Persia short, the piece | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | Carpets of Persia long, the piece | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Chafing-dishes of Brass or Latten, the pound weight | | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| Chests | of Iron small or middle sort, the piece | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| | of Iron large, the piece | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| | of Ciprus wood, the Chest | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Cocheneal | called Sylvester or Campeachea Cochineal, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | of all sorts of Cochineal, except Sylvester and Campeachea Cochineal, the pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Coaches for children, the dozen | | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Compasses of Brass and Iron, the dozen | | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Copper, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds | | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Copperas green, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Cork, the hundred weight, containing one hundred and twelve pounds | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Counters of Brass, the pound | | 00 | 02 | 00 |

D

| | | | | |
|------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Deals called | Norway Deals, the hundred containing fix score | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| | Burgendorp Deals, the hundred containing fix score | 12 | 00 | 00 |
| | Spruce Deals, the hundred containing fix score | 60 | 00 | 00 |
| Dials of | Wood, the dozen | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Bone, the dozen | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Dimity, the yard | | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Dishes of China | great and small under a quart, the dozen | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | of a quart and upwards, the dozen | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Drugs called | Acacia, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Acorus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Adiantum album, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Adiantum nigrum, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Agaricus, or Agarick trimmed or pared, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | Agaricus, rough or untrimmed, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| | Agnus Castus seeds, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Alkanet roots, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |

Alcherne

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Alchernes { Syrrup, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| { Confectio, the pound— | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Aloes Cicotrina, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Aloes Epatica, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Allom, Romish or Roach, the hundred containing One hundred and twelve pound— | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Amber-greece, black or grey, the ounce Troy— | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Ameos seed, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Amomi the seeds, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Anacardium, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Angelica, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 10 |
| Antimonium preparatum, or Stibium, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Antimonium crudum, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| Argentum subline or limum, or Quicksilver, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Aristolochia longa & rotunda, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Arnick white or yellow, or Rosalger, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Asarum roots, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 10 |
| Aspalathus, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Asa-Foetida, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| Almonds bitter, the hundred weight containing 112 pound— | 01 | 17 | 04 |
| Alumen plume, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Balaustium, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Balsamum artificial, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Balsamum natural, the pound— | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Bay-berries, the hundred and twelve pound— | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| Barley huld, or French barley, the hundred and twelve pound— | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Bdellium, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Ben album or Rubrum, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Benjamin of all sorts, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Bezar-stone of the East-Indies, the ounce Troy— | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| Bezar-stone of the West-India, the ounce Troy— | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Black-lead, the hundred and twelve pound— | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Blatta Bizantia, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Bolus communis, or <i>Armoniacus</i> , the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound— | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Bolus verus, or fine Bole, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Borax in paste or unrefined, commonly called Tinckul, the li.— | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Borax refined, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 08 |
| Bunkins Holliwortles, or Pistolochia, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Caco nuts, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Callamus, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| Camphire refined, the pound— | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Camphire unrefined, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Cancro oculus, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Cantarides, the pound— | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Caraway seeds, the hundred and twelve pounds— | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Cardomomes, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Carpo Balsami, the pound— | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Carrabe or Succinum, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Carthamus seeds, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Cassia fistula of all sorts, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Cassia lignea, the pound— | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Castorea or Beaver Cods, the pound— | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Cerussa, the hundred and twelve pound— | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| China roots, the pound— | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Ciceres white and red, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Cyperus longus and rotundus, the pound— | 00 | 00 | 04 |

M m m z

Ciprus

Drugs called

| | | l. | sh. | d. |
|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| | Ciprus Nuts, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| | Civet, the ounce Troy | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Coculus Indiae, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Coloquintida, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| | Coral, red or white, in fragments for Physick use, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Coral whole, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | Corfu-berries, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| | Coriander-seeds, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | Cortex guajaci, the pound | 00 | 00 | 05 |
| | Cortex capparium, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Cortex tamarisci, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Cortex mandragoræ, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Coscus dulcis & amarus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Cubebs, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Cummin-seed, the hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 13 | 04 |
| | Cyclamen roots, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Citrigo, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Cetrach, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Cinabrum, or Vermillion, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | Copperas } White, the pound | 00 | 00 | 05 |
| | Copperas } Blew of Dantzick or Hungary, the pound | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| | Cambogium, or gutta gamba, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Chrystal in broken pieces for Physick uses, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | Carlina, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Carolina, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| | Cortex winteranus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Cuscula, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Daucus Creticus, the pound | 00 | 02 | 04 |
| Drugs called | Diagredium or Scammony, the pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | Diptamus } Leaves, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Diptamus } Roots, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Doronicum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| | Elleborus albus & niger, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Epithymum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| | Es ustum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| | Euphorbium, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| | Fennel-seeds, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Fenugreek, the hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Flory, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | Folium Indiae, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | Fox Lungs, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Frankincense of France, or Parrofin, the hundred and twelve pounds | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | Galbanum, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | Galanga, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | General, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Gentiana, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| | Ginny Pepper, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Grana pineæ, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | Green Ginger, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Gum Animi, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | Gum Armoniack, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Gum Carannæ, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | Gum Tragagant, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| | Gum Elemni, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| | Gum Hederæ, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | Gum Lack, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |

Gum

| | | | l. | sh. | d. |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| | | Gum Opopanax, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | | Gum Sarcocol, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | | Gum Serapinum or Sagapinum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| | | Gum Taccamahacca, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Grana Tinctorum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Grains of Guiny, or French grains, the hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 04 | 00 |
| | | Gum Arabick, or Gum Senica, the hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| | | Gum Sandrake, or Gum Juniperi, the hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Gum Guajaci, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | | Gum Caramen, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | | Hermodactylus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| | | Hypocystis, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| | | Horns of Harts or Stags, the hundred weight | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Incense or Olibanum, the hundred and twelve pound | 03 | 12 | 00 |
| | | Ireos, the hundred and twelve pound | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | | Ison-glass, the hundred and twelve pound | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| | | Jujubes, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | | Jolop, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | | Juniper-berries, the pound | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| | | Labdanum, or <i>Lapadonum</i> , the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | | Lapis Calaminaris, the pound | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| | | Lapis Hematitis, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | | Lapis Judaicus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Lapis Lazuli, the pound | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| | | Lapis Tutia, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Drugs called | | Leaves of Roses, of Violet, or Flowers, the pound | 00 | 00 | 10 |
| | | Lintiscus, or <i>Xylbalsamum</i> , the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | | Lignum Aloes, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Lignum Asphaltum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Lignum Rhodium, the hundred and twelve pounds | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| | | Lignum Vitæ, the hundred and twelve pounds | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Litharge of Gold, the hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | | Litharge of Silver, the hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | | Locust, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | | Lupines, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | | Lentils, the hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 17 | 04 |
| | | Lapis contrayerva, the ounce | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | | Lignum Nephreticum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | | Madder roots, or <i>Rubea Tinctorum</i> , the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Manna, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | | Marmelade, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Mastich white, the pound | 00 | 02 | 08 |
| | | Mastich red, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Mechoacan, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | | Mercury sublimate, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | | Mercury precipitate, the pound | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| | | Mithridate Venetia, the pound | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| | | Millium solis, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | | Mirabolans dry, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | | Mirabolans condited, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| | | Myrtle-berries, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | | Mummiæ, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| | | Musk, the ounce Troy | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | | Musk-kods, the ounce | 00 | 10 | 00 |

Myrrha

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Myrrha, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Nigella, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Nitrum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 01 |
| Nutmegs condited, the piece | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| Nux de Benne, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Nux Cupressi, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Nux Indica, the piece | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Nux vomica, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Nux pini, or Grana pini, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Olibanum or Incense, the pound | 00 | 00 | 11 |
| Opium, the pound | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Osippium Huerridum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Orcant or Almiet, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Orange-flower { Oyntment, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| { Water, the gallon | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Origanum, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Ossa de Corde Cervi, the pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Oyl of Amber, the pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Oyl of Rosemary, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Oyl de Bay, the hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 16 | 00 |
| Oyl of Mace or Nutmegs, the pound | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Oyl de Ben, the pound | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Oyl of Spike, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Oyl of Almonds, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Oyl de Scorpions, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Oleum Petroleum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Oleum Turpentine, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Drugs called Orabus, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Orpment or Auripigmentum, the pound | 00 | 00 | 05 |
| Panther, the pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Panis Porcinus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Pearl-seed, the ounce Troy | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Pellitorie, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Pepper long, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Perrosin, <i>vide</i> Frankincense, the hundred weight | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Piony seeds, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Piony roots, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Pistachias or Nux Pistachia, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Pix Burgundia, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Polium Montanum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Polypodium, the pound | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| Pomegranate pils, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Poppy-seeds, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Precipitate, the pound | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Pfyllium, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Prunellas or Pruans of Brunelia, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Quicksilver, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Rhapontilum, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Radix Esula, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Redlead, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Rhabarbarum or Rubarb, the pound | 00 | 16 | 00 |
| Rosalger (<i>vide</i> Arsnick) the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Rosset, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Radex contrayerva, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Radix Scorcionera, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Radex Peonia, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Sal Alkali, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Sal Armoniacum, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Sal Gem, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Sal Niter, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Sandracha or Gum Sandrick, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Sandracha or Gum Juniperi, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| Sandiver, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| Sanguis Draconis, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Sariaparilla, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Saffatras wood or roots, the pound | 00 | 00 | 02 |
| Saunders white, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Saunders yellow, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Saunders red, alias Stock, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Scammonie <i>vide</i> Diagredium, the pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Scincus Marinus, the piece | 00 | 00 | 03 |
| Scordium, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Scorpions, the hundred | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Sebestines, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Seeds for Gardens of all sorts, the pound | 00 | 00 | 10 |
| Seler Montanus, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Semen Cucumeris, Cucurb, Citral, melon, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Sena, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Soldonella, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Sperma Coeti fine, the pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Sperma Coeti course oylie, the hundred and twelve pounds | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Spica Celtica, <i>vide</i> Nardus Celtica, or Spica Romana, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Sanguis Hirci, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Spikenard, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Spodium, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Spunges, the hundred weight | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Squilla, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Squinanthum, the pound | 00 | 05 | 04 |
| Stechados, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Staphisager, the pound | 00 | 00 | 05 |
| Stibium, <i>vide</i> Antimonium preparatum, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Storax Calamita, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Storax Liquida, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Succus Liquiritiae, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Sulphur vivum, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Tamarinds, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Terra Lemnia, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Terra Sigillata, the pound | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| Thlapsij Semen, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Tornfal, the pound | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Troscici de Vipera, the ounce Troy | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Treacle common, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Treacle of Venice, the pound | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Turbith, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Turbith Thapsia, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Turmerick, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Turpentine of Venice, Scio, or Ciprus, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Turpentine common, the hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 13 | 04 |
| Talk white, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Talk green, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Verdigrease, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| Vernish, the hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |

Vermillion

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Vermillion, (vide Cinabrium) the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Vitriolum Romanum, the pound | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| Umber, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 11 | 00 |
| Drugs called { Viscus quercinus, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| White Lead, the hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Worm-seeds, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Xylobalsamum (vide Lentiscus) the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Zedoaria, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |

E

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Elephants Teeth, the hundred containing five score | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| Emerie Stones, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds | 00 | 04 | 90 |
| Ebony wood, the Tun | 50 | 00 | 00 |

F

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Fans for { Corn, the piece | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Women and children, French making, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Russia, the hundred weight | 01 | 15 | 00 |
| France for beds, the hundred weight | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Feathers of { Ostriches { black, the pound | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| white, the pound | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Fiddles for children, the groce | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Files, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Flax called { Spruce Malscovie, and all Flax undrest, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Drest or wrought Flax, the pound | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Flower roots, the hundred containing five score | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Armins, the timber containing forty skins | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Badgers skin, the piece | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Bear skins { black, the piece | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| white or red, the piece | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Beaver { Skins whole, the piece | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Wombs, the piece | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| White tawed, the hundred being five score skins | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| White untawed, the hundred containing five score skins | 03 | 10 | 00 |
| Black tawed, the dozen skins | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Budge { Black untawed, the hundred containing five score | 00 | 00 | 00 |
| Pouls, the Fur containing four pair | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Navern, the hundred legs containing five score | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Rumney, the hundred legs containing five score | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Shubs of Calaber, the piece or Shub | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Seafoned, the Pain | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Stag, the Pain | 00 | 12 | 06 |
| Black skins, the hundred containing five score | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Pouls, the hundred containing five score | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Cats { Pouls, the Mantle | 00 | 06 | 03 |
| Wombs, the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 06 | 03 |
| Dokerers, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 13 | 04 |

Fitches

| | | I. | Sh. | D. | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----|----|----|
| Fitches | { the Timber containing forty skins | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 12 | 06 | |
| Foxes | { the black Fox skin | 10 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { the ordinary skin | 00 | 02 | 00 | |
| | { the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 15 | 00 | |
| | { Wombs, Pouls, or Pieces, the Pain | 00 | 10 | 00 | |
| Foyns | { Backs, the dozen | 01 | 05 | 00 | |
| | { Tails, the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 12 | 06 | |
| | { with Tails, the piece | 00 | 03 | 06 | |
| | { without Tails, the piece | 00 | 04 | 00 | |
| | { Raw, the piece | 00 | 01 | 00 | |
| Grays | { Pouts, the hundred containing five score | 01 | 06 | 08 | |
| | { Wombs seasoned, the Pain or Mantle | 01 | 06 | 08 | |
| | { Wombs Stag, the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 15 | 00 | |
| | { Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 08 | 04 | |
| Jennets | { Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 12 | 06 | |
| | { Black raw, the skin | 00 | 12 | 06 | |
| | { Black seasoned, the skin | 00 | 16 | 08 | |
| | { Grey raw, the skin | 00 | 03 | 00 | |
| Furs called | { Grey seasoned, the skin | 00 | 04 | 00 | |
| | { Letwis | { Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 08 | 04 |
| | { Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 06 | 00 | |
| | { Skins, the piece | 01 | 05 | 00 | |
| Leopards | { Wombs, the Pain | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Lewzerns skins, the piece | 02 | 10 | 00 | |
| Martrons | { the Timber containing forty skins | 10 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { the Pain or Mantle | 09 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Pouts, the Pain or Mantle | 00 | 10 | 00 | |
| | { Gils, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 12 | 00 | |
| Miniver, the Mantle | { Tails, the hundred containing five score | 02 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Untawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 00 | 13 | 04 | |
| Minks | { Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 03 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Tawed, the Timber containing forty skins | 04 | 00 | 00 | |
| Moul skins, the dozen | | 00 | 00 | 06 | |
| Otter skins, the piece | | 00 | 05 | 00 | |
| Ounces skins, the piece | | 00 | 12 | 06 | |
| Sables of all sorts, the Timber containing forty skins | | 30 | 00 | 00 | |
| Weazle skins, the dozen | | 00 | 00 | 04 | |
| Wolf-skins | { Tawed, the piece | 01 | 10 | 00 | |
| | { Untawed, the piece | 01 | 03 | 00 | |
| Wolverings, the piece | | 00 | 15 | 00 | |
| Fustians called | { Amsterdam, Holland, or Dutch Fustians, the piece contain- | | | | |
| | { ing two half pieces of fifteen yards the half piece | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Barmillians, the piece containing two half pieces | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Cullen Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Millain Fustians, the piece containing two half pieces | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Naples Fustians, Trape, or Velure plain, the piece containing | | | | |
| of Weazel, the piece containing two half pieces | { fifteen yards | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { of Weazel, the piece containing two half pieces | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| Gally Dishes of all sorts, the dozen | | 00 | 05 | 00 | |
| Gauls, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | | 02 | 15 | 00 | |
| Girdles of | { Cruel, the groce containing twelve dozen | 01 | 06 | 08 | |
| | { Leather, the groce containing twelve dozen | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Silk, the dozen | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| | { Velvet, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 | |

| | | l. | sh. | d. |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|--------|----|
| Glas for Windows called | Burgundy white, the Chest or Case | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Burgundy coloured, the Chest | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Normandy white, the Case | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Normandy coloured, the Case | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Rhenish, the Way or Web containing sixty bunches | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Muscovia Glas or Slude, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Drinking Glasses called | Venice drinking Glasses, the dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Flanders drinking Glasses, the hundred Glasses containing five score | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | And French drinking Glasses, the hundred containing five score | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Burning Glasses, the dozen | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Glasses called | Balm Glasses, the groce containing twelve dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Vials, the hundred containing five score | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | Water Glasses of all sorts, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | Peny half peny ware the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Looking Glasses | of Steel small, the dozen | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| | of Steel large, | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | of Flanders making, course, the groce containing twelve dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | of Venice making, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Glas stone plates for Spectacles, rough, the dozen | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| Glas Pipes | small, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | great, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Globes | small, the pair | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | large, the pair | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Gold Foil, the small groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Gravers and Pincers, the pound | 00 | 01 | 02 |
| | Ditto, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | Grain or Scarlet powder, the pound | 00 | 04 | 06 |
| | Grindle stones, the Chalder | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Grocery wares cal- led | Almonds, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Anniseeds, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | Cloves, the pound | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| | Corrants, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Dates, the hundred containing one hundred and twelve pound | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Ginger dry, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Licorish, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Maces, the pound | 00 | 30 | 00 |
| | Malaga Raisins, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| | Nutmegs, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Pepper, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | Sinamon, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | Raisins of the Sun, the hundred weight containing 112 pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | of Smirna black, the hundred weight containing 112 l | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | of Smirna red, the hundred weight containing 112 l | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | Figs, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Prunes, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | | | Sugars | |

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Grocery wares called Sugars | | | |
| Of Barbary, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Candy brown, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Candy white, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| White of Lixborn, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Muscovadoes de Lisbon, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Refined double or single in Loaves, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 07 | 00 | 00 |
| Saint Thome and Pannellis, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 05 | 00 |

D

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Handkerchers, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Hawks of all sorts, the Hawk | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Hawks hoods, the groce containing twelve dozen | 01 | 06 | 08 |
| Hair called Elks hair for Saddles, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Goats hair, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Heath for Brushes, the hundred containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Hemp called Cullen and Steel Hemp, and all other sorts of drest Hemp, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Item, rough Hemp, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 00 | 00 |

| | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Hides called | | | |
| Buff-hides, the Hide | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Cow-hides of Barbary and Muscovia, the Hide in the hair | 00 | 07 | 00 |
| Cow or Horse-hides tanned, the piece | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| India Hides, the Hide | 00 | 07 | 00 |
| Losh-hides, the piece | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Red or Muscovia-hides tanned, coloured or uncoloured, the Hide | 00 | 09 | 00 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Hoops of Iron for Pipes or Hogheads, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Horses and Mares, the Horse or Mare | 20 | 00 | 00 |
| Horses of wood, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Honey, the Barrel | 04 | 00 | 00 |

I

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Jars of China of all sorts, the pair | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Incle { Unwrought, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| { Wrought, the dozen pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Indico of all sorts, the pound | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Indico dust, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Iron Amys, Spanish, Spruce, and Swethish, the Tun | 16 | 00 | 00 |
| Juice of Lemmons, the Pipe | 04 | 00 | 00 |

K

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Knives called | | | |
| Butchers Knives, the dicker containing ten Knives | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Carving Knives, the dozen | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Collen Knives, the groce containing twelve dozen | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| French Knives, the groce containing twelve dozen | 07 | 04 | 00 |
| Glovers Knives, the bundle containing six Knives | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Hommicides, the dozen | 03 | 00 | 00 |

| | | l. | sh. | d. |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----------|----|
| | Silk Bone-Lace, of all sorts, the small pound containing sixteen ounces | 20 | 00 | 00 |
| Lace called | Silk Lace of all other sorts, the pound containing sixteen ounces | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| | Latten black and shaven, the hundred containing 112 pound | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Leather hangings guilt, the piece | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| | Linseed, the bushel | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| | Linnes, the dozen | 00 | 12 | 06 |
| | Callico's fine or course, the piece | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| | Cambricks { the half piece containing six Els and an half | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | { the piece containing thirteen Els | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | { the Packet | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Dutch, Barras, and Hessens Canvas, the hundred Els containing six score | 03 | 10 | 00 |
| | French and Normandy Canvas, and line narrow brown or white, the hundred Els containing six score | 06 | 10 | 00 |
| | Noyals Canvas, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty | 08 | 00 | 00 |
| | White French or Normandy Canvas* broad, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| | French Canvas and line broad for tabling, being an Ell and half a quarter and upwards, the hundred Els containing one hundred and twenty | 15 | 00 | 00 |
| | Packing Canvas, Gurttings, & Spruce Canvas, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Canvas called | Poledavies, Spruce, Elbing, or Quiesbrow Canvas, the Bolt containing twenty eight Els | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| | Strip or tufted Canvas with threed, the piece containing fifteen Yards | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Linnen cloth or | Strip, tufted or quilted Canvas with Silk, the piece containing fifteen Yards | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Strip Canvas with Copper, the piece containing fifteen Yards | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Vandalose or Vittry Canvas, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Working Canvas for Cushions narrow, the hundred Els containing an hundred and twenty | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Working Canvas broad, the hundred Els containing six score | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| | Tabling of Holland making, the Yard | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| | Towelling and Napkening of Holland making, the Yard | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Damask | Tabling of Silesia making, the Yard | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| | Towelling and Napkening of Silesia making, the Yard | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| | Tabling of Holland making, the Yard | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Diaper | Towelling & Napkening of Holland making, the yard | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| | Napkins of Holland making, the dozen | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| | Tabling of Sleria making, the yard | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| | Towelling and Napkening of Sleria making the yard | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| | The half piece, containing six Els and an half | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | The piece, containing thirteen Els | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Lawns | Callico Lawns, the piece | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | French Lawns, the piece | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | Sleria Lawns, the piece containing between four and eight yards | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| | | | Flanders | |

l. sh. d.

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|
| Flanders Linnen cloth | Oudnord Courtrey Gentish Ifinghams Iper Ournal | and all other sorts of Flanders Lin- nen white, the Ell | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| | Ifinghams and Gentish Brown, and all other brown Linnen the Ell | | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| | Bag Holland of Holland making, the Ell | | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Holland Linnen | Aetes Cloath Brabant Embden Freeze Gulick Ove ri ffels Rowfe Sheppards | and all other Cloath of Holland, the Ell | 00 | 03 | 04 |
| | | | | | |
| Linnencloth or | British, the hundred Els containing five score | | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Cowseild Cloth or Plats, the Ell | | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| | Driling and Pack-duck, the hundred Els containing fix score | | 02 | 05 | 00 |
| | Elbing, or Dansk Cloth double ploy, the Ell | | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| | Hamborough and Sletia Cloth, broad, the hundred Els con- taining an hundred and twenty, white, or brown | | 07 | 00 | 00 |
| | Hamborough Cloth, narrow, the hundred Els containing fix score | | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| | Hinderlands, Middlegood, Headlake and Muscovia Linnen, narrow, the hundred Els containing fix score | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | Irish Cloth, the hundred Els containing fix score | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| | Lockram, the piece broad | | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| | Lockrams, the piece narrow | | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| | Minsters, the Roul containing fifteen hundred Els, at five score to the hundred | | 47 | 10 | 00 |
| | Ozenbrigs, the Roul containing fifteen hundred Els, at five score to the hundred | | 60 | 00 | 00 |
| | Soultrich, the hundred Els containing fix score | | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| | Linnen Cloth called | Polonia, Ulsters, Hannovers, Lubeck, narrow Sletia, narrow Westphalia, narrow Harford, plain Napkening, and all other narrow Cloth of High Dutchland and the East Countrey, white or brown, and not otherwise rated, the hundred Els containing fix score | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| | | Strasborough or Hamborough Linnen, the Ell | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Locks called | Budget or Hanging-Locks small, the groce containing twelve dozen | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Hanging-Locks large, the groce containing twelve dozen | | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| | Lute-strings, called Carlings, the Groce, containing twelve dozen knots | | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| 99 | | | | | |
| Madder called | Crop-Madder, and all other Bale-Madder, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Fat-Madder, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| | Mul-Madder, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| | Magnus, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Masks of Velvet, the dozen | | 01 | 04 | 00 |

Masts

| | 99 | l. | sh. | d. |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|-----|----|
| Masts { For Ships, small, the Mast | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Masts { Middle, the Mast | 02 | 00 | 00 | |
| Masts { Great, the Mast | 05 | 00 | 00 | |
| Mats of { Russia, the Mat | 00 | 00 | 06 | |
| Mats of { Mats called Dutch, the yard | 00 | 00 | 06 | |
| Melasses or Rameales, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Moccado ends, the dozen pounds | 02 | 00 | 00 | |
| Mittins of Wadmol, the dozen pair | 00 | 09 | 00 | |

10

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|-----------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--|
| Napkins French making, the dozen | 00 | 12 | 00 | |
| Needles called { Sewing Needles, the thousand | 00 | 01 | 08 | |
| Needles called { Pack Needles, the thousand | 00 | 06 | 00 | |
| Needles called { Sail Needles, the thousand | 00 | 03 | 00 | |

11

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|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--|
| Oakhiam, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 00 | 16 | 00 | |
| Oars, the hundred containing six score | 10 | 00 | 00 | |
| Oyls called { Rape and Linseed Oyl, the Tun | 30 | 00 | 00 | |
| Oyls called { Sivil Oyl, Majorca Oyl, Minorca Oyl, Apuglia Oyl, Province Oyl, and Portugal Oyl, the Tun | 35 | 00 | 00 | |
| Oyls called { Train Oyl of Greenland, the Tun | 08 | 00 | 00 | |
| Oyls called { Train Oyl of New-found-land, and the like fort, the Tun | 06 | 00 | 00 | |
| Olives, the Hogthead | 08 | 00 | 00 | |
| Onions { The Barrel | 00 | 03 | 04 | |
| Onions { The hundred Bunches | 00 | 16 | 08 | |
| Onions { Seed, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 04 | 00 | 00 | |
| Orchal, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pounds | 01 | 10 | 00 | |
| Oranges and Limons, the thousand | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Orfedew, the dozen pound | 02 | 00 | 00 | |

12

| | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|----|----|--|
| Pans called Dripping and Frying Pans, the hundred weight containing one hundred and twelve pounds | 02 | 00 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Blue Paper, the Ream | 00 | 10 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Brown Paper, the Bundle | 00 | 03 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Cap Paper, the Ream | 00 | 07 | 06 | |
| Paper called { Morlaix Paper, the Ream | 00 | 02 | 06 | |
| Paper called { Paper of Cane and Roan, ordinary, the Ream | 00 | 04 | 06 | |
| Paper called { Ordinary Printing and Copy Paper, the Ream | 00 | 02 | 06 | |
| Paper called { Painted paper, the Ream | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Pressing Paper, the hundred Leaves | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Rochel Paper as large as Demy Paper, the Ream | 00 | 09 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Royal Paper, the Ream | 01 | 00 | 00 | |
| Paper called { Demy Paper, the Ream | 00 | 12 | 00 | |
| Parchment, the dozen containing twelve sheets | 00 | 05 | 00 | |
| Ditto, the Rowl containing six dozen | 01 | 10 | 00 | |
| Pins, the dozen thousand | 01 | 12 | 00 | |
| Pincers and Plyers, the dozen | 00 | 03 | 00 | |
| Pintados or Callico-cupboard-cloaths, the piece | 06 | 06 | 08 | |
| Pipe or Hogthead-staves, the hundred containing six score | 10 | 00 | 00 | |
| Pipe or Barrel-staves, the thousand | 10 | 00 | 00 | |
| Pipes for children, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 08 | 00 | |
| Pitch, great Band, or small Band, the Last containing twelve Barrels | 12 | 00 | 00 | |

Plaster

| | l. | sh. | d. |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| Plaster of Parris, the Mount containing 3000 weight | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Planks of Ireland, the hundred Foot containing five score | 00 | 12 | 06 |
| Planks of Cedar, the Foot | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Latten Plates called | Single White, the Barrel | 06 | 00 |
| | Double White, the Barrel | 12 | 00 |
| | Single Black, the Barrel containing three hundred Plates | 03 | 10 |
| | Double Black, the Barrel containing three hundred Plates | 07 | 00 |
| Pumis-stones, the Tun | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Pomegranates, the hundred containing five score | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Pots called | of Earth or Stone covered, the hundred Cast | 05 | 00 |
| | of Earth or Stone uncovered, the hundred Cast, containing a Gallon to every Cast, whether in one Pot or more | 03 | 00 |
| | Gally-pots, the hundred containing five score | 02 | 00 |
| | Melting-pots for Goldsmiths, the thousand | 01 | 10 |
| | of Iron, French or Flemish making, the dozen | 03 | 00 |
| | Pots and Kettles of Iron, the dozen | 02 | 00 |
| Pullies, viz. | Pullies of Iron, the groce containing twelve dozen | 04 | 00 |
| | of Brass, the dozen | 00 | 04 |
| D | | | |
| Quails, the dozen | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Quils, called Goose-quils, the thousand | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| R | | | |
| Rape of Grape, the Tun | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Rattles for Children, the groce containing twelve dozen | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Ribband of Silk of all sorts, the pound | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Rice, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Rozen, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| S | | | |
| Saffore, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Saffron, the pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Salpeter, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Scales for Scabbards, the bundle | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Scamoty, the Yard | 00 | 00 | 08 |
| Scamoty, the Piece containing thirteen Yards | 00 | 08 | 08 |
| Sciffars, the groce containing twelve dozen | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Sea-Holly roots, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Sheets old, the pair | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Shirts old, the Piece | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Sider and Perry, the Tun | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Silk called | Bologna, Naples, and Organfine Silk, the small pound containing sixteen ounces | 01 | 08 |
| | Bastan, Vincentia, Orfoy, and Messina thrown Silk, the small pound | 01 | 04 |
| | Capiton Silk double, the small pound | 00 | 09 |
| | Ferret and Florret Silk, the small pound | 00 | 16 |
| | Naples thrown Silk, the small pound | 01 | 02 |
| | Raw Legee Silk, the great pound containing four and twenty ounces | 00 | 18 |
| | Raw Ardas Silk, the great pound | 00 | 14 |
| | Raw Belledine, Bias, and Messina Silk, the great pound | 01 | 00 |
| | Raw Bengalia Silk, the great pound | 00 | 15 |
| | Raw Morea Silk, the great pound | 00 | 09 |
| | Raw China Silk of all sorts, the great pound | 00 | 18 |
| | Raw Capiton Silk, the great pound | 00 | 10 |
| | Thrown | | |

| | | | l. | sh. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|----|-----|----|
| Thrown Silk dyed, the pound containing sixteen ounces | | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Barracoones and Bombazines, the single piece, containing not above fifteen yards the piece | | | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Buffins, Moccado, or Lyle Grogams narrow, the piece not above fifteen yards | | | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Buffins, Moccado, or Lyle Grogams broad, the piece not above fifteen yards | | | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Bridges, or Leyden Rasches, the single piece containing about fifteen yards | | | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Ditto, the double piece | | | 06 | 00 | 00 |
| Chamlets, half Hair, half Silk, the yard | | | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Chamlets of Turkey, the yard | | | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Cloath of Silver and of Gold, the yard | | | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Cloath Rasches, the piece | | | 18 | 00 | 00 |
| Grogams | | | | | |
| of Turkey, the yard | | | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| of Naples Silk broad, the yard | | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| or Mohair of Naples Silk narrow, the yard | | | 00 | 07 | 06 |
| Wrought Grogams, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Pudewaies, and Towers Grogain, the yard | | | 00 | 07 | 06 |
| Prunellos, broad, the Ell | | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Ditto, narrow, the Ell | | | 00 | 07 | 06 |
| Plushes of all sorts, the yard | | | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Sarcenets | | | | | |
| of Genoa, the Ell | | | 00 | 09 | 06 |
| Ducape, the Ell | | | 00 | 09 | 06 |
| of Bologna, the Ell | | | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| of Florence, the Ell | | | 00 | 07 | 06 |
| Wrought Silks called | | | | | |
| plain and wrought, of Genoa and Florence, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Sattins | | | | | |
| of Bologna, the yard | | | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| of China, the yard | | | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| of Luca, the yard | | | 00 | 07 | 00 |
| of France plain and wrought, the yard | | | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| broad of Genoa, the yard | | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| broad of Florence, the yard | | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Tabbies | | | | | |
| of France broad, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| of France narrow, watered, the yard | | | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| of France wrought, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| broad of all sorts, the Ell | | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Taffataes | | | | | |
| of China, the yard | | | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| of Towers, or Alamodes, the yard | | | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Tersionella | | | | | |
| broad, the yard | | | 00 | 11 | 00 |
| narrow, the yard | | | 00 | 05 | 06 |
| Velvets | | | | | |
| of all sorts, the yard | | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| wrought, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Sipers, or Loves, half yard broad, the yard | | | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Ditto, half Ell broad, the yard | | | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Ditto, three quarters broad, the yard | | | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Scum Cyprus, the yard | | | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Genoa, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Florence, the yard | | | 00 | 12 | 00 |
| Damask of | | | | | |
| Luca, the yard | | | 00 | 09 | 00 |
| China, the yard | | | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| in the Hair, the skin | | | 00 | 02 | 06 |
| Buck-skins | | | | | |
| drest, the skin | | | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Calf-skins | | | | | |
| of Ireland raw, the dozen | | | 00 | 06 | 08 |
| of Ireland tanned, the dozen | | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Dog-fish skin, for Fletchers, the skin | | | 00 | 00 | 06 |

| | l. | sh. | d. |
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| Elke skins, the skin | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Fox skins drest, the dozen | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Gold skin, the skin | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Goat-skins { of Barbary or the East-Countrey in the Hair, | | | |
| the dozen skins | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Tanned, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Husse-skins for Fletchers, the skin | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Kids-skins { in the Hair, the hundred containing five | | | |
| score | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| drest, the hundred containing five | | | |
| score | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Skins called Lamb-skins in the Wool, the hundred containing an hun- | | | |
| dred and twenty | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Portugal skins, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Seal skins, the skin | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Shamway skins, the dozen | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Sheep skins in the Wool, the skin | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Sheep skins blue of France, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Rabbit and Coney skins of all sorts, the hundred skins, con- | | | |
| taining five score | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Squirrel skins, the thousand | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Spanish, Sevil, or Cordovant skins, the dozen | 05 | 00 | 00 |
| Spruce skins tawed, the dozen | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Slude, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Smalts, the pound | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Snouting, <i>alias</i> Snair, or drest Towe, the twelve pound | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| Spars, the middle, the hundred containing fix score | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| Spars small, the hundred containing fix score | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Spangles of Copper, the thousand | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Spectacles without Cases, the groce containing twelve dozen | 00 | 18 | 00 |
| Steel called { Steel Wisp or Long, <i>per</i> Fagot, or <i>per</i> hundred weight con- | | | |
| taining an hundred and twelve pound | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Gad Steel, the half Barrel | 24 | 00 | 00 |
| Stockings of Wadmel, the pair | 00 | 01 | 06 |
| Stones called { Cane stones, the Tun | | | |
| Dog-stones, the Last, containing three pair to the | | | |
| Last | 40 | 00 | 00 |
| Mil-stones, the Last containing three pair | 40 | 00 | 00 |
| Mil-stones, the pair | 15 | 00 | 00 |
| Quern-stones small, the Last | 02 | 00 | 00 |
| Quern-stones large, the Last | 12 | 00 | 00 |
| Slick-stones, the dozen | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Stuffs of France, all sorts, mixed with Silk, Hair, or Worstead, the | | | |
| yard | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Succades from the English Plantations, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| All other Succades, the pound | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Tallow, the hundred weight containing an hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Tapistry { with Hair, the Flemish Ell | | | |
| with Caddas, the Flemish Ell | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| with Silk, the Flemish Ell | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| with Wool, the Flemish Ell | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Tarras, the Barrel | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Tar, small and great Band, the Last containing twelve Barrels | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| Tazels, the thousand | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Thread | | | |

| | | l. | sh. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|----|
| Thread cal- led | Black and Brown Thread, the dozen pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Lions or Paris Thread, the Bolt | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| | Outnal Thread, the dozen pound | 03 | 00 | 00 |
| | Sisters Thread, the pound | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| | Whited Brown, the dozen pound | 01 | 16 | 00 |
| Thrums of | Linnen or Pustian, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| | Woollen, the pound | 00 | 01 | 00 |
| Tikes called Brizel Tikes, and counterfeit Brizel, the Tike or Turnel-tick | | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Timber, the load containing fifty foot | | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Tiles called Pantiles, the thousand | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Tinglafs, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 10 | 00 | 00 |
| Tinhore, the groce containing twelve dozen | | 00 | 06 | 00 |
| Tow, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| Treacle | Flanders Treacle, the Barrel | 04 | 00 | 00 |
| | of Jeane, the pound | 00 | 00 | 10 |
| Trees, the tree | | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Trumpets for Children, the groce | | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Twine of Hamborough, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 02 | 10 | 00 |
| Twist for Bandstrings, the dozen knots | | 00 | 05 | 00 |
| | | | | |
| Verditer, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Verders of Tapistry, containing eight or ten Els a piece, with hair, the Flemish Ell | | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | | | | |
| Wadmol, the yard | | 00 | 00 | 09 |
| Wainfcots, the piece | | 00 | 10 | 00 |
| Wax | The hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 05 | 10 | 00 |
| | called Hard Wax, the pound | 00 | 01 | 04 |
| Whale Fins, the Fin | | 00 | 03 | 06 |
| Whetstones, the hundred stones containing five score | | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| Woad, the hundred containing a hundred and twelve pound | | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| Whale-bone, the Tun | | 50 | 00 | 00 |
| Wood cal- led | Box-wood, the Tun | 12 | 00 | 00 |
| | Brazil, or Farnambuck-wood, the hundred weight contain- ing a hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Brazeletto or Jamaica-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 14 | 00 |
| | Log-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 03 | 10 | 00 |
| | Speckled-wood, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 00 | 00 |
| | Touch-wood, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| | Fustick, the hundred containing a hundred and twelve pound | 00 | 08 | 00 |
| | Bever-wool, the pound | 01 | 05 | 00 |
| Wool called | Cotton-wool of English Plantation, the pound | 00 | 00 | 04 |
| | Cotton-wool Foreign, the pound | 00 | 00 | 06 |
| Wire called | Iron-wire, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 62 | 10 | 00 |
| | Latten-wire, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 26 | 00 | 00 |
| | Virginal and Cithern Wire, the pound | 00 | 04 | 00 |
| Wine-tees, the Tun | | 05 | 00 | 00 |

| | l. | sh. | d. |
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| Cable Yarn, the hundred weight containing a hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 10 | 00 |
| Camel or Mohair-yarn, the pound, containing sixteen Ounces | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Yarn called Cotten-yarn, the pound | 00 | 02 | 00 |
| Grograin-yarn, the small pound, containing sixteen Ounces | 00 | 03 | 00 |
| Cotten-yarn, of Turkey, the pound | 00 | 01 | 08 |
| Spruce or Muscovia-yarn, the hundred weight, containing a hundred and twelve pound | 01 | 13 | 04 |

All other Goods imported, not herein mentioned, to pay Excise, according to the true value, viz. twelve pence in every twenty shillings, as they are valued to pay Customes.

CAP. 21.

Vagrants, and Wandring, Idle, Dissolute persons, how to be punished.

Whereas the number of wandring, idle, loose, dissolute, and disorderly persons is (of late) much increased, by reason of some Defects in the Laws and Statutes heretofore made and provided for the punishment of Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars (they being seldom taken begging) by means whereof divers Robberies, Burglaries, Thefts, Insurrections and other Misdemeanors have been occasioned; for the prevention whereof, Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, that all and every idle, loose and dissolute person and persons, which from and after the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall be found and taken within the Commonwealth of England, vagrant and wandring from his or their usual place of living or abode, and shall not have such good and sufficient cause or business for such his or their travelling or wandring, as the Justices or Justice of Peace, Mayors, or other Chief Officer or Officers of the respective Counties or Corporations, before whom such person or persons shall be brought, shall approve of; That then every such idle, loose and dissolute person and persons, so taken vagrant and wandring as aforesaid, shall be adjudged, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars, within the Statute made in the Nine and thirtieth year of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Cap. 4. For the Suppressing of Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggars, and shall be proceeded against and punished as Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggars within the said Statute, although they shall not be taken begging, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons commonly called Fiddlers or Minstrels, shall at any time after the said first day of July, be taken playing, fiddling and making musick in any Inn, Alehouse, or Tavern, or shall be taken proffering themselves, or desiring, or intreating any person or persons to hear them to play, or make musick in any the places aforesaid, that every such person and persons so taken, shall be adjudged, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be Rogues, Vagabonds, and Sturdy Beggars, and shall be proceeded against and punished as Rogues, Vagabonds and Sturdy Beggars within the said Statute, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

CAP. 22.

Giving License for Transporting Fish in Foreign Bottoms.

Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, That it shall, and may be lawfull for any person or persons whatsoever, to Buy, and Transport out of England, Scotland, and Ireland, to any Part or Place beyond the Seas, these following sorts of Fish in Foreign Ships or Bottoms, or in the Ships or Bottoms of this Commonwealth, wanned with any person or persons whatsoever, any Act, Order, or Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Customs to be paid for the same by the Nations of this Commonwealth be as followeth, viz. For every hundred of Newland Fish, containing six score, three pence. For every hundred of Hake, containing six score, six pence. For every hundred of Conger Dulce, six pence. For every Cunt of Pickards, one pound five shillings. For every Barrel of Winter Herrings, white, full, and packed, eight pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, full, and packed, containing twelve Barrels, eight shillings. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, full, and

Idle, loose and dissolute persons wandring shall be adjudged Rogues &c.

39. Eliz. cap. 4.

Fiddlers or Minstrels.

Sorts of Fish which may be transported.

Customs to be paid by Nations

and unpacked, or Seaficks, containing eighteen Barrels, eight shillings. For every Barrel of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and Packed, four pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and Packed, containing twelve Barrels, four shillings. For every Last of Winter Herrings, white, shotten, and unpacked, or Seaficks, containing eighteen Barrels, four shillings. For every Cade of Winter Herrings, red, and full, containing five hundred, four pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, red, and full, containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, six shillings. For every Cade of Winter Herrings, red, and shotten, containing five hundred, two pence. For every Last of Winter Herrings, red, and shotten containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, three shillings. For every Barrel of Summer Herrings, shotten, white, and Packed, four pence. For every Last of Summer Herrings, containing twelve Barrels, shotten, white, and Packed, four shillings. For every Last of Summer Herrings, shotten, white, and unpacked, or Seaficks, containing eighteen Barrels, four shillings. For every Cade of Summer Herrings, red, containing five hundred, two pence. For every Last of Summer Herrings, red, and shotten, containing twenty Cades, or ten thousand, three shillings. For every Barrel of Salmon, one shilling and six pence. And all and every Stranger, or Alien, to pay for every sort and kinde of Fish aforesaid, double the aforesaid Rates and Proportions respectively.

Aliens to pay double.

Any sorts of Fish may be transported out of Newfoundland or New-England without paying any duty.

This Act to continue till 25. Decemb, 1659.

Provided always, and it is further Enacted, That it shall, and may be lawfull for any person or persons whatsoever, to Buy and Transport out of Newfoundland, or New-England, or any of the Ports thereof, any sorts of Fish whatsoever, without paying any Custom, or other duty for the same.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That this Act is to continue until the five and twentieth of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty nine, and no longer.

CAP. 23.

An Act for the Assuring, Confirming, and Settling of Lands and estates in Ireland.

Whereas by a Commission under the Great Seal of England, and Instructions thereunto annexed, Entituled, A Commission and Instructions to Charles Fleetwood Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esquire, Lieutenant-General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esquire, Impowering them to cause all the Lands therein mentioned to be forfeited to the Commonwealth, to be forthwith surveyed, in order to the satisfying of Adventurers for Ireland, and Arrears of Officers and Soldiers, and for the Settling and Planting of Ireland with security to the Inhabitants, and such as shall plant the same, the said Commissioners therein named, are thereby Authorized to cause the said forfeited Lands to be surveyed accordingly: And whereas by further Instructions, Entituled, Further Instructions unto Charles Fleetwood Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esquire, Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; the said Commissioners are thereby further Authorized and required, for the better security of all those parts of Ireland which were to be planted with English Protestants, and to the end that all persons in Ireland who had right to Articles, or to any Favour or Mercy held forth by any the Qualifications in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland, might enjoy the benefit intended unto them respectively, to publish and declare, That all and every the said persons which had such right to Articles, or to any Favour or Mercy held forth by any the said Qualifications, should before the first day of May 1654. remove and transplant themselves into the Province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them, there to inhabit and abide, and to have set forth to them and every of them respectively, such Proportions of Land, and for such Estates and Terms, and under such Conditions, Reservations and Covenants, as should be answerable in value unto so much of his and their Estates, as by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy in such place and manner, as the said Commissioners, or such as they should authorize, should appoint or direct; And to that end the said Commissioners were likewise Authorized and Impowered to nominate Commissioners under them, and to authorize them to allot to any such person or persons, who by Articles granted unto them, or by virtue of any the said Qualifications, were to enjoy any part of their Estates, a like proportion of Land by measure, or in value in the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, of like Estate of Inheritance, Free-hold, Term of years, or number of Lives, to be by them held and enjoyed in lieu or satisfaction of such part of their Estate, which by such Articles or Qualifications he or they were to enjoy. And whereas by a late Act, Entituled, An Act for the speedy and effectual Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to the Souldiery there, and of other publique Debts, and for the encouragement of Protestants to Plant and inhabit Ireland, It is Declared, That by the blessing of God upon the Forces of the Commonwealth,

monwealth, the Rebels of Ireland are subdued, and the Rebellion there appeased and ended; And that therefore, to the end all just satisfaction might be made unto the Adventurers, Officers and Souldiers, and other persons in the said last recited Act mentioned, and that the Countrey of Ireland might be planted and settled with security unto such as should plant and inhabit the same, the said Commission and Instructions, and further Instructions are ratified and confirmed; And whereas by the said Act of Satisfaction, it is declared, to whom, how and in what manner, and at what Rates the forfeited Lands in Ireland shall be divided, allotted, given, granted, set out and distributed to the said Adventurers and Souldiers, and others in the said Act of Satisfaction expressed, and that for so much of the said Lands as should be assigned or set out to the said Officers and Souldiers in Satisfaction of their Arrears for their service there, and in England, by vertue of the said Act of Satisfaction, the Ordering, Allotting, Granting, Disposing and settling thereof unto, and upon such the said Officers and Souldiers should be managed by the then Commissioners of Parliament in Ireland, in such sort and manner as in and by the said Act of Satisfaction is declared; And whereas by an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector and His Council, dated the Twenty third of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there, It is thereby (amongst other things) Ordained, that for and in consideration of every Rent, Service, Charge or duty issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable on or out of the Lands or other the Hereditaments granted or intended to and for the said Souldiers and Adventurers, or either of them, to any person or persons who have duly claimed the same, and according to this Ordinance, shall have the same allowed and ordered, Every such Adventurer and Souldier, on or out of whose Lands or Hereditaments the same shall be issuing, reserved, charged, due or payable, shall have set forth and enjoyed to him and his Heirs for ever, so much Land in the County of Kildare (according to the values of Adventurers at such measure as was allowed to such person for his Adventure, in satisfaction whereof such Lands so charged were allotted unto them) as would have been produced or due, for an adventure of such certain sum of Money as the purchase or buying out of such Rent, Service, Charge, or Duty shall be computed to amount unto, computation being thereof made and certified by such person and persons as shall be authorized by His Highness the Lord Protector, with the consent of His Council; And whereas in pursuance of all and every the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, the said Commissioners of Parliament, the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or some of them, have caused the said forfeited Lands in Ireland to be Surveyed, and have caused the Papist Proprietors in the Province of Leynster, Ulster and Munster (Except those in the County of Clare) who had any such right to Articles, or who fell within any the Qualifications aforesaid, to remove and transplant themselves and families into the said Province of Connaught or County of Clare, and have likewise caused the Lands of all and every such person and persons so transplanted, to be Surveyed, and have likewise by their Commissioners thereunto by them deputed and appointed, caused to be allotted and given out unto such person and persons so removed and transplanted, such proportions of Land in the said Province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them, as are equal in measure or value to such Lands, and for such Estate and Estates as the said person and persons so removed and transplanted, ought to have had and enjoyed in any other part of Ireland, by vertue of his or their Articles or Qualifications.

And whereas the said Commissioners of Parliament, the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or some of them, in further pursuance of the said several aforesaid Powers and Authorities, have proceeded by themselves and their Commissioners, and others by them authorized to allot, distribute, grant, assign, set out, and deliver several parts, shares and proportions of the said forfeited, exchanged and exchanged Lands of the said Rebels, Papist Proprietors and transplanted persons, unto several Officers and Souldiers, in full or part of their respective Ventures, for the Arrears for their respective Services there and in England, and to several other person and persons comprised in the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Acts and Ordinances, or some of them, and have likewise ordered, made, granted, set out, distributed and delivered over, to several Officers and Souldiers and others, whose Lands so to them allotted, distributed, granted, assigned, set out and delivered as aforesaid, proved to be legally incumbered with any such rent, service, charge or duty as in the said Ordinance of Encourage-
ment

Confirmation of
all Acts done for
setting forth,
disposing and dis-
tributing the
Rebels Lands.

ment is expressed, other Lands (equal to the said Incumbrance) by way of reprisal, out of the forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands in the said County of Kildare, according to the tenour of the said Ordinance of Encouragement as aforesaid; All and every which said person and persons to whom such Allotments, Distributions, Grants, Assignments and Reprisals were, and have been made as aforesaid, their Lessees or Assigns have entered into their said several shares and proportions of Land, and have many of them disbursed several great sums of money in buildings, reparations and improvements upon the said Lands so to them allotted, granted, assigned, distributed, set out, and delivered or given in reprisal, as aforesaid, so that the securing and confirmation of the said Allotments, Distributions, Grants, Assignments, and Reprisals is now become of great use and necessary to the Plantation and Peace of Ireland; Be it therefore Enacted and Declared by His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and this present Parliament, and the Authority thereof, That all and every Act and Acts, thing and things which have been done by the late Commissioners of the Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council, or the Lords of His Highness Council there, or any of them, or by any other person or persons thereunto authorized by them or any of them, upon, or in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, for the surveying, allotting, setting forth, disposing and distributing of any of the said Rebels, and Papists forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them; And all and every Commission and Commissions, or other Authority granted by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council, or by His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, to any person or persons, for the Adjudication of Claims, or for the Adjudication of the Qualifications of the Irish, or for setting forth of Lands unto them, And all and every Judgement and Judgements, Decree and Decrees, Disposition and Dispositions of Lands made by them, or any of them in pursuance of their respective Commissions, and also all and every Division, Allotment, Grant, Assignment, Order, Act and Thing already done, made, executed and performed, or caused to be done, made, executed or performed by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or His Highness Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by Commission or Authority from them or any of them upon or in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act and Ordinance aforesaid, or any of them, for the disposing of the said Rebels and Papists forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands shall be, and are hereby adjudged, deemed and declared to be good, firm and effectual to all intents and purposes, and are hereby for ever ratified and confirmed.

The persons to
whom such lands
have been allotted,
granted, &c.
shall be adjudged
in the real
seisin and possession.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, and it is likewise further Enacted and Declared by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, to whom any such forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments have been so allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, set out, delivered or reprized by the said Commissioners of Parliament, or Commissioners of the Commonwealth, the said Lord Deputy and Council, or His Highness said Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by Commission or Authority from them, or any of them, are and shall be, and are hereby respectively adjudged and declared to be in real and actual seisin and possession of all and every such Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so to him and them allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, set out, delivered or reprized respectively, as aforesaid; And that all and every such person and persons, their Heirs and Assigns, shall, and may for ever hereafter have, hold and enjoy the same to him and them respectively, and to his and their respective Heirs and Assigns in free and common Socage, as of the Castle of Dublin, under such Rents, Services, Covenants, Conditions, Qualifications, Remittals, and Abatements, as in and by the said several Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them are expressed.

This shall not
avoid Contracts
made by the persons
to whom
the said lands
have been allotted.

Provided, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein, nor in the said aforesaid Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them contained, shall any ways extend to the forfeiture, extinguishment, defeating, making void or prejudicing

ding of any Contract, Bargain, Sale, Grant, Demise, Lease, Release, Rent, or Exchange, heretofore made or granted of or out of any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands by any of the said Officers or Souldiers, or others to whom the same have been so formerly allotted, assigned, given, granted, distributed, let out, delivered or repized as aforesaid, or of any Contract, Bargain, or Sale of any Debenture or Debentures, in satisfaction whereof any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments are, have been or shall be allotted, granted, given out, or distributed to any person or persons whatsoever, but that all and every such person and persons to whom any such Contract, Bargain, Sale, Grant, Demise, Lease, Release, Rent or Exchange, hath or have been so made or granted, and the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, and Assignes of all and every such person and persons respectively, shall and may at all times hereafter peaceably and quietly enjoy to his and their respective Use and Uses the benefit and Advantage of every such Bargain and Contract so to him and them respectively made as aforesaid, Any thing in this Act, or in the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions; Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

And to the end the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Settlement, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, may be further put in execution as to the said Officers and Souldiers, whose Arrears or any part thereof are yet to be satisfied in Ireland; Be it further Enacted and Declared, and it is further Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the Lord Deputy and Council, or other chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or the Council there in the absence of the chief Governour, shall be, and are hereby required and authorized at all and every time and times hereafter, to do and execute, or cause to be done and executed, all such further Act and Acts, thing and things necessary to be done in pursuance of and according to the tenor of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, as the said Commissioners of Parliament could, might, or ought to have done thereupon, for the setting forth, allotting, distributing, or assigning of the remainder of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands to such of the Officers, Souldiers and others, in the said Act of Satisfaction mentioned, who have not yet received satisfaction of their respective Arrears; All and every which said Act and Acts, thing and things hereafter so to be done, or caused to be done by the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or by the Council there in the absence of the Chief Governour, according to and in pursuance of the said Commission and Instructions, further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance of Encouragement, or any of them, to the purposes aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be good, binding and effectual in Law to all intents and purposes. Provided, and it is hereby Declared, That no such further Act or Acts, thing or things so to be done, or caused to be done by the said Lord Deputy and Council, or by the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, or by the Council there in the absence of the Chief Governour, or by any of them, or by any other person or persons whatsoever, by Order, Commission, Authority, or Direction of them or any of them, shall any waies alter, change, impeach, destroy, defeat, extinguish, or make void all or any of the said former Allotments, Assignments, Grants, Distributions and Repizals, or any of them, made to any the said Officers and Souldiers, or other persons aforesaid mentioned by the said Commissioners of Parliament, Commissioners of the Commonwealth, Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and His Highness said Council there, or any of them, or by any other person or persons by commission or authority from them or any of them as aforesaid; saving nevertheless to the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, and the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being, all such power and authority of Resurveying any the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands so already allotted, let out and disposed of to the Officers and Souldiers as aforesaid, as in and by the said Act of Satisfaction is expressed and contained; and saving likewise to his Highness and the Commonwealth, all such benefits and advantages of the surplusage of Land which shall be found on the returns of the said Surveys, according to the tenor of the said Act of Satisfaction in that behalf.

And for the better and more perfect Execution of all and every the former Branches of this Act, Be it Enacted and Declared, and it is likewise Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, with the Council there for the time being,

The Lord Deputy and Council to do any further Act for setting forth the remainder of the lands forfeited &c.

No such act shall make void former Allotments &c.

Saving the benefit of surplusage of land to his Highness and the Commonwealth.

Lord Deputy and Council shall grant Letters Patents to such as shall desire it.

being, or the Council there in the absence of such Chief Governour or Governours, shall be, and are hereby further Authorized and required at all times hereafter (upon request to them to be made) to cause Letters Patents under the Great Seal of Ireland, to be made unto such of the Grand Allottees, or other persons to whom the said Allotments, Assignments, Grants, Distributions or Repairs of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands in Ireland, have been, or shall be respectively made as aforesaid, or to the respective Heir or Heirs of such Grand Allottees or other persons aforesaid, in case of his or their Decease, or to so many of them as shall desire the same, for the better, more perfect and effectual Conveyance and Assurance of all and every such Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, to every such person and persons, his and their Heirs & Assigns, to be held by such Tenures and under such Rents, Services, Conditions, Qualifications, Indulgences, Remittals and Abatements, as in and by the said several Commission and Instructions, Further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, are expressed and declared; and in and by the said Letters Patents to create such Manors, constituted and made up of such proportion and number of Acres in the several Provinces of Ireland, and with such Jurisdictions, Liberties, Privileges and Immunities, as in and by the said Commission and Instructions, Further Instructions, Act of Satisfaction, and Ordinance for Encouragement, or any of them, is declared: And, That the said Grand Allottee or Allottees, or other the said Patentee or Patentees, in case of his or their decease, shall for so much of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to him and them so allotted, granted, assigned, set out, distributed and delivered, as shall justly belong to any other person or persons, whose shares and proportions were comprehended within the General Lot of every such Grand Allottee, shall after the perfection of the said Letters Patents, upon thirty daies Warning to him or them in that behalf respectively given by the said person or persons so concerned, or any other person for their use as aforesaid, and at the Costs and Charges of him or them so concerned, make, execute and perfect any such assurance or Conveyance in the Law by Deed, Fine, Feoffment, Release, Confirmation or otherwise, for the sure granting, assuring and conveying of all and every the said share and proportion of such several person and persons so concerned, in all and every the said respective Grand Lots, to all and every the said person and persons so concerned, and to their Heirs and Assigns for ever, with Warranty against every such Patentee and Patentees, and his and their Heirs, and all and every person and persons lawfully Claiming by, from, or under him and them respectively, as by the said several person and persons concerned, his or their Heirs and Assigns, or by his or their Council learned in the Law, shall be reasonably devised, advised or required: And that all and every the said person or persons to whom such Assurance or Assurances shall be so made as aforesaid, and his and their Heirs and Assigns shall and may, and are hereby Declared, immediately from and after such the said Assurance so to him or them perfected by the said Patentee or Patentees, or his or their Heirs as aforesaid, to stand and be seized of all and every such share and proportion of the said forfeited, escheated and exchanged Lands so to him and them granted and conveyed as aforesaid, to the several use and uses of every such Grantee, and of his and their Heirs, freed and discharged of and from all former Gifts, Grants, Bargains, Sales, Leases, Joyntures, Dowers, Charges, Debts, Statutes, Judgements, Extents, Executions and Incumbrances whatsoever, for or by reason of being so vested as aforesaid in the said Patentee or Patentees, or any of them, and shall accordingly hold and enjoy the same for ever freed and discharged of and from all and every the said Incumbrances.

Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby likewise further Declared, That all and every person and persons of the Protestant Religion, Bodies Politique or Corporate, and their respective Heirs and Successours, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, who have already obtained any Decree or Decrees in the late Court of Adjudication of Claims in Ireland, or in the Court of Exchequer there, for any part of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or for any Rent out of the same, or for any Charge or Incumbrance thereupon, lying and being within any the Ten Counties appointed in and by the said Act of Satisfaction, for the satisfaction of the Adventurers, Soldiers and others, or in the County of Lowth, or in any other County or Counties in Ireland, or who have before the Three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, exhibited his or their Claim or Claims, in the said late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland, and shall at or before the First day of December, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, obtain any Decree or Decrees for any the said forfeited Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands,

To create Manors.

The Grand Allottee to execute conveyances to such persons as have Lands comprehended in such Lot.

Such person shall immediately stand seized.

Decrees in the Court of Adjudication of Claims or Exchequer to stand.

Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or for any Debt, Rent, Charge, Duty, Profit or Incumbrance arising, growing due out of, or charged upon the same, by reason of any Deed, Grant, Mortgage, Statute-Staple, Recognizance, Judgement, or other Incumbrance whatsoever in the said Court of Exchequer, or who shall on or before the First day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fifty eight, obtain any decree or decrees, for any part of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments lying and being in any other County or Counties in Ireland, besides the said Ten Counties, and the said County of Lowth, or for any Debt, Rent, Charge, Duty or Incumbrance, arising or growing due out of the same, or thereon charged or chargeable as aforesaid, shall and may for ever hereafter have, hold, possess and enjoy all and every such of the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, or the said Debt, Rent, Charge, Annuity, Duty or Profit arising or growing due out of the same, so to him or them decreed or to be decreed as aforesaid, for and during the respective Estate and Estates so to him and them decreed, according to the tenor and effect of every such decree so by him or them obtained, or to be obtained as aforesaid, any thing aforesaid in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided nevertheless, and it is Enacted and Declared by the authority aforesaid, That if any the said person or persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who have any such Incumbrance upon any the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, shall not Exhibit and Prosecute his or their Claim to the same with effect to the obtaining his or their decree or decrees for the same, within the respective times to that end appointed as aforesaid, That then and from thenceforth all and every such the said person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, who had any such right to any such Incumbrance as aforesaid, and the Heirs and Successors, Executors and Administrators of every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, and every of them respectively shall for ever be from thenceforth respectively barred to make his or their claim to the same; And that then and from thenceforth the said forfeited, escheated and exchanged Manors, Castles, Houses, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, shall be, and are hereby adjudged and declared to be for ever freed and discharged of and from all and every the said Incumbrances respectively, any thing aforesaid in this Will contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Saving likewise, and reserving out of this Bill unto the Provost, Fellows and Scholars of the Colledge of the holy and Undivided Trinity at Dublin, all such Right of Action and Entry, Condition, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Annuity, Rent and Common, which they have or ought to have in or out of the said forfeited, escheated, or exchanged Lands in this Act mentioned, or any of them.

And also saving and reserving to all and every person and persons, who were Protestants on the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, and have so continued ever since, all such Right, Title, Interest, Benefit and Advantage, which they or their Heirs, or the Executors or Administrators of them, or any of them, have or may have, in, to, or out of any the said forfeited, escheated or exchanged Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, by virtue of any Articles, or by virtue of any Composition, Indemnity or Exemption upon or in pursuance of any Articles, or of one Ordinance of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Council, dated the First day of August, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Indemnity to the English Protestants of the Province of Munster in Ireland; or by virtue of one other Ordinance of his said Highness and Council, dated the Second day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for Admitting Protestants in Ireland to Compound; which said Articles, and last mentioned Ordinances, and all Compositions made or to be made thereupon, or in pursuance thereof, are hereby likewise Ratified and Confirmed, or by any or either of them.

And also saving to all other person and persons, who have been pardoned by his said Highness, or admitted to compound for his or their Estates in Ireland, the benefit of his and their respective Pardons and Compositions, any Law, Ordinance or Act of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to any person or persons, their Heirs or Assignes, for any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, given or granted to him or them; or any in trust for him or them, or his or their Heirs, since the first day of November, One thousand six hundred forty one, by or in pursuance of any Act or Acts, Ordinance or Ordinances, Order or Orders of Parliament, or of his Highness and Council, or either of them; but that every such person and persons, and his and their respective Heirs,

Persons not prosecuting their Claims by the respective times, shall be for ever barred.

Saving to the Colledge at Dublin.

Saving for Protestants.

Saving for persons who have been pardoned or admitted to compound.

This shall not prejudice any person to whom Lands have been given or granted by Act, Ordinance, or Order of Parliament, or his Highness and Council.

or such as they are intrusted for, and their Heirs, shall and may have and enjoy all and every the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, according to the purport, true intent and meaning of all and every the said Acts, Ordinances and Orders respectively, any thing in this Act, or any other Act of Parliament to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

This shall not settle on any more then his proportion.

This shall not extend to confirm the Estate of Edward Dendy in Lands in the Barony of Slayn.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not settle upon any Officer, Souldier, or any other person, more then his or their first proportions and due allotments.

Provided alwaies, and be it hereby Declared, That nothing in this present Act contained, shall be Construed or taken to Ratifie, Confirm, or Establish the Estate or Possession of Edward Dendy Serjeant at Arms, in any Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments in the Barony of Slayn, in the County of East-Meath, in Ireland, against Sir John Barington Knight and Baronet, Sir Gilbert Gerard, Sir William Masham, Sir Richard Everard, Baronets; Sir William Waller, Sir Thomas Wharton, Sir Jacob Garret, Knights; Alexander Pym, Edward Turner, Esqs; William and John Arnold, or any others who were Adventurers for the reducing of the said Nation, by vertue of the Act made in the Seventeenth year of the late King Charles, and whose lots are fallen in the said Barony of Slayn, or against any of their Heirs or Assignes; but that they be left to their severall Remedies and Proceedings for the making good of their Rights and Titles according to the Law.

This shall not extend to Lands allotted to any Adventurer within the ten Counties, except such Lands as have been compounded for by Protestants.

Provided alwaies, That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, shall extend to the prejudice of any Adventurer or Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, their or any of their Heirs or Assignes, nor to any Honors, Castles, Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments in Ireland, that are granted, assigned, or duly set apart, allotted, or fallen by lot, according to the surveys and returns by which the same was made for or toward the satisfaction of the said Adventurers, their Heirs or Assignes, or any of them, within the moiety of the said Ten Counties assigned to the Adventurers, and within the County of Lowth (except the Barony of Atherdy) and except all such Lands and Hereditaments as are already duly compounded for by Protestants, within the said Ten Counties and County of Lowth, by vertue of the aforesaid Ordinances of his Highness and Council, of the First of August, and Second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty and four.

CAP. 24.

For the preventing of the multiplicity of Buildings in and about the Suburbs of London, and within ten miles thereof.

Annoyance by Buildings.

Whereas the great and Excessive number of Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages erected and new built in and about the Suburbs of the City of London, and the parts thereunto adjoining, is found to be very mischievous and inconvenient, and a great Annoyance and Nuisance to the Common-wealth: And whereas, notwithstanding divers Prohibitions heretofore had and made to the contrary, yet the said growing Evil is of late so much multiplied and increased, that there is a necessity of taking some further and speedy Course for the redress thereof: And whereas by the Law the said Houses and Nuisances ought to be abated, and the Builders, Occupiers, Continuers and Tenants thereof ought to make fines for the same; so that if the severity of the Law should be inflicted in such Cases, it would tend to the undoing of divers persons who have laid out all, or a great part of their Estates in such new Buildings: For the Reformation therefore of the aforesaid Mischief and Nuisance for the present, and the prevention of the like for the future, and for the avoiding of Suits, Presentments and Indictments which are, and may otherwise be brought and had against such Builders, Owners, and Tenants of the aforesaid Houses, Edifices, Out-houses, and Cotages so Built and continued as aforesaid: Be it Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and by the Authority thereof, That for every Dwelling-house, Out-house, or any other Building Erected, Built, and Continued upon any New Foundation within the Suburbs of the said City of London, or in any other place or places within Ten Miles of the Walls of the said City, since the Twenty fifth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, One thousand six hundred and twenty, and not having four Acres of Land at least, according to the Statute or Ordinance De Terris mensurandis, being his or her Freehold and Inheritance that have so built, continually therewith used, occupied, and enjoyed, there shall be paid unto his Highness the Lord Protector, or to his Successors for the use of the Commonwealth, one Years Rent or Years Value, at the full and improved Yearly Value of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, and other Building; Which said improved Value or Rent, shall be paid by the immediate Tenant or Tenants, Occupier or Occupiers of such Houses at a Rack-Rent, and

Fines for Houses built on new Foundations, within ten miles of the Walls of London, since the 25 of March, 1620.

Fine.

and he or they to be reimbursed the same out of the Rents or Profits of such Houses, any Covenant, Promise, Contract or Security made or given by such Tenants or Occupiers to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And in case the said Houses are not held at a Rack-rent, then the said years Rent or Value shall be divided and severally assessed upon, and paid by the Owners and Tenants thereof in such proportion as to the Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose, or any three or more of them shall seem meet, alwaies having due regard to the quantity, quality and value of the several and respective Interests and Estates therein, whose Determination and Settlement thereof shall be a full and final Conclusion to the said immediate Tenant or Tenants and Proprietors, and to all parties therein concerned, which said years value or profit shall be paid in full satisfaction and Discharge of all and every such Fine or Fines, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, Penalty or Penalties, as such person or persons, Tenant or Tenants were or are liable to lose or pay for the building or continuing of such Houses, and such Builders, Owners, Tenants and Continuers thereof, and every of them, from and after such payment, by the authority aforesaid, shall be for ever hereafter acquitted, exonerated and discharged of and from such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture; Which said years Rent or Value shall be paid in manner and form following: (That is to say) one moiety upon the Nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, or within three moneths after the setting of the said Fine, and the other moiety upon the Twenty fifth day of March then next following, or within six moneths after the setting of the said Fine.

Fine apporportioned for houses not held at a rack-rent.

Times of payment of the Fines.

And to the intent that the said years Rent may be Assessed, Levied, and raised Proportionably and Indifferently upon every Owner, Tenant, and Under-tenant respectively, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house and new Building, according to their several Estates and Interests therein, and for the better discovery of the said new built Houses and Edifices, and for the more speedy levying of the aforesaid Values and Rents of the said respective Houses and Edifices so Built and Continued as aforesaid; Be it Enacted and Ordained by the authority aforesaid, That a Commission shall be made and directed by the Commissioners of the Great Seal of England, unto such fit persons as his Highness the Lord Protector shall nominate, not exceeding the Number of Fifteen; And likewise to a fit person to be a Receiver of such moneys as shall be assessed by vertue of this Act, and to three able and fit persons to be Registers to do as it shall be hereafter in this Act directed and appointed: And the Commissioners so constituted, or any three or more of them are hereby required, on or by the first day of July, 1657, to direct their several or joynt precept or precepts to such Inhabitants, Constables, Sub-Constables, Bayliffs, Tythingmen, and other like Officers of the respective Parishes, Places, and Counties within the Suburbs of the City of London, and within ten miles of the aforesaid City of London, or to so many of them, or such other person or persons as they shall think fitting, requiring them and every of them to make Certificates fairly Written of the several Houses, Edifices, Out-houses, and Cottages within the respective Parishes, Tythings, and Places, in which they dwell or are appointed to inquire, as have been built and continued since the five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and twenty, not having four Acres of Land belonging to them as aforesaid, and of the true yearly improved Value thereof, and the names of such as Built the same, and in whose Possession, Occupation, and Tenure they now are, and what Estate they have therein, and who are Owners of the Inheritance thereof, and of the Place of their respective Habitations and Professions; of which said Warrants and the Contents thereof, they shall leave notice in writing at the Dwelling Place, with the Owner or Occupier of every Dwelling House in the respective Parishes within the Places and Counties aforesaid: And the Tenants, Occupiers, and Owners of the said Houses are hereby required, at some convenient place by the said Persons, therein employed, appointed for their meeting, to certify and inform the said persons accordingly; Which said Certificates they the said persons so employed, shall deliver to the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, who shall cause the said Certificates so returned, to be filed by the Register or Registers, and upon consideration thereof by them had, equally impose and ascertain the respective summe or summes to be charged upon the Tenant, Owner, or Occupier of such new erected Buildings, Out-houses, or Edifices respectively: Which said summe or summes so charged and ascertained, shall be fairly written and entered in a Book to be provided for that purpose by the Register or Registers to be appointed as aforesaid, and a Transcript thereof fairly written in Parchment, shall be by him and them Delivered in to the Barons of his Highness Court of Exchequer, in the same Court to be filed and remain upon Record; And the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, after

Commission.

Power.

Certificates.

Tenants, Occupiers and Owners to give information.

The Commissioners to appoint on the Sums.

To be recorded in the Court of Exchequer. Summons.

Commissioners
to issue Warrants
to the Receiver for Salaries
and contingent charges.

Houses not certified.

Power to fine
persons refusing
to appear and
discover.

Sheriffs to return
Juries, &c.

Certificates to
be made into the
Court of Exchequer.

Due to the
High Sheriff.

Power to levie
the sums Assessed,
and Fines.

Such Entry and Transcript made and Recorded as aforesaid, shall issue out Warrants under their Hands and Seals, to such person and persons as they or any three or more of them shall appoint, to Summon the particular Tenants, Owners and Occupiers so charged, to pay in the several and respective Sums assessed upon them, to the Receiver authorized and appointed as aforesaid, upon such Day and Days as the Commissioners or any three or more of them shall appoint, according to the times in this Act limited. And the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, shall have power to issue out their Warrant or Warrants, under their Hands and Seals, unto the said Receiver, to pay unto the said Commissioners and every of them, all such Sum and Sums of Money as shall grow due unto them from time to time for their Salaries, according to the Allowances and Limitations in this Act hereafter prescribed, as also all other Sum and Sums of Money as shall grow due for the Salaries of the Receiver, Register, or any the Officers employed in the Execution of this Act; And for all other contingent Charges expended in the necessary carrying on of the Service; And the said Receiver is hereby authorized, upon the Receipt of the said Warrant or Warrants, to issue and pay out the said respective Sums accordingly, and the remainder of all the several Sums of Money by him received, he the said Receiver shall, and is hereby required to pay the same within Seven days after the Receipt thereof (into his custody) into the Receipt of his Highness Exchequer; And in case the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, in their several and respective Limits, shall have information, knowledge, or just cause of suspicion, that any Houses, Edifices, Out-houses or Cottages or new built or continued as aforesaid, are omitted or left out of the Certificates to be delivered to them as aforesaid, or that any such Houses comprized in the said Certificates are undervalued, or the Names of the Owners or Tenants thereof, or Estates therein concealed, That then the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them (after discovery thereof, either by Inquiry by Jury, or by examination of any Witnesses upon Oath or otherwise; Which said Oath the said Commissioners or any three or more of them, are hereby Impowered to administer and give to the said Jury and Witnesses) shall insert the number of such Houses and Edifices, and the Names of the Owners and Tenants thereof, and their Estates therein, with the places of their Habitation and Profession so omitted in the said Certificates, and rate such Houses and Edifices as shall be so undervalued, or were omitted therein, at the true yearly Value or Rack-rent thereof, and shall have power to send for such person or persons as they shall conceive requisite to inform them in the Premises as aforesaid; And in case of refusal of any person or persons to appear before them, or to discover the truth in the premises upon Oath or otherwise as aforesaid, they shall and have power hereby given them to Fine such person or persons, so as the Fine to be imposed on any such person exceed not the sum of Ten pounds for every such offence: And all Sheriffs, under-Sheriffs, and other their Officers, are hereby required to be aiding, assisting, and attending on the said Commissioners, or any of them, for the returning of Juries or otherwise, in the execution of this Act; and after such Certificates so made and rectified by them as aforesaid, the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, are hereby required to make two true Copies or parts thereof, Fairly written in Parchment under their Hands and Seals, and forthwith to certify one part thereof with the aforesaid Fines and Forfeitures so to be imposed, into his Highness Court of Exchequer, to the intent that the same may be and remain a charge there against the said Sheriffs; As also for the Levying of all such Sums of Money that cannot be Collected by the said Collectors in manner aforesaid, and the other part thereof to deliver forthwith unto the High Sheriffs of the respective Counties where such Houses or Edifices stand; And if any person or persons shall upon demand, refuse or neglect to pay the respective Sums of Money and Values, Forfeitures or Fines so assessed and set upon him or them for his or their respective Houses, Out-houses, or Edifices, or for his or their default, or upon his or their respective Houses, Out-houses, or Edifices, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for such Receiver or his sufficient Deputy or Deputies, for non-payment thereof, to levy the same by distress of the Goods and Chattels of the person or persons so refusing or neglecting; And the Distress so taken, to carry, lead or drive away, and the same to keep by the space of six days at the costs and charges of the Owner thereof; And if the said Owners do not pay the said sum of Money so Assessed upon him, and due by this Act as aforesaid, within the said six days, That then the same Distress shall be appraised by three or two of the Inhabitants, where such Distress is taken, and then shall be sold by the said Collector or Collectors, for the payment of the said Money so Due and Assessed as aforesaid, and the overplus coming by the sale (if any be) over and above

above the charge of keeping the said Distress, to be immediately restored to the Owner thereof.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons shall neglect to pay such years Rent or Value, Rate, Fine, Forfeiture, or Proportion, or any part thereof, as is appointed or assessed for him or her to pay, by and according to the tenor and true meaning of this Act, after demand to be made to such person or persons, or in his or her absence at the house or other most usual place of his or her abode or resort, and no sufficient distress can or may be found to levy the same, That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for the said Commissioners, or any three or more of them, by their Warrant or Warrants under their Hands and Seals directed to the Constables, Tythingmen, or other chief Officer or Officers of the Place where such person or persons making default dwells, to require them to apprehend such person or persons so making default as aforesaid, and to carry him or them to the common Goal of the said County, there to lye without Bail or Mainprize, until they have satisfied and paid the said respective Sums so assessed on him or them, with the Costs and Charges of such Constable or other Officer or Officers sustained in the apprehending and commitment of such person or persons. And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That for every Dwelling-house, and out-house, or other Building Erected and Continued as aforesaid, whereof no Return or Certificate is or shall be made in manner aforesaid within six Moneths, from and after the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, unto the said Commissioners, or to the said Parties so Authorized as aforesaid, by the Tenants, Owners, or Occupiers, or by the Guardian of every Infant, Owner, or Tenant of such Houses as aforesaid, there shall be paid and forfeited unto His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successours, for the benefit of the Commonwealth, two whole years Rent, or years Value, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, or Building, according to the true Value and improved Rent thereof, to be recovered in His Highness Court of Exchequer, against the Owner, Tenant or Tenants, and Tenants jointly or severally, of every such Dwelling-house, Out-house, or other Building, according to his and their several and respective Estates, Interest, and Proportion, by any person or persons that will sue for the same, by Bill, Informations, or Actions of Debt, wherein no Pledge, Protection, Waiver of Law, Composition or License to Compound shall be allowed, one third part to be to the Informer, or person so suing, and the Residue to His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successours, for the use of the Commonwealth.

For want of distress the person to be committed.

For every building not certified within six moneths, two whole years rent shall be paid.

One third part to the Informer.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and every Owner and Occupier of any the Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, so already built and continued as aforesaid, or by this Act allowed to be built, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, and all and every other person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, which now have, or hereafter shall have any Right, Title or Interest, of, in, or to the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, shall from and after the payment and satisfaction of such Fine and Fines, so to be let and imposed as aforesaid, be for ever, acquitted and discharged of, and from all Penalties, Forfeitures, Suits, Informations, Indictments, Prosecutions and Wolestations whatsoever, by, for, or in behalf of the Commonwealth, of, for, or concerning onely the Building or continuing the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages; And that the said Houses, Edifices, Out-houses and Cotages, onely as to the Building and continuing thereof, shall not be (after payment as aforesaid) adjudged publique or common Nuisances, nor be subject, or be liable to be demolished or abated as such; Any Law, Statute, or Custome, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons paying the sums assessed shall be discharged.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that there shall be allowed in every pound of the monies Collected as aforesaid, the sum of six pence to the Commissioners, Registers, Receiver, and their Deputies, Clerks, and others employed in this service, to be paid according to these proportions following, (that is to say) to the Commissioners for their Salaries, the sum of three pence, to the three Registers for discharge of their Salaries, the sum of one penny, to the Receiver in discharge of his Salary and pains, and the Salary and pains of such Deputy or Deputies, as he shall have occasion to imploy in this service, by the approbation of the Commissioners, or any three or more of them, the sum of one half penny, and to the Clerks which shall be assistant to the Registers and other Officers imployed by the Commissioners in this service, and for all other Contingent charges, the sum of three half pence, which said Salaries shall be divided, and proportioned by the order and directions of the Commissioners, or any three or more of them.

Salaries.

Provided alwaies, That the Receiver, before he take upon him the execution of his said Office, shall put in security to his Highness the Lord Protector, before the

Receiver to put in Security.

the Barons of the Exchequer, for the faithfull execution of his trust therein.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the Commissioners hereby Authorized as aforesaid, shall within six daies after the Receipt of the aforesaid Commission to them directed, meet together in some convenient place, and then and there agree to divide themselves, into several Limits and Divisions, and of the manner of notice to be given to the aforesaid Owners and Tenants, and how to put this Act and the Authorities and Powers aforesaid in present execution.

In actions to be brought for any thing done by virtue hereof the general issue may be pleaded.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that if any Action, or Actions shall, at any time hereafter, be sued or brought against any Commissioner, or Commissioners, or against any Officer or Officers, Minister or Ministers, Person or Persons, for any thing that he or they shall act or do, or cause to be done by vertue of, and according to this Act, that then every such Person or Persons so sued, shall plead the general issue, and give this Act in evidence, and if Judgement be given for such Defendant or Defendants, that then in every such case the Defendant or Defendants so sued, shall have and recover against the Plaintiff double Costs; Any Law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalty for building on new foundations after the 29. of September 1657.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, which from and after the nine and twentieth day of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall erect or new build any Dwelling house, Out-house, or Cotage, for habitation, in and upon any Lands or Tenements upon a new foundation, and shall not assign or lay four Acres of Ground, as aforesaid, at the least to every such House or Cotage, so to be erected or built, in the Suburbs of the City of London, or within ten miles of the said City, shall forfeit, lose and pay to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, the full and entire sum of One hundred pounds of Lawfull English money for every such Offence, and to and for the use of the Commonwealth; and every person that shall uphold and continue any such new erected House, shall forfeit to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, for the use and benefit of the Poor of the Parish where such Offence shall be committed, the Sum of Twenty pounds for every Moneth, that any such House shall be upheld and continued, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Highness Courts of Record within this Commonwealth, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

All houses hereafter shall be built with brick or stone.

And for the prevention of the burning and firing of Houses, and the preservation and saving of Timber for the future. Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that all and all manner of Houses, Edifices and Cotages hereafter to be built within the Cities of London and Westminster, or the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, or within the Burrough of Southwark, upon any old or new foundation, shall be built with Brick or Stone, or both, and straight up, without butting or jettting out into the Street, Lane or place, where such Houses, Edifices, or Cotages, shall be built; And that every person and persons, that shall hereafter build or erect any House, Edifice, Out-house, or Cotage, within the said Cities of London and Westminster, or the Liberties and Suburbs thereof, or within the Burrough of Southwark, and doth not build the same with Brick or Stone or both, as aforesaid, straight up without Jettting or butting out, as aforesaid, every such person shall forfeit, lose and pay to his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, the full and entire sum of One hundred pounds of Lawfull money for every such offence, to be recovered by action of debt, in any of his Highness Courts of Record, within this Commonwealth, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed. Provided alwaies, that nothing herein conteyned shall extend to any Churches, Chappels, Hospitals, or Almshouses, erected or built since the said five and twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred and twenty, or which hereafter shall be built, any thing herein conteyned to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Not to extend to Churches, Chappels, Hospitals or Almshouses.

Action to be brought within a year after the offence.

Provided that every Action to be brought against any person or persons, for any offence within this Act, shall be brought and commenced within one year, from and after such offence committed and not otherwise.

Interest bought from the State.

Provided that this Act shall not extend to fine any person for his interest bought from the State, in such Houses as have been built since One thousand six hundred and twenty, upon Kings, Queens, Princes Lands, or upon Bishops Lands, or Deans and Chapters Lands, or Delinquents Lands, as have been Surveyed, and sold by Authority of Parliament, but that they shall stand and remain and receive the same benefit and advantages, as the rest within this Act, so as this Proviso shall not extend to free any Houses built upon the Lands aforesaid since the purchase thereof, nor to the Interest or Estate in such Houses of any person who bought not nor derives the same from the Commonwealth.

Proviso of the Earl of Bedford.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted, That in regard of the great charges that Francis late Earl of Bedford hath been at, in building a Church in Covent Garden

in the County of Middlesex, and in the Endowments of the same Church, and other publique charges, in and about the Parish of Covent Garden aforesaid, there be abated unto William Earl of Bedford, John Russel, and Edward Russel Esqs; Sons of the said Francis late Earl of Bedford, out of the Fines which shall be payable by them by force of this Act, in respect of the buildings in the said Parish of Covent Garden, the sum of seven thousand pounds, the same Abatements to be made unto them by the said Commissioners proportionably, accordingly as they shall be severally Chargeable by this Act, any thing to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend to any Cotage, House or Building, that shall hereafter be built in or upon two hundred and fifty Acres, of Meadow ground lying next unto the River of Thames, by the States Dock and Ward, at Deptford, purchased of Sir John Barksted and his Regiment, by Robert Stanton, Samuel Moyer, Charles Harris, and others; upon encouragement for the making therein Harbours and Moulds for the Riding of three Hundred Sall of Ships, without the use of Anchor or Cable, and wherein many Conveniences shall be made for the building, Carening, and repairing many Ships together, towards which much hath been expended already in digging one of the Moulds and Cuts towards the others, and Contracts made for Provisions and workmanship to a great value. So as such Harbours and Moulds, be finished before the first day of July, which shall be in the year One thousand six hundred sixty and seven, and not otherwise; and so as the undertaking of this work be approved of by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Council, so as the said undertakers do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built.

Landes bought of
Sir John Bark-
stedes Regiment.

Provided also, That nothing conteyned in this Act, shall be extended to charge either the Governours of Christs-Hospital, St. Bartholomews-Hospital, Bridewel, Thomas, and Bethlehem Hospital, in the City of London, and Burrough of Southwark, for any Houses erected by them within the time aforesaid with the Poors stock, and which are for the immediate use and relief of the Poor of the same Hospitals.

Proviso for
houses erected
with the Poor
stock by the Go-
vernours of se-
veral Hospitals
in London and
Southwark.

Provided alwaies, That whereas there is an agreement or contract made between the Society of Lincolns-Inne, and James Cooper and Robert Henley, Esqs; and other Owners of certain parcels of Ground in the Fields, commonly called Lincolns-Inne-Fields, for the erecting and finishing certain Houses and new Buildings on three sides of the said Fields, and for the conveying and assuring the rest and residue of the said Fields unto the said Society, and for laying of the same into walks, for common use and benefit, whereby the great Annoyances which formerly have been to the said Fields, will be taken away, and Passengers there for the future better secured; This Act or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to any Houses which shall at any time before the first day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand six hundred fifty nine, be built by the said James Cooper, Robert Henley, or other the respective Owners of the said parcels of Ground, their Heirs and Assigns, in pursuance and according to the said Contract or Agreement, so as the said James Cooper, Robert Henley, and other the Owners aforesaid, their Heirs or Assigns, do, within one moneth after the Erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built, and in so doing, the said Owners, their Heirs and Assigns shall have the same benefit and advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses were already built, any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for
James Cooper
and Robert Hen-
ley Esqs;

Provided also, that this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to any Houses or Buildings, which shall at any time before the first day of October, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, be built by Francis Finch Esq; his Heirs or Assigns, on his parcel of Ground in Lincolns-Inne-Fields, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid, so as the said Francis Finch, his Heirs or Assigns, do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings satisfie and pay unto His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successours, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built, and so as neither the said Francis Finch, his Heirs nor Assigns, shall build upon any part of those Fields, which by Contract between the Society of Lincolns-Inn, and Robert Henley Esq; James Cowper Esq; and others are agreed to be left open and laid into walks, for common use and benefit; And in so doing the said Francis Finch, his Heirs and Assigns shall have the same Benefit and Advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses or Buildings were already built; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Proviso for
Francis Finch
Esq;

Pro-

St. Olaves in
Southwark.

Provided, That this Act shall not extend to charge the Interest and Estate of the Governours of the Free-School in St. Olaves Parish in Southwark, or of the Poor of the said Parish, for any Houses built, or hereafter to be built, upon Horsey-Dow for the use of the said Poor, before the four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and nine, but shall extend to charge the several Tenants of the said Houses and Buildings, for their Estates and Interests respectively.

Bangor-House.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawfull for Sir John Barksted Knight, who did, in the year of Our Lord God, One thousand six hundred fourty seven, purchase of the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands, the reversion of one Messuage, with the appurtenances, situate in Shoe-lane, in the Parish of Andrews Holborn, within the Suburbs of the City of London, called Bangor-house, after a Term for Years yet unexpired, with some waste Ground thereunto belonging, containing in length One hundred sixty eight Foot of Assize, and in breadth, from East to West, One hundred sixty four Foot of Assize, be the same more or less, with a purpose to build thereupon at the expiration of the said Lease, the Building thereupon being the chief advantage he expected to make by the said Purchase, and in that respect, having given much more than otherwise he would have done, The said Place being at present, both dangerous, and noysome to the Passengers and Inhabitants near adjoyning, to Erect and new Build such Messuages, Tenements, and Houses thereupon, as he shall think fit. The said Sir John Barksted, his Heirs or Assigns, paying for so much of the said Buildings, as shall be Erected upon new Foundations, unto the Receipt of the Erchequer of his Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, to the use of his Highness and his Successors, within two moneths after such Building or Buildings Erected, One years value at an improved and full Rent.

Buildings in the
Minorities.

Provided alwaies, That this Act, or any thing therein contained shall not hinder or be any Impediment, but the President and Governours of the Corporation for the Poor of the City of London, and Liberties thereof, shall or may have liberty to improve a small parcel of Ground lying within the Walls of the Monks-house, in the Minorities without Algate London, belonging to the said Corporation, by Building, for the increase of the Revenue to be employed for the Education of Poor Children, and Employing and Relieving the Poor belonging to the said Corporation; any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, in respect of the great Charge which John Earl of Clare hath been at in erecting several new Buildings upon his Inheritance in Clements Inn Fields, in the Parish of Clements Danes, in the County of Middlesex, usefull for an open and free Market, That from henceforth for ever hereafter, on every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, in every Week, there shall be a common, open and free Market held in Clements-Inn Fields aforesaid, where the said Buildings usefull for a Market are erected, and in the places near thereunto adjoyning; And to enjoy all Liberties, Customs, Advantages, and Emoluments, incident usually, and of right belonging and appertaining to Markets.

Interest of Mariners, Ship-carpenters or Talkers exempted.

Provided, That this Act or any thing therein conteyned, shall not extend to the Imposing or Levying of any Fine or Penalty upon any house or Cotage below London-Bridge, and within two Furlongs of the River of Thames, which is the proper Interest of any Mariner, Ship-carpenter or Talker, whilst they or any of them, their Wives, Widowes, or Families, shall dwell and Inhabit within the same, or whilst such Cotage or House shall remain untenanted: But that the said Houses and Cotages, and every of them, for and in respect of the Right and Interest of the said Mariners, Ship-Carpenters, or Talkers, their Wives or Widows, or any of them, whilst they retain and Inhabit the same, shall be freed and discharged from all Fines and Penalties by this Act Imposed, or to be Imposed, so as nothing in this Proviso extend to the benefit of any other Person or persons, save such Mariners, Ship-carpenters, and Talkers, their Wives and Widows.

Ground in Stanhop Street.

Provided alwaies, That whereas Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingberry, Henry Sherborn, Roger Adey, Richard Tipping, John Philips, and Mary Thomson Widow, have taken several Leases for one and fourty Years, of a certain parcel of Ground in Stanhop Street, along a dead Wall, from the end of Black-Moor Street to May-pole Lane, in the Parish of Clement-Danes in the County of Middlesex, containing in front in the said Street Two hundred and six Foot, and in depth about sixty Foot, who in their said Leases bind themselves to build upon the said Ground substantial and strong Brick-houses, which will remove many Annoyances there, and make that place more secure for Passengers, and have therefore disbursed great sums of Money, This Act or any thing therein conteyned shall not extend or be construed to extend to any Houses which shall at any time before the first Day of October, in the Year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty eight, be built by

the said Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingberry, Henry Sherborn, Roger Adey, Richard Tippin, John Philips, and Mary Thomson, the respective Owners of the said parcel of Ground, so as the said Edward Hall, John Hall, John Kizlingberry, Henry Sherborn, Roger Adey, Richard Tippin, John Philips, and Mary Thomson, the Owners aforesaid, their Executors, Administrators or Assignes, do within one moneth after the erecting of the said several and respective Houses or Buildings, satisfie and pay unto his Highness the Lord Protector, or his Successours, one full years value of all and every the said Houses so to be built, and in so doing, the said Owners shall have the same benefit and advantage of this Act, as if the said Houses were already built; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

CAP. 25.

An Assessment at the Rate of Five and thirty thousand pounds by the moneth upon England; Six thousand pounds by the moneth upon Scotland, and nine thousand pounds by the moneth upon Ireland; for three years; from the 24 of June, 1657. for a Temporary Supply towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth.

BE it Enacted and Ordained by his Highness the Lord Protector, and this present Parliament, and by the authority thereof, That for a Temporary Supply towards the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, the sum of thirty five thousand pounds by the Moneth, for three years, from the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, to the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, shall be assessed, taxed, collected, levied and paid in the several Counties, Cities, Towns and places hereafter named respectively, by the several sums, and according to the several Rates and Proportions, and in such manner as is hereafter expressed, that is to say; for every Moneth of the said three years.

Temporary Supply for three years.

35000 l. by the moneth.

Upon the County of Bedford, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

Proportions.

The County of Berks, the sum of five hundred forty four pounds eight shillings and eleven pence.

The County of Bucks, the sum of six hundred forty one pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Cambridge, the sum of five hundred fifty one pounds and five shillings.

The Isle of Ely, the sum of one hundred fourscore and three pounds and fifteen shillings.

The County of Chester, the sum of three hundred fourscore and five pounds.

The City and County of the City of Chester, the sum of forty two pounds sixteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Cornwall, the sum of eight hundred and sixteen pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Cumberland, the sum of fifty four pounds.

The County of Derby, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Devon, the sum of one thousand five hundred and one pounds seventeen shillings and nine pence.

The City and County of the City of Exon, the sum of fifty three pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Dorset, the sum of six hundred fifty five pounds fifteen shillings and three pence.

The Town and County of Pool, the sum of five pounds and seven shillings.

The County of Durham, the sum of threescore and sixteen pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.

The County of York, with the City and County of the City of York, the sum of one thousand five hundred twenty one pounds fourteen shillings and five pence.

The Town and County of Kingston upon Hull, the sum of thirty three pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The County of Essex, the sum of one thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

The County of Gloucester, the sum of eight hundred and thirteen pounds three shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Gloucester, the sum of fourscore and one pounds five shillings and seven pence.

The County of Hereford, the sum of five hundred fourscore and three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Hereford, the sum of seven hundred pounds.

The County of Huntington, the sum of three hundred and eleven pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Kent, with the City and County of the City of Canterbury, the sum of one thousand eight hundred twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Lancaster, the sum of four hundred threescore and six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The County of Leicester, the sum of five hundred forty four pounds eight shillings and ten pence.

The County of Lincoln, with the City and County of the City of Lincoln, the sum of one thousand three hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and five pence.

The City of London, the sum of two thousand three hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Middlesex, with the City and Liberty of Westminster, the sum of eight hundred fourscore and fourteen pounds eight shillings and eleven pence.

The County of Monmouth, the sum of two hundred thirty three pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Northampton, the sum of seven hundred pounds.

The County of Nottingham, the sum of four hundred fifty one pounds twelve shillings and two pence.

The Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, the sum of fifteen pounds one shilling and two pence.

The County of Norfolk, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and twelve pounds four shillings and five pence.

The City and County of the City of Norwich, the sum of fourscore and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence.

The County of Northumberland, the sum of fourscore and nine pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence.

The Town of Newcastle, the sum of seventeen pounds fifteen shillings and ten pence.

The County of Oxon, the sum of five hundred threescore and three pounds seventeen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Rutland, the sum of one hundred thirty six pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Salop, the sum of six hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and two pence.

The County of Stafford, the sum of four hundred fifty nine pounds thirteen shillings and four pence.

The City and County of the City of Litchfield, the sum of seven pounds.

The County of Somerset, the sum of one thousand three hundred threescore and one pounds two shillings and three pence.

The City and County of the City of Bristol, the sum of fourscore and five pounds eleven shillings and one penny.

The County of Southampton, with the Town and County of Southampton, the sum of one thousand and eleven pounds two shillings and two pence.

The County of Suffolk, the sum of one thousand eight hundred twenty seven pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Surrey, the sum of seven hundred fourscore and two pounds twelve shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Southwark, the sum of fourscore and twelve pounds seven shillings and three pence.

The County of Sussex, the sum of nine hundred fifty two pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The County of Warwick, with the City and County of the City of Coventry, the sum of six hundred twenty two pounds four shillings and five pence.

The County of Worcester, the sum of five hundred fourscore and eleven pounds two shillings and two pence.

The City and County of the City of Worcester, the sum of thirty one pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Wilts, the sum of nine hundred threescore and twelve pounds four shillings and five pence.

The County of Westmerland, the sum of thirty six pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence.

The Isle of Anglesey, the sum of threescore and seven pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.

The County of Brecknock, the sum of one hundred and fourscore pounds sixteen shillings and eight pence.

The

The County of Cardigan, the sum of one hundred and six pounds and fifteen shillings.

The County of Carmarthen, the sum of one hundred threescore and sixteen pounds three shillings and four pence.

The County of Carnarvan, the sum of one hundred and one pounds two shillings and two pence.

The County of Denbigh, the sum of one hundred thirty six pounds two shillings and three pence.

The County of Flint, the sum of threescore and seven pounds seventeen shillings and three pence.

The County of Glamorgan, the sum of two hundred twenty nine pounds eight shillings and ten pence.

The County of Merioneth, the sum of threescore and two pounds four shillings and five pence.

The County of Montgomery, the sum of one hundred forty seven pounds fifteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Pembroke, the sum of two hundred and three pounds.

The County of Radnor, the sum of one hundred twenty seven pounds three shillings and four pence.

The Town of Haverford-West, the sum of seven pounds five shillings and ten pence.

The Town of Berwick, the sum of two pounds eighteen shillings and four pence.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the several Commissioners and other persons nominated and mentioned in an Act of this present Parliament (Entituled, An Act for an Assessment upon England, at the Rate of Threescore thousand pounds by the moneth, for three moneths, from the 25th day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the four and twentieth day of June then next ensuing) and such others as are hereby, or shall hereafter be added and authorized, shall be, and are hereby authorized, appointed, and continued respectively, and shall have, use, exercise, and put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities for the assessing, collecting, levying, and paying the said three years assessments hereby appointed to be assessed and paid, which they had and were impowred and appointed to use and exercise by the said recited Act, for the assessing, collecting, levying and payment of the aforesaid three Moneths assessment; And that the several Rules, Directions, Clauses & Proviso's mentioned and contained in the said recited Act, and the Powers and Authorities thereby given to all and every the persons therein named or mentioned, shall endure, and have continuance until the said three years assessment shall be fully and duely collected, leyed, and paid in, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act.

Who shall be Commissioners.

Their powers.

For the better effecting whereof, it is hereby further Enacted, That the said several and respective Commissioners hereby appointed and continued for the said several and respective Counties, Cities and Towns, shall meet together at the most common and usual place of meeting in each of the said Counties, Cities and Towns respectively, for their first general meetings, on or before every second day of July, and every second day of January; And for their second general meetings, on or before every sixteenth day of July, and every sixteenth day of January in every of the said years: And the said Commissioners, or so many of them as shall then and there respectively attend and be present, shall cause this present Act to be put in execution, for the ordering, directing, managing, levying, and bringing in the assessment by this Act required; so as the full sum charged upon each Division, Hundred, Parish, and Place for the first three moneths assessments of each year, may be fully assessed, leyed, collected and paid in to the respective Receivers, on or before the first day of September: the second three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of December: the third three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of March: and the last three moneths assessments, on or before the first day of June in every year; during the said three years respectively.

Times of the first general meetings of the Commissioners yearly.

Second general meetings.

Times of payment.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby further Enacted, that the Duplicates of assessments by the fore-recited Act required to be delivered to the respective Receivers of each County, City, Town or Place, to be by him the said Receiver Transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, shall by him the said Receiver, be transmitted into his Highness Court of Exchequer at Westminster, together with the Names, Surnames, and places of abode of the respective Receivers, Collectors, and Sub-collectors of such assessments, there to remain upon Record.

Duplicates of Assessments to be transmitted by the Receiver into the Court of Exchequer.

Provided nevertheless, and be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case during the Continuance of this present Parliament, any other more equal way of raising the said Monethly assessment of Christy five thousand pounds

If any more equal way of raising the Assessment be declared during this Parliament, then this to cease.

by the moneth hereby appointed shall be found, and the Parliament shall make a Declaration to that purpose. That then such part of the said assessment as shall be then uncollected, shall be Cared, Assessed, Collected, Levied and Paid, according to such proportions upon the respective Counties and Places, as in such way and for such time of the said three years, as the Parliament shall by such Declaration direct and set down, and not according to the proportions in this Act expressed, this Act or any thing therein contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

No free quarter
nor quartering
of Soldiers.

Provided also, That neither this Act nor the said Act for the said Assessment of Sixty thousand pounds by the moneth, or any thing therein contained, shall extend or be construed to Authorize or Impower the said Commissioners, or any person or persons whatsoever, to Raise or Levy the said Tax hereby Assessed or Cared, or any part thereof, by free quarter, or by quartering of Soldiers, any thing in this Act or in the said Act for the said monethly Assessment to the contrary notwithstanding.

Cardigan assess-
ment abated.

And be it further Enacted, That the one Moyety of the Assessment charged upon the County of Cardigan, in an Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for an Assessment upon England, at the rate of Sixty thousand pounds by the moneth, for three moneths, from the 25th day of March, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, to the 24th day of June then next ensuing, shall be only Levied, Collected and Paid, and the other Moyety of the said three moneths Assessment, together with the Moyety of all former Assessments charged upon the said County of Cardigan, since the 25th of Decemb. One thousand six hundred forty nine, and remaining in arrear, shall be wholly remitted. And the said County of Cardigan, shall be, and is hereby declared to be fully acquitted, and discharged therefrom, any thing in the said Act, or former Acts or Ordinances, or Orders and Declarations to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

6000l. by the
Moneth on Scot-
land for three
years.

And it is hereby Enacted, That the Sum of Six thousand pounds Sterling by the moneth, shall be Cared, Levied, Collected and Paid in Scotland for the space of Three years, commencing the 24th day of June, in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, out of the several Counties, Cities, Towns and Places in Scotland, according to the several and respective proportions after mentioned, That is to say:

Proportions.

For the County of Aberdeen, for every moneth of the said three years, the Sum of three hundred thirty and nine pounds sixteen shillings and seven pence.

For the Borough of Aberdeen, threescore and six pounds twelve shillings.

For the County of Ayr, three hundred twenty and two pounds ten shillings and five pence.

For the Borough of Ayr, thirteen pounds nineteen shillings nine pence three farthings.

For the Town of Irwing, nine pounds nineteen shillings and eight pence.

For the County of Argyle, one hundred threescore and two pounds five shillings and ten pence three farthings.

The County of Bamf, fourscore and fifteen pounds seventeen shillings.

The Town of Bamf, three pounds.

The Town of Collen, one pound and ten shillings.

The County of Berwick, two hundred thirty four pounds eight shillings and five pence.

The Town of Lauder, three pounds nine shillings and seven pence farthing.

The County of Bute, five and twenty pounds fourteen shillings and two farthings.

The Borough of Rothsay, three pounds.

The County of Cathnes, nine and forty pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Cleckmannen, nine and twenty pounds seven shillings and three pence farthing.

The County of Cromart, five pounds thirteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Dumbarton, threescore and three pounds fourteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Dumbarton, six pounds.

The County of Dumfries, two hundred twenty and six pounds, one shilling and five pence.

The Borough of Dumfries, sixteen pounds and thirteen shillings.

The Borough of Sanchar, one pound.

The Borough of Lockmaben, one pound.

The Borough of Annan, one pound.

The County of Edinburgh, two hundred sixty five pounds six shillings and six pence.

The City of Edinburgh, three hundred thirty four pounds and twelve shillings.

The

The County of Elgin, fourscore and eight pounds five shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Elgin, six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Forres, three pounds.

The County of Fife, four hundred and nineteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The County of Kinross, eleven pounds three shillings and two pence.

The Borough of St. Andrews, thirty three pounds and six shillings.

The Borough of Dysart, Thirteen pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Kirkcaldie, Four and twenty pounds eight shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Cowper, Ten pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence farthing.

The Borough of Anstruther Easter, Seven pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence half penny.

The Borough of Pittenweir, Six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence two farthings.

The Borough of Dumfrenling, Eight pounds fifteen shillings and three pence.

The Borough of Creil, ten pounds and nineteen shillings.

The Borough of Kinghorn, Four pounds and ten shillings.

The Borough of Anstruther Wester, three pounds and nine shillings.

The Borough of Innerkething, Four pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Kilrenn, One pound ten shillings.

The Borough of Burnt-Island, ten pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Forfar, two hundred seventy and two pounds sixteen shillings and three pence.

The Borough of Forfar, two pounds one shilling and a penny.

The Borough of Dundee, threescore and nine pounds eighteen shillings and six pence farthing.

The Borough of Arbroth, Four pounds and ten shillings.

The Borough of Monrois, nineteen pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence two farthings.

The Borough of Brechin, Six pounds fourteen shillings and six pence.

The County of Haddington, two hundred thirty and one pounds seventeen shillings and two pence.

The Borough of Haddington, Eighteen pounds and three pence farthing.

The Borough of Dunbar, ten pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence farthing.

The Borough of North-Berwick, two pounds six shillings and ten pence.

The County of Invernes, two hundred and fifteen pounds eighteen shillings and three pence.

The Borough of Invernes, Four and twenty pounds nineteen shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Tain, Four pounds nineteen shillings and seven pence two farthings.

The Borough of Dingwall, Nineteen shillings and two pence two farthings.

The County of Kinkardine, fourscore and two pounds and one penny.

The County of Lanrick, two hundred and sixty three pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Lanrick, six pounds.

The City of Glasgow, threescore and four pounds eighteen shillings and nine pence.

The Borough of Ruglinc, Two pounds.

The County of Linlithgow, One hundred five pounds sixteen shillings six pence.

The Borough of Queensferry, Four pounds one shilling.

The County of Narn, Twenty three pounds and three pence.

The Borough of Narn, Two pound one shilling and two pence.

The County of Ortny and Zetland, fourscore and ten pounds fourteen shillings and two pence.

The County of Pebles, fourscore and six pounds seventeen shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Pebles, Four pounds nineteen shillings and ten pence two farthings.

The County of Perth, Four hundred and nineteen pounds seventeen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Coleross, Four pounds ten shillings.

The County of Ranthrow, One hundred and twelve pounds fifteen shillings and seven pence.

The

The Borough of Ranthrow, Three pounds eighteen shillings and eleven pence.
The County of Roxborough, Three hundred and seven pounds four shillings and nine pence two farthings.

The Borough of Jedburgh, Eight pounds eighteen shillings and five pence.

The County of Sterling, One hundred forty six pounds three shillings eight pence two farthings.

The Borough of Sterling, Ten pounds nineteen shillings and nine pence.

The County of Salkraig, Threescore and fifteen pounds seven shillings and five pence.

The Borough of Salkraig, Six pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

The County of Sotherland, Eight and twenty pounds.

The Borough of Dornock, One pound nine shillings.

The County of Wigton and Kirkudbright, Two hundred twenty and three pounds five shillings and six pence.

The Borough of Wigton, Six pounds nineteen shillings and eleven pence.

The Borough of Kirkudbright, Eight pounds and four pence.

The Borough of White-horn, Two pounds.

The Borough of New Galloway, Ten shillings.

The Borough of Linlithgow, Seventeen pounds sixteen shillings and ten pence.

The Borough of Perth, Nine and thirty pounds nineteen shillings and three pence.

Who shall be
Commissioners.

And that the several and respective Commissioners and other persons mentioned, named, or authorized in one Act of this present Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the raising of Fifteen thousand pound Sterling, in Scotland, and such others as are herein, or shall hereafter be named by this present Parliament, shall be, and are hereby authorized and impowred, in like manner, with the like authorities and powers for the putting in execution this present Act, to the intents and purposes aforesaid. And that all the respective Authorities, Powers, Clauses, Matters and Provisions mentioned in the said Act for Caring, Levying, and Paying the aforesaid Sum of Fifteen thousand pounds, shall be, and are hereby revived and made of full force authority and vertue, for the bringing in the Assessment by this Act appointed and directed.

Times of meet-
ings and pay-
ment.

And it is further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the time of the meetings of the respective Commissioners in their respective Counties, Cities, Towns and places, and the respective Times and Daies of Collecting, Levying, and paying in the respective Sums, by this Act appointed to be Collected and paid, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, the same that are appointed in this present Act in relation to the Assessment of England.

9000 l. by the
moneth on Ire-
land for three
years.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Sum of Nine thousand pounds by the Moneth, shall be Assessed, Taxed, Collected, Levied, and Paid in and out of Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, for and during the Term of Three years, commencing the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, and ending the Four and twentieth of June, One thousand six hundred and sixty, according to the Rules and proportions hereafter mentioned, That is to say, for every Three Moneths, (accounting twelve Moneths to the year).

Proportions.

Upon the County of Dublin, the Sum of One thousand and eighty pounds.

Upon the City and County of the City of Dublin, the sum of Seven hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Kildare, the sum of five hundred and ninety pounds.

Upon the County of Catherlogh, the sum of two hundred pounds.

Upon the Kings County, the sum of two hundred and forty pounds.

Upon the Queens County, the sum of three hundred and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Longford, the sum of one hundred and five pounds.

Upon the County of East-Meath, the sum of One thousand nine hundred and three pounds eighteen shillings.

Upon the County of West-Meath, the sum of five hundred seventy three pounds.

Upon the County of Kilkenny, the sum of One thousand four hundred eighty two pounds ten shillings.

Upon the County of Wexford, the sum of six hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Wichlo, the sum of One hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Louth, with the Town of Tredagh, the sum of five hundred and ninety pounds twelve shillings.

Upon the County of Limrick, with the City and County thereof, the sum of Nine hundred fifty six pounds sixteen shillings.

Upon the County of Cork, with the City and County thereof, the sum of Three thousand three hundred sixty pounds eighteen shillings.

Upon

Upon the County of Waterford, with the City, and County thereof, the sum of One thousand one hundred and twenty pounds.

Upon the County of Clare, the sum of seven hundred forty five pounds four shillings.

Upon the County of Kerry, the sum of One hundred and eighty pounds.

Upon the County of Tipperary, including Holicrofs, the sum of One thousand six hundred and ten pounds.

Upon the County of Down, the sum of One thousand one hundred forty three pounds.

Upon the County of Tirone, the sum of five hundred and fifty pounds.

Upon the County of Fermahagh, the sum of three hundred pounds.

Upon the County of Cavan, the sum of One hundred seventy three pounds.

Upon the County of Monham, the sum of One hundred fifty five pounds two shillings.

Upon the County of Antrim and the Town of Carrickfergus, the sum of One thousand seven hundred sixty three pounds.

Upon the County of Londonderry, the sum of One thousand four hundred sixty six pounds.

Upon the County of Ardmagh, the sum of three hundred and forty pounds.

Upon the County of Londonderry, and the City and County thereof, and the Town and Barony of Colerane, the sum of One thousand and twelve pounds.

Upon the County of Galloway, the sum of two thousand and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Roscommon, the sum of Five hundred thirty three pounds.

Upon the County of Sligo, the sum of three hundred and sixty pounds.

Upon the County of Mayo, the sum of Four hundred seventy seven pounds.

Upon the County of Leitrim, the sum of One hundred and thirty pounds.

And to the end the said three years Assessment, may be more speedily, effectually, equally, and indifferently made and perfected;

Be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid; That the Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or any three or more of them, shall be and are hereby Authorized, and required forthwith, to nominate, constitute, and appoint, such Commissioners of Assessments, Collectors, and Receivers, for the Assessing, Taring, Collecting, Levying, Receiving and paying in the said three years Assessments, with the most equality, and indifferency that may be, both in relation to real and personal Estates, and such other thing and things therein, to do, execute, and perform, or order, direct or cause to be done, executed, and performed, as they the said Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or so many of them, as shall act in the premises, upon and according to the Authority aforesaid, shall think meet, necessary and convenient.

And be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said three years Assessments be paid into the hands of the Receiver General of Ireland, according to the Rule following, that is to say, at the end of every three moneths, during the said three years, the sum of Twenty seven thousand pounds being three Moneths Assessments.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted, that the Taxes or Assessments now raised, or to be raised, by vertue of an Ordinance of His Highness the Lord Protector, with the Advice of His Council, bearing date the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, Entituled, An Ordinance for the further encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Souldiers and other Planters there, shall not be Assessed, Tared, Collected, Levied, or Paid for any longer time, then untill the four and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, Any thing in the said Ordinance to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Lord Deputy and Council to appoint Commissioners, Collectors &c.

Times of payment.

The former Assessment to cease after the 24. of June 1657.

Commissioners added to the former Commissioners for the Monethly Assessment: For the County of

Additional Commissioners for England.

Bedford.

Major General Bridge, John Walker, Gent.

Berks.

General Desbrow.

Bucks.

Edmund Stafford, Esquire.

Cambridge.

Cambridge.

Hezekiah Hains Esq; William Underwood Esq; Alderman, of London, Devereux Martin Esq; William Audley Gent.

Isle of Ely.

Laurence Oxborough, Samuel Fortrey, Hamond Ward, Robert Hampson, Esqs; John Childe the younger, Gent. Anthony Balam, James Edwards the elder, Edwards eldest Son of William Edwards deceased.

Cornwall.

Thomas Burrell Esq;

Derby.

Henry Sacheverel Esq; George Harpor Esq;

Devon.

Thomas Pyne Esq; James Pearse Esq; Captain Francis Roll, John Were Esq; Robert Land Gent.

For the City and County of Exeter.

The Mayor and Sheriff of the City and County for the time being.]

Dorset.

General Desberow, Edward Hooper, Robert Coker, Denis Bond, William Lawrence, Robert Tydderleigh, John Newburgh, Giles Stoodly, Richard Newman, Edmund Butler, Esquires.

Durham.

Colonel Ralph Cobbet, Thomas Mitford, Richard Beke, Esquires.

Essex.

Thomas Peek, John Shaw Esqs; Sir Robert Kemp, William Kemp Esq; Richard Hurlakenden Esq; Walter Luckin Gent. Edward Hadfley Gent. John Vicars Gent. John Fenning Gent.

Gloucester.

William Dutton, Martin Noel, Edmund Dunch, Thomas Chamberlain, Don Hodges Esqs; Nicholas Web Gent.

Hereford.

William Botterel, Higgins James, Esquires;

For the City of Hereford.

Richard Lyd.

Hertford.

Colonel Philip Twisleton, Samuel Desburrew Esq; Edward Brisco, Thomas Arrie Esqs;

Huntington.

Henry Pickering Esq; Robert Hampson Esq;

Kent.

Philip Parker, Edward Honiwood, William Bothby, Esqs; Robert Seyliard Gent. John Seyliard of Penhurst Esq; Thomas Mennins, Thomas Wilton of Dover, Robert Maskal, Richard Rabson, Thomas Harrison, Ralph Suckley of Cheveney, John Brown of Orpington, Peter Peak of Ash, Martin Pike, Frere of Renham, Richard Lancaster, Peter Hayman, John Wroth, Alexander Roberts, Jacob Turner, Thomas Young of Darente.

For the City of Canterbury.

Vincent Den, Captain Jones, Robert

Lancaster.

Colonel Edward Salmon.

Leicester.

Leicester.

John Sherman, Thomas Goddard, Anthony Major, **Gent.**

For the County of **Lincoln.**

Colonel Philip Twisleton, Daniel Rhodes, Major Heaton, Francis Empson, John Askham,

For the City of **London.**

Griffith Bodurda Esq: Jeremiah Roulston, John Blackwel the elder Esq:

Middlesex.

Richard Newman Esq: Elia Palmer, John Falkener, Esq: Morris Gothering, Edmund Gage, Sir Thomas Vyner, Deputy William Hobson, William Kiffin, John Miller, Sir John Dethick Knight.

Wiltshire.

John Stone Esq: Jervace Bennet, Colonel Stephen Winthorp, Christopher Lyster, Kelway Guider, Gent.

Nottingham.

Colonel Philip Twisleton.

For the County of **Notfolk.**

John Reynes, Simon Smith, Gabriel Barber, Samuel Prentice, John Pike, Owen Palmer, Bernard Utber junior, Thomas Manfield, Robert Waters, Thomas Dixon, John Smith, Thomas Dun, Laurence Oxborough, Clement Spilman, Samuel Smith, Robert Lane, Edward Barber, and John Spilman, James Long, Matthew Long, Thomas Green of Lyn Merchant.

For the City of **Notwich.**

Samuel Puckle, Richard Brown, Giles Wood.

For the County of **Northampton.**

Henry Pickering Esq: William Rainsborough Esq: William Say Esq: Robert Henley Esq: Baldwin Arthur Esq: Richard Robins Gent. Miles Fleetwood Esq: Arthur Samuel Esq: William Garret Gent.

Northumberland.

John Hearon, Thomas Boulflower.

Salop.

William Jones Esq: Recorder of Shrewsbury.

For the City and County of the City of **Bristol.**

William Can, Richard Balman, Robert Purnel, Thomas Ellis, Esqs.

Southampton.

George Wither of Hall Esq.

Somerset.

Sir John Coppleston Knight, Thomas Allen Gent. John Web Esq.

Staffordshire.

John Birch of Cannock.

Suffolk.

Sir Edmund Bacon Baronet, Robert Lane, Robert Stewart, William Underwood Alderman of London, Arthur Samuel, John Trenchard, Esqs: George Gascoign, John Hurst, Gent. John Brandling Esq: Ellington, John Hawis, Gent. George Reve Esq: Robert Gurdon, John Shephard, Esqs: Roger Kerrington Gent. Robert Knowls,

Sussex.

The Mayor of Chichester for the time being, Alexander Wilton, John Clerk, Esqs: Edmund Blake, Thomas Bernard of Perworth, Christopher Coles, William Baldwin, Gent. William Yalden the younger Esq: Nicholas Dullender Gent. Francis Selwin Esq: George Tailer, George Hide, Thomas Southon.

Surrey.

William Daniel, Samuel Rous, Esqs: Charles Craiker Gent. Richard Downs Esq.

R r r

W a g

Warwick.

Thomas Rawlins, Esq; Samuel Elboral, William Fetherston.

Wilt.

Edward Bainton, John Bulkeley, Esq; Henry Hungerford, George Cooper, John Emley, Richard Grubham How, George Grubham How, Isaac Burges, Edward Duke, William Stone, Robert Good, Henry Eyte, Thomas Bayly, Peter Legay, Edward St. Barbe, James Abbot, Humphrey Ditton the Elder, John Randal, Richard Phelps, Thomas Wyat, John Stephens of the Devizes, Robert Eyre, Francis Benner, John Frowd of Sedg-hill, Michael Beach, Ephraim Westley, Francis Craddock, John Ridonte, Thomas Ray, Thomas Escous of Pinkney, Esq.

Wiltmerland.

Thomas Sands Esq; Captain Sedgwick.

Wilt.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Elton, Captain George Westby, John Northend, Robert Berrier, William Masters.

Wilt.

Hoo Games, William Morgan, William Jones of Buckland, Esq; John Games of Kattigan, Hugh Williams, Gent.

Wilt.

John Vaughan of Llanely, Henry Middleton, Humphrey Brown, William Lloyd, Morgan Jones, John Vaughan of Derllysk, Richard Prothero, Jenkin Dawkins, Esq.

Wilt.

Sir William Williams Baronet, William Vaughan, William Griffith, Esq; William Glyne of Llyer Esq; Griffith Vaughan Gent.

Wilt.

John Jeffreys, John Lloyd, Edward Puleston, Edward Morris, Peter Moyle, Esq; John Price.

Wilt.

Sir Edward Manfel Baronet, David Evans Gent, Edmund Gamage, Robert Thomas, Esq.

Wilt.

Reeve Williams, Esq; Mervin Cannon, Rowland Gething, John Wingfield, Esq.

Wilt.

For punishing of such Persons as live at High Rates, and have no visible Estate, Profession or Calling answerable thereunto.

Persons living at High Rates.

Vhereas divers lewd and dissolute Persons in this Commonwealth, live at very high Rates and great Expences, having no visible Estate, Profession, or Calling (answerable thereunto) to maintain themselves in their licentious, loose, and ungodly practices, do make it their Trade and Liveliness to Cheat, Deboyst, Cozen, and Deceive the young Gentry, and other the good People of this Commonwealth; Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and the authority thereof, That all and every Justice of Peace, in any County, and all and every Justice of Peace, Mayor, or other head Officer, in any City, Borough, or Town Corporate, shall, within their respective Limits, have power and authority, by Warrant under his or their Hands and Seals, to send for every such person or persons, and to require of him or them sufficient Sureties, as well for his or their appearance at the next General Sessions for the Peace, to be held in such County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate, as for his or their good abearing; And in case such person or persons shall refuse or neglect to finde such sufficient Sureties, then to send such person or persons to the common Goal, there to remain until he or they shall finde Sureties as aforesaid.

Warrant for such to put in Sureties.

For want of Sureties to be sent to the common Goal.

Such persons shall be indicted.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at such general Sessions for the Peace, to be held within such County, City, Borough, or Town Corporate as aforesaid, such person or persons shall be Indicted for so living at high Rates and great Expences, having no visible Estate, Profession, or Calling answerable thereunto, upon which Indictment if he or they shall be legally convicted of the said offence or offences, there very for by person or persons shall be sent to the house of

Correction, there to be punished and set on work according to the Law, and there to continue for the space of three moneths; and if such person or persons shall be convicted as aforesaid a second time for the like offence, then such person or persons shall be committed to the house of Correction, there to be punished and set on work, and there to continue until he or they shall be discharged by the Justices in open Sessions.

Punishment if convicted.

Second Offence.

Every person winning money, &c. shall forfeit double.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, at any time after the first day of August, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, shall, (by playing at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowles, or Shovel-board, Cock-fighting, or by Horse-races, or any Game or Games, or by bearing any part in the Adventure, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do or shall play as aforesaid) directly or indirectly, win or gain unto him or themselves, any sum or sums of money, or other thing valuable whatsoever, that then every person and persons, so winning or gaining as aforesaid, shall forfeit double the sum or value so won or gained; one moiety thereof to the Protector, the other moiety unto the person or persons who shall lose the same, so as such loser do or shall prosecute or sue for the same within three moneths next after such Forfeiture; and in default of such prosecution, the said other moiety to such person or persons who shall or will prosecute or sue for the same at any time within six moneths next after the said three moneths expired.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the several Forfeitures in this Act before mentioned, shall or may be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information, in any of the four Courts of Record at Westminster, where, in no Essoign or Wager of Law shall be allowed; and that all and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Informer or Informers, shall in every such Suit, recover his or their double Costs; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the forfeitures may be recovered.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Portgages, Bonds, Bills, Promises, Covenants, Decrees and other Assurances and Engagements whatsoever, that any time, since the four and twentieth day of June, in the year One thousand six hundred forty seven, have been, or shall hereafter knowingly be obtained by, or otherwise made, given, acknowledged, or entered into, to any Scrivener or Scriveners, or to any other person or persons, for security, or in satisfaction of money, or other things, since the time aforesaid, plaid for, or hereafter to be plaid for, or lost at Cards, Dice, Tables, Tennis, Bowles, Shovel-board, or by Cock-fighting, or by Horse-races, or by any Game or Games, or by bearing any part in the Adventure, or by betting on the sides or hands of such as do or shall play as aforesaid, shall be utterly void and of none effect.

Judgements and securities since the 24. of June 1647. for monies &c. lost at play shall be void, and the like for the future.

CAP. 27.

For the Attainder of the Rebels in Ireland.

Whereas, by the Blessing of God upon the Forces of this Commonwealth, The Rebellion begun in Ireland, the three and twentieth of October, 1641. is, and is hereby Declared to be Appeased and Ended, and to have been Appealed and Ended, and the Rebels subdued on the 26 of September, 1653. and whereas through the Bloody Cruelty of the said Rebels, in the Slaughter of many such, as might have proved the Rebellion of divers of the said Rebels, the same is become very difficult to be proved against some particular persons; And whereas many of the said Rebels are now dead, some in the fury of the Rebellion, and others since, by reason whereof, no Conviction or Attainder can be had of them by the ordinary proceedings at Law; whereby his Highness the Lord Protector, the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and the Officers, and Souldiers, And others, for whose satisfactions, the Lands and Tenements of the said Rebels have been assigned and appointed (by authority of Parliament) may be Entitled, Settled, and Quieted in the Seizing and Possession thereof.

And whereas by one Act of Parliament made in the seventeenth year of the late King Charles; and in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred forty one, Entituled; An Act for the speedy and effectual Reducing of the Rebels in his Majesties Kingdom of Ireland, to their obedience to his Majesty and the Crown of England, It is Enacted and Provided, (amongst other things) that all such Right, Title, Interest, Use, and Possession, which the said Rebels, or any of them, on the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, had, or after wards should have, in, or to any Lands, or other Hereditaments, should be forfeited and lost to the Kings Majesty, and should be Demised, Enjoyed, Taken, and taken to be in the real and actual possession of the said King, his Heirs and Successors, without any office, or inquisition thereof to be found; and whereas the said Rebellion was begun, and principally Fomented by persons of the Popish Religion; And whereas by the said Act, it is further Enacted, That every person, which after the first day of

17. Car.

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March,

22. August 1652.

Persons adjudi-
cated Rebels and
attainted.Forfeitures by
this attainder.

March, One thousand six hundred and forty, should make, enter into, or take any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, or Agreement, to introduce, or bring into the said Realm of Ireland, the authority of the See of Rome, in any case whatsoever, to maintain, or defend the same, should (by virtue of the said Act) forfeit unto his said Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments. And whereas afterwards by an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland, It is Enacted, That all persons of the Popish Religion, residing in Ireland at any time, from the first of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, who had not manifested their constant good affections to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England, should forfeit, as in, and by the said Act is contained and expressed; And in an Article of Qualification of the said Act, There is Provision made for all such of the Popish Religion, as have manifested their constant good affection to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England; And whereas, since the publication of the said Act in Ireland, and in pursuance thereof, there have been divers Proclamations or Declarations made, and published by the authority there, whereby time, place, and persons have been Assigned for the allowing of the benefit of the said Act, to such of the Popish Religion as should prove their said good affection, which some of them have done, and thereby have obtained the benefit of the said Qualifications, but others (conscious of their own guilt) have neglected the observance of the said Act, and Proclamations or Declarations, whereby they have rendered themselves persons, justly to be concluded guilty of the said Rebellion; Now to the intent and purpose, That his Highness the Lord Protector, the said Adventurers, and other persons aforesaid, may be Entituled, Settled, and Established in the said Lands, and Tenements, according to the true intent and meaning of certain Acts and Ordinances of Parliament heretofore made in that behalf: Be it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, and by this present Parliament, and the authority of the same, That all and every person and persons, who were living on the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or at any time since, named, or excepted by name from pardon for Life and Estate, in and by the said Act for the settling of Ireland, who have not compounded for their Delinquency, upon and according to his Highness Ordinances of the first of August, and second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four; And all and every other person and persons of the Popish Religion, who have not manifested their constant good affection, and the constant good affection of such Ancestors, from whom any Estate hath descended to them, since the year one thousand six hundred forty one, to the Interest of the Commonwealth of England, and already proved the same, and obtained Judgement thereof before such persons as have been authorized to that purpose; And all and every other person and persons who were living on the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or at any time since, whose Estates, or any part thereof have been given, sold, Assigned, or Disposed to any person or persons by the late Commissioners of the Commonwealth in Ireland, or by the Lord Deputy and Council there, or by his Highness the Lord Protector's Council for the Affairs of Ireland, or by any authority from, or under them, or either, or any of them; And all, and every person or persons, who were living upon the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, or any time since, who in, or by the return or answer of, or upon any Order, Direction or Warrant of the late Commissioners for the Affairs of Ireland, or of the Lord Deputy and Council in Ireland, or of any other by them, or any of them Deputed or Authorized thereunto, or who in or by the return or answer of or upon any Commission of Survey, or Inquiry, commonly called, The Civil Survey, or in, or by the return or answer of or upon any other Commission of Survey and Inquiry, Office, or Inquisition already made at any time since the said Rebellion, is, or are set down, returned, or expressed to be of the Popish Religion, Recusants, Popish Recusants, Papists, Romane Catholics, or a Recusant, Popish Recusant, Papist, or Romane Catholic, or to have forfeited his or their Estate or Estates, and all and every person and persons, who have been Transplanted, or by any Act, Ordinance, Commission under the Great Seal, or Instructions are Transplanted into Connought, or the County of Clare, Mull stand, and be, and so, and are hereby declared and adjudged Rebels, guilty of the said Rebellion, and convicted and attainted of high Treason.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That all and every of the said person and persons so excepted by Name from Pardon, who have not compounded as aforesaid; And all and every person and persons aforesaid, of the Popish Religion, who have not woden and obtained Judgement as aforesaid, of their, or their Ancestors constant good affection; And all, and every the said Person and Persons, whose Estates or any part of whose Estates have been Assigned or Disposed to any other

other, or others as aforesaid: And all, and every other the Rebels and persons by this Act attainted of high Treason, have hereby lost and forfeited, and shall by the authority of this Act be deemed and adjudged to have lost and forfeited, and to lose and forfeit to the Commonwealth, to the intents and purposes aforesaid, from the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, all and every such Honours, Barones, Territories, Counties, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Possessions, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Rights, Uses, Conditions, Interests, Offices, Fees, Annuities, and all other Hereditaments, Chattels, and other Estates whatsoever, which they, or either, or any of them, or any other person or persons, to their, or any, or either of their use or uses, or in trust for them, or any, or either of them, hath, have, or had on, or at any time since the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one; And also to have lost and forfeited as aforesaid, all Honours, Dignities, Places, Offices and Preferments whatsoever.

Provided, That this Act, or any thing therein conteyned; shall not extend to make void the Estate of any Protestant, that was at the beginning of the Rebellion a Protestant, and ever since continued so, their Heirs, Executors, or Administrators; who have adhered to the Parliament, or been pardoned, or admitted to Composition by any of His Highnesss said Ordinances of the first of August, or second of September, One thousand six hundred fifty four, which ought rightfully to descend upon them, from any the said persons hereby Attainted and Convicted, or which have been settled in the said Rebels, or Papists, or any of them in Trust onely, to, and for the use of the said Protestants, nor to the making void of any Estate, of Inheritance, Free-hold, or Lease, which hath been by any of the said Protestants adhering to the Parliament, for valuable considerations purchased, or taken before the said three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, of any of the said person or persons hereby Attainted or Convicted, or upon like valuable consideration Mortgaged before that time to the said Protestants, or to any person or persons in trust for them, for satisfaction of Debts owing unto them, nor to the making void the Estate of any persons, who have proved their Rights, and obtained Judgement, or Decree for the same, from, or by the late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland.

Provided also, That this Act, or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to Elizabeth Countess of Ormond, or any of her children for any Mannors, Lands, or Hereditaments, which were heretofore the Inheritance of the said Countess, and were allowed, or Decreed to her and her children, or any of them by the said late Court for Adjudication of Claims in Ireland; And whereas there have been divers Declarations, and Proclamations made and published in Ireland, That all persons of the Protestant Religion, that had any Estate, Possession, Right, Title, Interest, Demand, or Incumbrance whatsoever, in, to, upon, or out of any of the said Rebels Lands, or other Hereditaments whatsoever within the ten Counties, in certain Instructions to Charles Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; to that end mentioned, and within the County of Lowth, should make and prove their Claim unto the same, as by the said Proclamations, or Declarations is, and hath been required: Notwithstanding which, divers of the said persons have not prosecuted their Claims to Judgement.

Be it therefore Enacted, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs and Successors, and the Heirs and Successors of every of them, and all and every other person and persons, claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, or to their, or any of their uses, or in trust for them, or any of them, (other then such person and persons, and the Heirs and Assigns of such person and persons, who are by this Act Convict and Attainted, or whose Estates are hereby declared to be forfeited as aforesaid) who upon the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, had any Lawfull Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common, Debt, Demand, Charge, or Incumbrance whatsoever, in, to, upon, or out of any Honours, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reversions, Remainders, Uses, Possessions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments or Things whatsoever, within the said eleven Counties aforesaid, lost and forfeited, or to be lost and forfeited by this Act or by any other Act or Acts, Ordinance or Ordinances of Parliament: And who before the three and twentieth day of October, which was in the year One thousand six hundred fifty four, have made, put in, and entered in their claim or claims thereof, before such person and persons, as at any time before the said three and twentieth day of October, One thousand six hundred fifty four, were authorized to receive the same, not having already obtained judgement in that behalf

To what this Act shall not extend.

Proviso for the Countess of Ormond and her children.

from

Time to make
good claims for-
merly entered.

Proviso for Wil-
liam Halsey and
his wife.
23. June 1654.

Time to enter
claims to lands
in any County
in Ireland other
than the eleven
Counties.

Lands shall be
enjoyed accord-
ing to the judge-
ment on the
Claims.

Estates not
claimed shall be
null.

Persons com-
prized within ar-
ticles shall enjoy
the benefit of
them.

Persons trans-
planted.

from the said Court of Claimes, or his Highness Court of Erchequer in Ireland, shall by himself or themselves, his or their Guardian or Guardians, next Friend or Friends, lawfull Attourney or Attourneys, on or before the first day of Decem-ber, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, prove, and make the Truth and Reality of such Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common, Debt, Demand, Charge and Incumbance whatsoever, to be and appear, and to be adjudged lawfull before the Chancellor and Barons of his Highness Erchequer in Ireland.

Provided that this Act nor any thing therein contained, nor the Ordinance of his Highness and Council, of the three and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty four, appointing the claims of Protestants in Ireland, to Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments in the eleven Counties, to be entered and determined by a certain day in the said Ordinance prefixed) shall exclude William Halsey Esq; and Alice his wife, from entering their claim in the Court of Erchequer, to such Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, as are now in their possession within the said eleven Counties, so as the same be entered & prosecuted within twelve moneths after the passing of this Act.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Admin-istrators, and Successors, (except the said persons hereby Convict or Attaint, or forfeiting as aforesaid) who on the said three and twentieth of October, One thou-sand six hundred forty one, or at any time since, had any lawfull Right, Title, Interest, Possession, Reversion, Remainder, Office, Annuity, Rent, Common, Debt, Demand, Charge and Incumbance whatsoever, in, to or out of any of the Houses, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments hereby for- feited as aforesaid, lying and being in any other County or Counties in Ireland, (be- sides the said eleven Counties afore mentioned) shall and may, and are hereby Authorized to exhibite his and their respective claim and claims to the same, within such time, and before such Judges, as the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, and the Council there shall appoint or declare; and shall prosecute his and their said claims to Judgement or Decree, within such time as the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, and the Council there shall appoint and declare, (Provi- ded such time for the perfecting of the said claims, exceed not the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty eight) who are hereby authorized and required to make the abovesaid appointments and Declarations accordingly.

And that all and every such Claimant and Claimants, as well without as within the said eleven Counties, their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Successors, after such Judgement or Decree upon his and their said Claimes obtained, shall and may peaceably and quietly enter into, have, hold and enjoy all and every such Houses, Mannors, Castles, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, so to him and them adjudged and Decreed, according to such Estate, Interest and Term, as is or shall be, in and by his and their respective Judgement or Judgements, Decree or De- crees, mentioned, expressed and declared; And in case any of the respective person or persons, who have such Right to claim as aforesaid, shall neglect to put in, or ex- hibite his or their said respective claim or claims, (or having put in or exhibited the same) to prosecute the same to Judgement or Decree within the respective times to him and them, to those ends and purposes severally limited and appointed, as afore- said; That then and from thenceforth all and every the said Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Use, Possession, Remainder, Reversion, Office, Annuity, Service, Rent, Common, Debt, Charge and Incumbance, which every such person or persons had and might have claimed, obtained and enjoyed as aforesaid; shall be, and are hereby discharged, extinct, made null and void: And the said Honours, Castles, Mannors, Messuages, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, and all and every the Premises, shall stand and be for ever, after the said several daies thereunto severally limited and appointed, for Exhibiting and Trial of the said Claims as aforesaid, Acquitted, Freed and discharged thereof.

Provided also, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every person and persons in Ireland, who have been comprized within any Articles granted or agreed unto, by any Commander of the Parliaments Forces, or others thereunto Authorized by the Parliament, shall nevertheless enjoy the benefit of the said Articles, as in and by the said Act, Entituled, An Act for the settling of Ireland is Declared.

Provided also, That all and every person and persons of the Popish Religion, who are transplanted into Connaught or Clare, and have had any proportion or pro- portions of Land there, set forth unto them by vertue of the said Act, for the set- tling of Ireland, (except Priests, Jesuits and other persons in Orders, by Authority of the See of Rome) shall enjoy, and they and their respective Heirs, Executors, Administrators

Administrators and Assigns, are hereby enabled to have, hold, possess and enjoy the same, or so much thereof, as to them respectively of right belongeth, by their respective qualifications in the said Act mentioned, for and during such Estate of Inheritance, Freehold, Number of years or Lives, as they respectively had in the said Lands, from which they were transplanted.

Provided nevertheless, That if any person or persons within any of the aforesaid mentioned Qualifications, and who are hereby attainted, not being thereunto Licensed by publique Authority, have not yielded obedience to the said Declarations, nor removed themselves and families, at or before the four and twentieth of September, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, into the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, or shall not transplant themselves and families, according to the intent and meaning of such Declarations, within three Moneths after the publication hereof, the said person and persons, and every of them, so offending as aforesaid, and the Heirs of them, and every of them shall for ever forfeit the Favour, Mercy, and Benefit, heretofore intended and held out to them, by the said Declarations, and by an Act of State, Entituled, Further Instructions to Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; bearing date the second day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty three, and shall be liable to all and every the Penalties in this Act mentioned, and which, according to the Law, are due to be inflicted on Rebels, and Traytors, and shall be and are hereby utterly disabled, to Claim, Inherit or Enjoy any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, in the said Province, or elsewhere in Ireland, Any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Such as have not transplanted themselves, or shall not within three moneths, shall forfeit the benefit heretofore intended them.

Provided also, That no person whatsoever, shall suffer the paines of death by force of this Act (other then such person or persons who are comprized within some, or one of the four first Qualifications, contained in the said Act for the settling of Ireland. And whereas by the said Instructions bearing date the second of July, One thousand six hundred fifty three, Entituled, Further Instructions unto Charls Fleetwood Esq; Lieutenant General of the Army in Ireland, Edmund Ludlow Esq; Lieutenant General of the Horse, Miles Corbet Esq; and John Jones Esq; there are several powers given to the said Charls Fleetwood, Edmund Ludlow, Miles Corbet, and John Jones, in order to the safety and settlement of Ireland, to remove and transplant into the Province of Connaught and County of Clare, all and every such person and persons, as were comprehended and mentioned in any the Qualifications in the said Act, Entituled, An Act for the Settling of Ireland, which Powers the said persons so authorized, have by their several Orders, Commissions, and Declarations pursued, and put in execution; And whereas the Children, Grandchildren, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, and next pretended Heirs, and other active kindred of the said persons, attainted as aforesaid, do remain in the Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (besides the said County of Clare) having little or no visible Estates or Subsistence, but living idly, and Cothering upon the common sort of people, who were late Tenants to, or followers of the respective Ancestors of such Idle and Cothering persons, waiting an opportunity (as may be justly supposed) to massacre and destroy the English, who as Adventurers and Souldiers, or their Tenants, are set down to Plant upon the several Lands and Estates of the said persons so Attainted as aforesaid; For prevention of the dangers and inconveniencies which may ensue thereupon;

Persons not within one of the four first Qualifications, shall not suffer death by force of this Act.

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all and every the said Children, Grandchildren, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, next pretended Heirs, and other active kindred, of all and every the said persons Attainted as aforesaid, except such as were Protestants on the three and twentieth of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, and have ever since so continued, or such Papists who have made proof of their constant good affection, shall, within six moneths next ensuing the publication of this Act in Ireland, Remove and Transplant themselves and Families into the said Province of Connaught and County of Clare, or one of them, there to remain and inhabit, and not to return into any of the said Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (except the said County of Clare) without licence from the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the times being: And if any the said person or persons so Attainted, or any of his or their Children, Brothers, Nephews, Uncles, next pretended Heirs, or other active kindred, (except before excepted) shall at any time after the end of the said six Moneths next after the publication of this Act in Ireland, be found in any of the said Provinces of Leynster, Ulster, and Munster, (except the said County of Clare) That then, and in every such case, the Lord Deputy and Council, or other the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, for the time being, be, and are hereby authorized and required, to cause all and every such person and persons so offending, to be apprehended and

Children and kindred of persons Attainted, shall transplant themselves within six moneths.

And not to return without licence.

com.

Offenders to be apprehended and committed.

Persons convicted shall be banished.

Persons banished and returning without licence shall be adjudged felons.

Contracts with Irish Papists not guilty of the Rebellion since July 1. 1647. and before the 12. of August 1652. to be determined by the Lord Deputy and Council.

Persons hereby attainted may claim lands in Connaught allotted to his or their Ancestors.

This shall not extend to goods or Chattels personal.

This not to extend to Papist Recusants not guilty of the Rebellion &c.

committed to the Common Goal for the respective County or Counties, where the said person or persons so offending shall be found, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, untill the next Goal-Delivery, or General Sessions of the Peace, which shall first happen to be held for the said County or Counties; And the Justices of Assize, or Goal-Delivery, as also the Justices of the Peace, in their General Quarter Sessions of the said County or Counties, where such person or persons shall stand Committed as aforesaid, are hereby Authorized, to Hear and Determine all and every the said Offence & Offences, for which they shall so stand Committed, And upon Conviction of the said person or persons so offending as aforesaid, him or them to condemn to perpetual Banishment, and him or them so condemned to remain unto, and continue in Prison without Bail or Mainprize, untill he or they so Convict as aforesaid, shall, by Order of the said Lord Deputy and Council, or other the Chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, for the time being, be sent into America, or some other parts beyond the Seas, in pursuance of the said sentence of Banishment, which the said Lord Deputy and Council, or the Chief Governour or Governours for the time being, are hereby Authorized and required to put in Execution accordingly.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any such person or persons so convict, banished and sent beyond the Seas as aforesaid, shall at any time after such his or their being so disposed of into banishment, return into any part of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, without licence, under the great Seal of England, for such his or their Return; That then every such person and persons so returning without licence as aforesaid, shall be, and is, and are hereby declared and adjudged to be guilty of Felony, and upon conviction, shall for the same suffer the pains of death as Felons by vertue of this Act, without benefit of Clergy.

And whereas divers Leases, Bargains and Sales, have been made for valuable considerations, since the first day of July, One thousand six hundred forty seven, and before the twelfth of August, One thousand six hundred fifty two, by several of the Inhabitants of Dublin, and other English in Ireland, with Irish Papists not guilty of aiding, advising, assisting, or abetting the Rebellion in Ireland, which Estates or Interests have been, and are in the quiet and constant possession of the Purchaser, ever since such bargain, And whereof the said Purchaser hath ever since received the profits: The Lord Deputy and Council of Ireland, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized and required, to hear and determine all claims made by any of the said English, by vertue of such Bargains; and to give such sentence concerning the same, as to them shall seem just, and agreeable to Law and good conscience, which sentence and determination, shall be final and conclusive to all parties concerned, any thing in this Act to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding. Provided such sentence or determination be made before the first of June, One thousand six hundred fifty eight.

Provided also, That all and every person and persons, before by this Act attainted of High Treason, shall, and are hereby restored to their several and respective bloods and Lineages, and be enabled to make his and their respective conveyance or conveyances, pedigree or pedigrees, Demand or Demands, claim or claims, title or titles, by descent, lineal or collateral, from, by, and under his and their Father or Fathers, Grand-father or Grand-fathers, and other his or their Ancestors or kindred respectively, for and to all manner of Lands, Tenements and hereditaments, which were given, laid out, allotted or assigned to them or either of them, or any other person or persons in trust for them, or either of them respectively, or for their Wives or Children, or the Heirs, Executors, Administrators or Assigns of such person or persons respectively, to whom such Lands were so allotted or assigned, in the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare, or either of them, and not elsewhere: And that they and every of them, his and their Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns respectively, shall, and may quietly and peaceably enjoy the same accordingly, Any thing in this Act to the contrary contained notwithstanding.

Provided also, That the persons aforesaid by this Act attainted, nor any of them shall be adjudged or deemed attainted of high Treason, as to the forfeiture of their respective Goods and Chattels personal, but that they and every of them respectively may enjoy and dispose of their said Goods and Chattels personal, by any Act done or to be done by them, during their respective Lives, or by their last Wills and Testaments, And that their Executors, Administrators, Devises, Children or Kindred, shall, and may have and enjoy the same according to the Law, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, do not extend nor shall be construed, deemed or adjudged to extend to the Attainder or prejudice of

of any Popish Recusant of this Nation of England, who hath not acted in, aided or abetted the said Rebellion in Ireland, nor was resident in Ireland at any time from the first of October, One thousand six hundred forty one, to the first of March, One thousand six hundred and fifty, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not be prejudicial to Henry Somerset Lord Herbert, but that he the said Henry Lord Herbert, and the Heirs of his Body, shall and may from and after the death of Edward Earl of Worcester his Father, have, hold and enjoy all Honours, Dignities, and Titles of Honour, which belonged to Henry Earl of Worcester his Grand-Father, or to the said Edward Earl of Worcester his Father, in, or before the year One thousand six hundred and forty, as fully and amply, as if the said Earl of Worcester had never committed any Treason, or been attainted, and that this Act, or any Attainder of the said Earl of Worcester, shall not extend to make any corruption of blood of the said Henry Lord Herbert, or the Heirs of his body.

Sheweth for Henry Lord Herbert

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall not extend to any person or persons of the Popish Religion of the Towns of Youghall, Cork, and Kinsale, or any of them, in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, their Heirs and Widows, as have not aided, assisted, or abetted the Irish Rebels in Ireland, and shall be adjudged to fall under the eighth Qualification of the Act for the settling of Ireland, but that the said Natives and Inhabitants, their Heirs and Widows, and every of them, be exempted from personal Transplantation into the Province of Connaught, or County of Clare; And that Commissioners be forthwith appointed and authorized by the Council of Ireland, to examine and adjudg how many of the said Natives or Inhabitants, their Heirs or Widows, fall under the said Qualification, and what proportions of Land they, and every of them ought to have and enjoy, in pursuance of the said Act of settlement, and that the said Commissioners, or such others as the said Council shall on that behalf appoint, and they are hereby authorized and required to set out, and apporportion to the said Natives and Inhabitants, their Heirs and Widows respectively, in satisfaction of their respective Decrees so to be had, and obtained from the said Commissioners, such forfeited Lands in the Baronies of Barrymore, and Muskerry, or either of them, in the County of Cork, as are two miles distant at least from any walled Town or Seaport, any thing in the said Act of Settlement, or in any other Acts, Ordinances, or Instructions contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Popish of Youghall, Cork and Kinsale.

Provided also, That all the Surveys, or Civil Surveys, or other Returns so called, and all Books, Maps, Plots of Survey, and all other Writings and things concerning the Surveying, Admeasuring, Distribution, and Disposing of the Rebels, Delinquents, and Papists Lands in Ireland, which are, or were in the hands of the Surveyor General, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall within three moneths after the Publication of this Act in Ireland, be brought into, lodged and placed in his Highness Court of Exchequer in Ireland, there to remain of Record for the service of the Commonwealth; And if any person or persons shall have in his or their custody, or the custody of any other, any of the said Surveys, Maps, Books, or particulars aforesaid, and shall not bring into the said Court, within the time aforesaid, the said Surveys, and other the particulars aforesaid, shall on their conviction thereof in the Court of Upper Bench in Ireland, forfeit one hundred pounds, to the use of his Highness and his Successors, and be imprisoned without Bail or Mainprize, until he or they shall bring in the same, undetained, and unabused.

Surveys &c. to be placed in the Exchequer in Ireland.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland for the time being, and the Council there, in the absence of the chief Governour or Governours of Ireland, be, and they are hereby authorized and required, to set out, and cause to be settled on the Probost and Burgeses of the Town of Bandon-Bridge in the County of Cork in Ireland, such, or so much of the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments in the County of Cork, formerly belonging to Irish Rebels, as the said Probost and Burgeses are now possessed of, as Tenants to his Highness and this Commonwealth, and as do not exceed the yearly value of two hundred pounds, as the same were worth to be let in the year One thousand six hundred and forty, to have and to hold the said Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to the said Probost and Burgeses, and their Successors for ever, for, and towards the support of the publique Charges, and publique Offices in the said Town, as also in consideration of the good and faithful service done by the Inhabitants of the said Town against the Rebels in Ireland, in the late Rebellion there, and in full discharge of all moneys lent by the Corporation of the said Town of Bandon-Bridge, upon the publique faith.

Forfeiture for not bringing them in.

Lands to be settled on the Probost and Burgeses of Bandon-Bridge.

Provided alwaies, That if Nicholas Barnwell of Turvy, shall at any time before the first day of December, which shall be in the year of our Lord, One thousand

Nichol. Barnwell

six hundred fifty and eight, make appear his constant good affection to the Interest of the Parliament in Ireland, before such persons, and in such manner as heretofore hath been appointed, for the receiving and judging claimes there, or before his Highness and the Council in England, and obtain Judgement or Declaration thereupon: This Act or any thing therein contained shall not extend to Attaint the said Nicholas Barniwell, nor to make forfeiture of the Estate of the said Nicholas Barniwell, in any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments; But that the Rights, Interest and Claim of him the said Nicholas, his Heirs and Assignes, in and to the same, remain and continue such, and no other, then as if this present Act had not been had nor made; Any thing in this Act to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

Tibbot Roche.

Provided alwayes, and be it further Enacted, That nothing in this, or any other Act contained, shall extend to the Attainder or Transplantation of Tibbot Roche, son of Ulrike Roche of Balimagoolye in the County of Cork, (which said Ulricks constant good affection hath been proved before the Judges of Claimes at Athlone, and the said Tibbot brought up in the Protestant Religion) but that the said Tibbot may quietly and peaceably enjoy all the Lands and Hereditaments, which have been proved before the said Judges of Claimes at Athlone, to be the Legal Right and Inheritance of the said Tibbot Roche.

CAP. 28.

For the better suppressing of Theft upon the Borders of England and Scotland, and for discovery of High-way Men and other Felons.

WHEREAS the Inhabitants of both Nations that live near to the Mountains, and in Dales, and Marsh and other obscure places upon the Borders, having been long accustomed to Idleness and Theft, whilest the two Nations were under several Governments, and cannot be brought off from their old, evil and accustomed manner of living, by reason of the situation of their Habitations and Dwellings near to the great Bogs and Mountaines, and Large Waste grounds between England and Scotland, having thereby such opportunity, not onely at home to hide themselves and their Prey or Booties of stolen Goods, but also of conveyance over the said Bogs, Mountaines and Large Wastes out of the Nation where they commit these Felonies, into the other Nation, where their persons and stolen Goods are oftentimes sheltered and received by persons of their own bad Quality and Confederacy, these Bordering people of both Nations thus serving each other by turns, so as it is very hard to bring these people to be responsible to Justice, or to get them apprehended upon Justices Warrants to be brought to Trial and Judgement, whereby they remain much encouraged and emboldened to continue in that their base and loose course of living by Theft, to the great Infeeling and Damage of the Bordering Counties of both Nations; For Remedy whereof, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and it is hereby Enacted and Ordained, That as to all the Bordering Counties and parts of England and Scotland; (viz.) The Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, and Westmerland, or any parts or Members of them, any or either of them; and the parts and places lying on the North side of the River of Tyne, commonly called and known by the Names of Bedlingtonshire, Northamshire, and Islandshire, the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, and the Bounds thereof upon the English side; the Counties or Sheriffdomes of Berwick, Roxbrough, Selkirk, Peebles, Wigton, and Dumfrieze, upon the Scottish side; That it shall and may be lawfull to and for the respective Justices of Peace within any of the said respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes, who also are hereby required that once a year at least, any two or more of them (whereof one to be of the Quorum) do, and shall hold a private Sessions for the ends and purposes hereafter specified and declared, within all and every respective Hundred, Ward or Liberty within the respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes aforesaid, whereof they shall give at least Fourteen daies warning to the Inhabitants of the time and place of their sitting, by notice to every Parish within the respective Ward, Hundred or Division, and also Proclamation in the next Market-Town in open and full Market time, where at the place so appointed by them, they shall have power to call before them the Constables and Churchwardens, or other Parochial Officer or Officers, to give in upon Oath a perfect List of the Names of all such persons within the several and respective Parishes of the said Counties, Shires or Sheriffdomes, as live idly, and can give no good account how they maintain themselves, or that are of bad fame, and not having any visible Estate, Real or Personal, to the value of One hundred pounds Sterling Money, which may render him or them responsible; all

English Counties on the Borders and Places on the North side of Tyne.

Counties in Scotland.

A private Sessions to be held.

A List to be given in of persons not responsible.

All which persons the said Church-wardens and Constables, or other Officer and Officers aforesaid, shall also upon Warrant from any of the said Justices, summon to appear before them the said Justices at the time and place by them appointed, and to bring with them and every of them two sufficient Sureties, each to be bound to His Highness the Lord Protector of the Commonwealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, and His Successors, in a Recognizance, not exceeding the sum of Fifty pounds for each Surety, nor the sum of One hundred pounds for the principal persons thus to be secured, nor under Ten pounds for each Surety, nor under Twenty pounds for the person to be secured, that he shall be of good Behaviour, and upon any occasion so requiring, he will and shall from time to time make his personal Appearance within Fourteen daies after the delivery of the Warrant of any Justice of Peace for that County, either to himself, or to either of his Sureties, requiring him or them to answer to any Treasons, Murthers, Robberies, Felonies or other Misdemeanours whatsoever; All which Recognizances the said Justices of Peace in their respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes, are hereby authorized to take the acknowledgement of, and in case of forfeiture, return the same into the publique Exchequer at Westminster or Edinborough respectively; And in case any such person or persons cannot, or shall not finde such security, That then the said Justices are hereby authorized and required to commit him or them to the common Goal for the said County, Shire, or Sheriffdome, there to remain without Bail untill the next Quarter Sessions for the Peace, where they the Justices of Peace for the said respective Counties, Shires or Sheriffdomes, are hereby authorized and required, and impowred by Order of Court, to continue him or them in prison, or commit him or them to the House of Correction untill such time as he or they shall procure such Security as beforesaid, or otherwise to Transport him or them to some of the Plantations in America, belonging to this Commonwealth, not to return for seven years without License from his Highness the Lord Protector or his Successors, under the penalty of Felony. And in case any such person or persons make default to appear at the Time and Place appointed, having lawfull warning given as beforesaid, and the same Certified upon Oath, That then the said Justices of Peace shall, and are hereby Authorized, Required, and Impowred to proceed against him or them as beforesaid, whensoever he or they shall be found and apprehended.

Such persons to be bound with Sureties.

In default of security such person to be committed or transported not to return in seven years under penalty of Felony.

And be it hereby further Enacted, That the said Justices of the Peace shall at the next Sessions for the Peace (after the taking of such Recognizance) deliver all and every of them to the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, Shire or Sheriffdome, who is hereby required to file up the same upon a file, and the same safely keep; And that the said Justices Clerk shall not take above Three shillings for any such Recognizance for any one person, whereof the one Moyety for themselves, the other Moyety for the Clerk of the Peace for filing and keeping the same; And that the respective Clerks of the Peace shall not take above Six pence for the Search and a Note of any persons Name, and the Names of his Sureties, of any that shall require the same; nor that any such person or persons to be bound by Recognizance as beforesaid, shall be put to the trouble or charge of Renewing his or their Recognizance or Recognizances, but the same to continue of force during their Lives, except in case of death of any Surety or Sureties, or their declaring their unwillingness to stand longer bound, except the Justices of Peace for the respective Counties in open Sessions of the Peace, or Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer at their general Goal Delivery, the Judges of Assize, or Judges in Criminal Causes in their respective Circuits, or some of them, shall finde just cause to release such Recognizance or Recognizances; for which end all and every of the said Recognizances shall be called once every year or oftner (if occasion shall require) at the respective private Sessions for every County, Hundred, Ward, and Liberty or Division, within any of the said respective Counties, Shires and Sheriffdomes, and the persons bound to make their personal appearance, the Clerk or Cryer not taking above Four pence for calling any one Bond.

Recognizances delivered in the next Sessions.

Fees.

Recognizance shall be for life unless in case of the death of a surety or discharge.

Recognizances shall be called once a year at least.

And be it hereby further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if at any time or times hereafter, any person or persons shall commit any offence or offences within the Nation of Scotland, which by the Lawes of the Nation of England, is, are, or shall be declared or adjudged to be Petty Treason, Murther, Manslaughter, Felonious burning of Houses and Corn, Burglary, Robbing of houses by day, Robbery, Theft or Rape, and do, and shall fly or escape into the Nation of England, and be, or shall be apprehended within any of the said Counties of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmerland, or any parts or Members of the same, or within the parts or places lying on the North side of the River of Tyne, commonly called or known by the names of Bedlingtonshire, Northamshire, and Maudshire, the

Offences done in Scotland shall be there tried.

City and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, and the City of Berwick upon Tweed, with the Bounds and Limits thereof, that then it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of Assize, or any one of them in absence of the other, the Justices of Goal-Delivery at their Goal-Delivery, or any four of them, or the Justices of Peace in their General or Quarter Sessions, or any four of them, upon due and mature examination of the said Offence and Offences in open Sessions, and pregnant proofs of the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to remand and send all and every such Offender and Offenders into the Nation of Scotland, there to receive their Tryal for any the Offences aforesaid by them there committed.

Offences done
in England shall
be there tried.

And it is hereby further Enacted, That at any time or times hereafter, any person or persons shall commit any Offence or Offences within the Nation of England, which by the Lawes of the Nation of Scotland, is or shall be declared or adjudged to be Petty Treason, Murder, Man-Slaughter, Felonious burning of Houses and Corn, Burglary, Robbing of Houses by day, Robbery, Theft, or Rape, and do or shall fly or escape into the Nation of Scotland, and he, or shall be apprehended within any of the said Counties or Sheriffdomes of Berwick, Roxburgh, Selkirk, Peebles, Dumfries or Wigton, That then it shall and may be lawful for the Judges in Criminal Causes, or any one of them, the Justices of Peace for the respective Shires or Sheriffdomes, or any four of them, upon due and mature examination of the said Offence and Offences in open Sessions, and pregnant proofs of the same, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to remand and send all and every such Offender and Offenders into the Nation of England, there to receive their Tryal for any the Offences aforesaid by them there committed.

Ten pounds
shall be given for
a reward to the
discoverer of any
that shall com-
mit any Robbery,
Burglary &c.

And for the better and more effectual discovery and prosecution of Thieves and High-way Men, Be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such person or persons, who shall at any time from and after the Four and twentieth of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, discover to any Justice of Peace or any other Officer of Justice, any person that hath committed, or shall commit within England, Scotland, or Ireland, any Robbery on the High-way or Burglary, or that hath or shall feloniously break open any Dwelling-house, or feloniously enter into any such House, or there use any violence upon any person, or steal any Money or Goods, and shall apprehend or cause to be apprehended such Offender, upon conviction of such Offender so apprehended upon such discovery, shall have a reward of ten pounds for every such Offender so apprehended and convicted; and all and every Sheriff and Sheriffs of the respective Counties or Sheriffdomes where such conviction shall be had, be required upon the Certificate of the Judge, or under the hands of two or more Justices of the Peace before whom such conviction shall be had, to pay unto such person or persons who shall discover and apprehend such Offender, or upon whose discovery such Offender shall be apprehended, the reward aforesaid of Ten pounds for every Offender so apprehended and convicted, out of the Publique Monies received by him in that County, and the same shall be allowed unto him upon his Account in the Exchequer.

The like reward
to such as shall
discover Post-
troopers or Co-
rps.

And be it further Enacted and Declared, That any person or persons that shall discover any Felon or Felons (commonly called or known by the name of Mole-Troopers, residing upon the Borders of England and Scotland, or any Tories in Ireland) who upon such discovery shall be apprehended and convicted of any common Felony (Petty Larceny only excepted) shall upon the said conviction have the like encouragement of Ten pounds; and all Sheriffs of the respective Counties where the Fact shall be committed, and the party convicted, shall make payment thereof accordingly.

C A P. 29.

For quiet enjoying of Sequestred Parsonages and Vicaridges by the present Incumbent.

Who shall be re-
puted Incum-
bent in Seque-
stred livings.

BE it Enacted by his Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, That every person who hath been, or shall before the first day of July, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be settled by the Parliament, or any authority derived from them, or by his Highness the Lord Protector, or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal, in any Parsonage or Vicaridge, Presentative or Donative, or Hospital within this Commonwealth, heretofore Sequestred by Parliament, or any authority derived from them, and shall on the first day of July aforesaid, be in the Possession thereof, the Sequestred or Ejected Minister being then living, such and no other person shall be, and is hereby adjudged and deemed the lawful Incumbent to all intents and purposes, and shall and may have, retain and possess, sue for, and recover all Tithes, and other Profits and Advantages whatsoever thereunto belonging, as if he had been legally instituted and inducted, any Law or Statute to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon the Death,

Re.

Resignation or Removal of the Minister, formerly settled as aforesaid, and now adjudged the Incumbent, It shall be lawful for the Patron (being neither Delinquent nor Papist) to present to such Living, as if the Incumbent formerly sequestered had been dead.

Upon death, resignation or removal of such Incumbent, who shall present.

In what cases Sequestered or ejected Ministers shall have allowances.

How it shall be paid.

Such Minister shall not have any benefit hereof whilst he remains in the place.

First fruits not payable till the death of the person ejected or sequestered.

Augmentations granted to other places to stand during the life of the Incumbent.

Proviso as to the Minister of Sedgfield.

In what case the Patron may present to a sequestered living.

Provided alwaies, and be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That where the Sequestered or Ejected Minister is not seized of to his own use, or others in trust for him or his Wife, of the Real Estate of Thirty pounds Per annum, or possessed of a Personal Estate to the value of Five hundred pounds, the Commissioners, that are or shall be appointed for the Election of Scandalous, Ignorant and Incompetent Ministers and Schoolmasters, or any five of them, shall within their Limits make unto the Sequestered Minister, during his life, Allowance out of the Profits of the said Parsonage or Vicarage, not exceeding a fifth part of the Profits thereof; And the said Commissioners or any five of them, are hereby empowered and required to Sequester for the use of (and cause to be paid over to) the said Sequestered Minister the said Allowance, with such Arrears thereof, as the said Commissioners shall think fit, in case the Incumbent shall refuse to pay the same.

Provided, That no Ejected or Sequestered Minister shall have or receive any Benefit or Advantage by virtue of this Act, that resides and remains in the Parsonage or place out of which he is Ejected or Sequestered, during such residence, any thing before in this Act, or any other matter or thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, That nothing in this Act shall extend to the charging any person hereby made and constituted Incumbent in Law, with the Payment of First-fruits, until the death of the said person Ejected or Sequestered from any such Parsonage or Vicarage as aforesaid, at which time he shall be liable to pay the same.

Provided also, and it is hereby declared, That where any part of the Tythes or other Profits have been taken away by any of the Authorities aforesaid, from any Parsonage or Vicarage, Presentative or Donative, and settled upon any Chappel or other place, for the increase of Maintenance of such place, nothing contained in this Act shall extend to the taking away such Augmentations from such places, but they are hereby confirmed and settled as aforesaid, during the life of the person hereby adjudged the Incumbent.

Provided alwaies, That this Act or any thing therein contained, shall not extend to give or confirm unto Anthony Laphorn the present Minister of Sedgfield in the County of Durham, any Right or Title to the Profits of the said Rectory of Sedgfield, save onely to so much thereof as shall amount unto the sum of Two hundred pounds per Annum, allowed unto him out of the Profits of the said Rectory by the Committee of the late Parliament for Plundered Ministers, Any thing in this Act contained to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

Provided alwaies, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any Patron or person, having Right of Presentation, and not being a Papist or Delinquent, to present unto any Church or Chappel where the Incumbent hath been a Delinquent and Sequestered, and in which any Minister hath been placed by Authority of Parliament, that is since deceased, and such Church or Chappel not supplied or presented unto before the Seventeenth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, any thing in this Act, or any other matter or thing to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

CAP. 30.

Postage of England, Scotland and Ireland settled.

Whereas it hath been found by experience, That the Erecting and Setting of one General Post-Office, for the speedy Conveying, Carrying, and Re-carrying of Letters by Post, to, and from all Places within England, Scotland, and Ireland, and into several parts beyond the Seas, hath been, and is the best means, not onely to maintain a certain and constant Intercourse of Trade and Commerce betwixt all the said Places, to the great benefit of the People of these Nations, but also to Convey the Publique Dispatches, and to discover and prevent many dangerous, and wicked Designs, which have been, and are daily contrived against the Peace and Welfare of this Commonwealth, the Intelligence whereof cannot well be Communicated, but by Letter of Certificate.

Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and the Parliament, And it is Enacted and Ordained by Authority thereof, That from henceforth there be one General Office, to be called, and known by the name of the Post-Office of England: And one Officer from time to time to be nominated and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors, and to be constituted by Letters Patent

There shall be one generall Post-Office. One Officer called Postmaster Generall of England and Comptroller of the Post Office.

He shall have the
sending of all
Letters & Pac-
quets.

Exception.

Two Offices
shall have the
posting of all
through-Posts
and persons ri-
ding in Post.

Prices for Letters
and Horses.

tents under the Great Seal of England, under the Name and Stile of Postmaster-General of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office; which said Officer, and his Deputies by him thereunto sufficiently Authorized, and no other, shall have the Receiving, Taking up, Ordering, Sending forward, and Delivering of all Letters and Pacquets, which shall from time to time come and go to and from all Parts and Places of England, Scotland and Ireland, where he shall settle Posts, and from all the said Parts and Places of England, Scotland and Ireland, unto any the Parts and Places beyond the Seas, (excepting such Letters as shall be sent by common known Carriers, and by them Conveyed along with their Carts, Waggon, and Pack-Horses, and Letters of Advice of Merchants, which shall be sent by Masters of any Ship, Barque, or other Vessel of Merchandize, or any of their Company or Passengers therein, immediately from any Port-Town of England, Scotland and Ireland, by them to be Conveyed along with such Ship, Barque, or other Vessel to any other Port-Town within any of the same, or into the Parts beyond the Seas, or from the Parts beyond the Seas to any Port-Town of England, Scotland and Ireland, or Members thereof, and no further. And excepting a Letter or more sent by a Messenger on purpose for his or their own Affairs, who is, or are the Sender or Senders thereof, or by any Friend to any Place or Places within the said Nations of England, Scotland or Ireland.

And also that the said Post-Master-General, of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office, and his said Deputies onely, and no other shall have the Posting of all Through-Posts, and persons Riding in Post by Commission or without, to and from all Places, upon any of the Post-Roads within England, Scotland and Ireland.

And be it further Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Officer, by himself, or his Deputy or Deputies, by him thereunto sufficiently Authorized, shall, or may Demand, Have, Receive, and take for the Postage and Conveyance of all or any Letters, which he shall so Convey, Carry, and Retarry as aforesaid, or for the Posting of any Through-Post, or person Riding in Post as aforesaid, the several Rates of Postage hereafter mentioned, and no other viz. For every Letter to or from any Place within fourscore Miles distance from London, if a single Letter, two pence, and if a double Letter, four pence, and so proportionably for every Pacquet of Letters, and for every Pacquet of a greater Bulk, Eight pence the Dunce; And for every Letter at a farther distance then fourscore Miles, if a single Letter, three pence, and if a double Letter, six pence, and so proportionably; and for every Pacquet of a greater Bulk, One shilling the Dunce: And for every Letter to or from Scotland, if a single Letter, four pence, if a double Letter, eight pence, and so proportionably; and if a Pacquet of a greater Bulk, One shilling six pence the Dunce: And to or from Ireland, for every single Letter, six pence, for every double Letter, One shilling, and so proportionably, and for every Pacquet of greater Bulk, Two shillings the Dunce: And for such Letters or Pacquets as shall be Conveyed or Carried within Ireland, the Rates thereof to be as followeth, viz. For every Letter to or from any Place within forty Miles distance from Dublin, if a single Letter, Two pence, if a double Letter, Four pence, and so proportionably, and if a Pacquet of greater Bulk, Eight pence the Dunce: And for every Letter at a farther distance then forty Miles, if a single Letter, Four pence, if a double Letter, Eight pence, and so proportionably, and if a Pacquet of greater Bulk, One shilling the Dunce. For every Letter that shall be directed to Legorne, Genoa, Florence, Lyons, Marseilles, Smyrna, Aleppo, and Constantinople, One shilling the single Letter, Two shillings the double Letter, and Three shillings nine pence the Dunce weight: For every Letter to Bourdeaux, Rochel, Nantes, Byonne, Cadize and Madrid, Nine pence the single Letter, One shilling six pence the double, and Two shillings the Dunce weight: For every Letter to Saint Mallo, Morlaix, and Newhaven, Six pence the single Letter, One shilling the double, and One shilling six pence the Dunce weight: For every Letter to Hambrough, Frankfort, and Colloyn, Eight pence the single Letter, One shilling four pence the double, and Two shillings the Dunce weight: And for every Letter to Danzicke, Lipswich, Lubecke, Stockholme, Copenhagen, Elsinore and Queensbrough, Twelve pence the single Letter, Two shillings the double, and Four shillings the Dunce weight: And of every through-Post, or persons Riding in Post as aforesaid, Two pence half penny the Mile for each Horse, besides the Guide Groat for every Stage.

And whereas upon the Arrivall of Ships from parts beyond the Seas, to the Out-Ports here, Letters directed to several Merchants in London, have been heretofore frequently delivered by the bringers thereof to loose and uncertain hands, to be Conveyed forwards, whereby great Prejudice hath accrued to their Affairs, as well by the miscarrying of many of the said Letters, as often times by the opening of the same, to the discovery of the Correspondence and secrets, of the said Merchants;

Be

Be it further Ordained and Enacted by Authority aforesaid, That all Letters and Pacquets, that by any Master of any Ship or Vessel, or any of his Company, or any Passengers therein, shall be brought to any Port-Town of England, or Members thereof, and there delivered to be sent forwards to the City of London, or any other place in any of the Post-Roads, from thence towards the said City, (other then such Letters as are before excepted, and may be sent by common known Carriers as aforesaid, or by a friend as aforesaid) shall by such Master, Passenger, or other person be delivered to the Deput, or Deputies onely of the said Office above Ordained, by him appointed for the said Port-Towns, and to none other, by him to be sent forward according to the Direction hereof.

And that no person or persons whatsoever, other then such Officer as shall be so nominated and appointed by His Highness the Lord Protector or His Successors, and constituted by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of England as aforesaid, and his Deputies, shall presume to set up, or employ any Foot-Posts, Horse-Posts, or Pacquet-Boats for the common Conveying, Carrying, and Recarrying of any Letters or Pacquets by Land within England, Scotland, and Ireland, or from, or to any the Ports of the same by Sea, or for the Hording of any Chorow-Post or persons Riding in Post as aforesaid, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of One thousand pounds for every Month that he or they shall so employ and continue the same, or any of them, the said Forfeiture to be sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, Plaint, or Information in any of His Highnesses Courts of Record, wherein no Pardon, Privilege, Protection, or wager of Law to be admitted, and the said Forfeiture so recovered, to be the one Moiety thereof to His Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, and the other Moiety to such person or persons who shall or will Inform and sue for the same.

And for the better Management of the said Office, and that the People of these Nations may have their intercourse of Commerce and Trade the better maintained, and their Letters and Ambassadors Conveyed, Carried, and Recarried, with the greatest Speed, Security, and Convenience that may be;

Be it further Enacted and Ordained by Authority aforesaid, That the said Post-Master General of England, and Comptroller of the Post-Office so nominated, Appointed, and Constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies shall from time to time observe and follow such further Order, Rules, Directions, and Instructions, for and concerning the Settlement of Convenient Posts, and Stages upon the several Roads, in England, Scotland and Ireland, and the providing and keeping of a sufficient number of Horses, and Pacquet-Boats, as well for the Carrying and Conveying of the said Letters and Pacquets, as for the Hording of all Chorow-Posts, and persons Riding in Post, by Warrant or otherwise, as aforesaid, as his said Highness the Lord Protector, and his Successors shall from time to time in that behalf Make and Ordain.

And that His said Highness the Lord Protector and His Successors, may grant the said Office, together with the several Rates of Portage above mentioned, and all Profits, Privileges, Fees, Perquisites, and Emoluments thereunto belonging, or to belong, either for life, or for any term of years, not exceeding Eleven years, to such person or persons, and under such Covenants, Conditions, and yearly Rent to his said Highness and his Successors Reserved, as his said Highness and his Successors, with Advice of the Council, shall from time to time think fit, for the best advantage and benefit of the Commonwealth.

Provided always, and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That no person shall have Power to take, use, or seize any Horses for the Service mentioned in this Act, without the consent of the Owners, any usage or pretence, or any thing in this Act contained to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Letters brought by Ships shall be delivered to the Deputy Post-master.

No other person shall set up or employ any Foot-Posts, Horse-Posts or Pacquet-Boats.

Forfeiture.

Postmaster shall observe Instructions to be given by his Highness.

His Highness and Successors may grant the said Office, for life or any term of years not exceeding eleven.

None may take or seize horses for service without consent of the Owner.

For the Improvement of the Revenue of the Customs and Excise.

VWhereas by the Humble Petition and Advice of the Parliament, it is thought fit and Declared, That the constant yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand pounds, shall be raised and settled for the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, and for Defraying the Charges of the Government: And whereas it will be necessary that the Profits of the Excise and Customs, and other the Publique Revenue, be by all good waies and means Improved to the best advantage of the Commonwealth, and as much as may be, reduced to a Certainty, to the end the said yearly Revenue of Thirteen hundred thousand pounds may be answered and raised without a Land-Tax, according to the Humble Petition and Advice, without weakening the Securities wherewith the same are already charged: Be it therefore Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, and by Authority thereof, That the Lord Whitlock, Colonel

A constant yearly Revenue of 1300000. l. to be raised.

Col. Sydenham, Col. Philip Jones, the L. Commissioner Fyenes, the Lord Commissioner Like, Mr. Secretary Thurloe, Sir Richard Onslow, Sir William Roberts, Mr. Drake, Mr. Godfrey, Colonel John Clerk, Mr. Bond, Captain Stone, Sir Christopher Pack, Alderman Foor, Mr. Lloyd; the Lord Chief Justice Glyn, Sir Charles Wolfeley, Sir John Trevor, Mr. Upton, the Lord Broghil, General Disbrow, Major General Goff, Mr. Bodwrda, Mr. Thomas Smith, Colonel Twisleton, Mr. Rushworth, Mr. Downing, Sir John Barkstead, Colonel John Jones, Major Beak, Captain Blackwel, Mr. Highland, Colonel Mildmay, Colonel Matthews, Major General Hains, Major General Kelsey, and Mr. Maidilton, or any seven of them shall be, and hereby are Authorized and Impowred to be a Committee of Parliament, to Treat, Contract and Conclude with any person or persons for the Farming all or any part of the Duties of Customs and Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and of Excise and New Impost, and all or any part of the Duties mentioned in two several Acts made this present Parliament, the one Entituled, An Act for Continuing and Establishing the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage; And for revising An Act for the better Packing of Butter, and for Redress of Abuses therein, The other Entituled, An Additional Act for the better Improving and Advancing the Receipts of the Excise and New Impost, and all or any part of the Duties mentioned in any other Act or ordinance touching the said Customs and Excise which by vertue of the aforesaid Acts are Revised, Continued, Confirmed or put in force, And what Contract, Bargain or Agreement, Contracts, Bargains or Agreements, shall be made by the said Committee, or any seven of them, with any person or persons for or touching the premises, or any part of them; which Contract, Bargain or Agreement, Contracts, Bargains or Agreements being assented unto by His Highness, with the Advice of His Council, and Ratified and Confirmed by any Grant or Grants, under the Great Seal of England, shall be, and hereby is and are declared to be and continue Good and Valid to all intents and purposes; and all and every person or persons that shall be a Farmer or Contractor, Farmers or Contractors in pursuance of this Act, shall be saved and kept harmless by Authority of Parliament.

Contracts by them approved by his Highness and the Council, and confirmed under the great Seal shall be good.

The farm not to be for more then seven years.

None of the Committee to be Farmers.

Farmers or Commissioners shall not trade in any commodities by them farmed.

Provided alwaies, That the premises nor any part of them, be Farmed for any Term exceeding Seven years: And the said Committee are hereby required to give an Accompt of their Proceedings hereupon to the Parliament at their next Sitting.

Provided alwaies, That no person appointed by this Act to be of the Committee of Parliament as aforesaid, shall directly or indirectly be a Farmer, or Partner in the Farming of any part of the Custom or Excise aforesaid.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby Enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever, that shall Farm the Customs or Excise, or any part of them, or shall be Commissioner or Commissioners of them or either of them, shall during the time of such Farm or Commission, Trade in any the Commodities which may fall under the said Farm, or within the Compass of such Commission.

CAP. 32.

Grants for dissolution of the Forest of Dean Repeated and the rigor of the Forest Laws within the same mitigated.

Whereas the Forest Laws have seemed to be grievous and burthensome to the good People of this Commonwealth Inhabiting within the Forest of Dean, in the County of Gloucester, by reason of the rigorous execution thereof, in things meerly concerning their particular Estates and properties; for the mitigation therefore of the rigor of the said Laws, and for the establishing of the Rights, Liberties and Priviledges of the said People, endeavoured to be violated and taken from them in the Raigne of the late King Charles by Sir John Whitour Knight, and others, Be it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament and by the authority thereof, That from henceforth it shall and may be lawfull, to and for all and every the Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of all and every the Lands and Tenements which remain and are within the Petes, Limits and bounds of the said Forest, To cut down and dispose of any the Timber Trees, Woods and Under-Woods growing in and upon all and every their several and respective Lands and Tenements at their own will and pleasure without Licence of any Justice in the Eyre or his Deputy, and without the Licence or vieto of any Officer of the said Forest whatsoever; And also to manure and improve their said several Lands and Tenements, by plowing, ascerthng, digging, inclosing and fencing the same at their will and pleasure, and to keep their Dogges uncontrolled any Statute, Act, Ordinance, Manner or Law of the Forest to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.)

And that all and every person and persons whatsoever, shall and may henceforth have

Owners, Tenants and Occupiers of lands within the Forest of Dean may cut down and dispose of timber, trees, woods and underwoods upon their Tenements and lands And may improve their lands

have & enjoy, All and every such their Lawfull Rights, Liberties and Priviledges, within the said Forest, according to the Assize and Law of the Forest, as he or they might or ought lawfully to have had and enjoyed; Any Grants, Charters or Letters Patents granted or made to the said Sir John Wintour, John Gibbon, John Mansel, Ambrose Babin, or any other person or persons by the said Late King, or any Act or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

All such persons may enjoy their lawfull rights according to the assize and laws of the Forest.

And be it further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all and every Bargains, Articles, Covenants and Grants of or concerning the Demesne Wastes and Woods of the said Forest of Dean, or of any part or parcel thereof, or of the Wood and Timber thereupon being, or of any Mines, or other things therein made and granted by the said late King to the said Sir John Wintour, John Gibbon, John Mansel and Ambrose Babin, or either of them, And all Letters Patents and Charters made or granted thereupon or in pursuance thereof, by the said late King, for the sale, destruction or dissolution of the said Forest, shall be and are hereby Declared and Enacted to be henceforth repealed, adnulled and void, and of no force nor effect in the Law; And that the said Demesne Woods and Wastes, shall henceforth be and remain in the same state and form and condition, as they were in the twentieth year of the reign of the late King James to all intents and purposes whatsoever; And that the same from henceforth shall be and remain, and are hereby Enacted to be and remain in the real and actual possession and seizin of His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors for ever to the use of the Commonwealth; Any Grant, Charter, Letters Patents, Act, or Ordinance of Parliament to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. And it is Declared and Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be Lawfull to and for His Highness the Lord Protector and his Successors, from time to time, to encoppice and inclose such part of the said Demesne Wastes of the said Forest as by reason of the growth and thriving of young wood, there shall be thought fit and most convenient, for and toward the raising and preserving of Wood and Timber, so as there be not inclosed and incoppiced above one third part of the said Demesne Wastes at any one time, but that from time to time, upon any new inclosing or incoppicing, whereby more then a third part shall come to be inclosed and incoppiced at any one time, so much of the former inclosure, as shall be best grown, and freest from the danger of Spoil by Cattel, shall be, by convenient gappes and waies made in the Fences and Boundes thereof, left open, whereby all such person or persons as lawfully Claim any Rights, Liberties and Priviledges therein as aforesaid, may have and enjoy the same, according to the Law and Assize of the Forest as aforesaid.

Grants by the late King for sale, destruction or dissolution of the Forest, Repealed.

The demesne, woods and wastes shall remain as they were in the 20. year of King James, and be in the possession and seizin of his Highness and his Successors.

His Highness and his Successors may encoppice for preserving wood and timber.

Not more then a third part to be inclosed at one time.

Provided alwaies, and it is hereby further Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the Inclosure of such third part of the said Forest, or of any parcel of the same third part shall not be continued above the space of twelve years, to be accounted from the time of such Inclosure as aforesaid. And it is lastly Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That the Court of the Hamor and Hundred of St. Briavels, usually held on Monday every three weeks before the Constable of the Castle of St. Briavels, within the said Forest of Dean, or his Deputy, shall from and after the four and twentieth day of June, which shall be in the year of our Lord God One thousand six hundred fifty seven, be held on the Tuesday every three weeks, Any Law, Custom or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The inclosure shall not be continued above twelve years.

The Court shall be held on the Tuesday every three weeks.

CAP. 33.

For the Adjournment of this present Parliament, from the six and twentieth of June 1657. unto the twentieth of January next ensuing.

BE it Enacted by His Highness the Lord Protector and this present Parliament, And the Authority of the same, That this Parliament, and all Bills, Causes and Matters now depending in Parliament undetermined, shall be, from and after the six and twentieth day of June, One thousand six hundred fifty and seven, adjourned unto the twentieth day of January then next ensuing; at which time all such persons as have been duly Elected & Returned to serve in this present Parliament, being qualified according to the Qualifications in the Humble Petition and Advice, and not disabled thereby, are required to give their Attendance accordingly: And the Speaker of the Parliament is hereby Authorized and Impowred to Adjourn the same accordingly.

This Parliament and all Bills and matters depending adjourned till the 20. of January next.

Provided alwaies, That if His Highness with the Advice of His Council, shall finde it necessary for the Affairs of the Commonwealth, that the Parliament shall meet sooner, and before the time hereby limited and appointed; That then His Highness by Proclamation declaring the same, the Sheriffs of the severall and respective Counties are to give notice thereof unto the severall Members within their County; And all Members of this Parliament are Required and Enjoyed to attend, and to meet at the time and place appointed by such Proclamation.

Parliament to meet sooner if necessary.

In an Act of xvii Caroli, Intituled, *An Act for the further Relief of His Majesties Army and the Northern parts of the Kingdome* (which by reason of the length of it, is abbreviated in this Book Cap. 4.) there is at the end thereof contained a Clause or *Proviso* for the continuance of several Statutes, which Clause or *Proviso* is in these words. *Viz.*

Lastly, Provided and be it Enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the passing of this present Act or of any other Act or Acts, or His Majesties Royal Assent to them or any of them in this present Session of Parliament, shall not be any determination of the said Session; And that all Statutes and Acts of Parliament which have their continuance, or were by An Act of Parliament made in the third year of the Reigne of His Majesty that now is, Entituled, *An Act for the continuance and repeal of divers Statutes, continued until the end of the first Session of the then next Parliament*, shall by vertue of this Act be adjudged, ever since the Session of Parliament in the said third year, to have been of such force and effect, as the same were the last day of that Session, and from thenceforth, until some other Act of Parliament be made touching the continuance or discontinuance of the said Statutes and Acts in the said Act of the third year of His Majesties Reigne, continued as aforesaid.

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The number of persons keeping *Hackney Coaches* within *London* and *Westminster*, and six miles compass shall not exceed 200, and the Government of them shall be in the Court of Aldermen. 1654, 31.

Coals.

An Imposition of 2 s. the Chalder upon *Sea-coal*, and 2 s. 6 d. the Tun of *Scotch-coal*, for building ships. 1651, 1.

A continuation of that Imposition till 26 March, 1654. 1652, 37.

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Scotch-coals exported how to be rated. 1656, 9.

Small Coal of Scotland shall pay half the Customs of great Coal. 1656, 9.

Cock-fighting.

Publique or set meetings for *Cock-fighting*, declared an unlawful Assembly, and shall be punished as such. 1654, 2. 1656, 10.

All Justices of the Peace, Majors, &c. required to suppress and disperse such meetings. 1654, 2. 1656, 10.

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Provision for *Collectors* of Assessments. 1651, 27.

Collectors or *Receivers* detaining moneys in their hands, to be imprisoned and sequestered. 1651, 10. 1656, 12.

Colledges.

All Mannors and Lands late of the Archbishop of *Dublin* settled in Trustees. 1649, 74.

Maintenance allowed for *Colledges* and a *Free-School* near *Dublin*. *ibid.*

Colledges, Hospitals, &c. exempt from paying Assessments. 1654, 32. 1656, 12.

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Commissioners for sale of Prize goods, and their Power. 1649, 12.

Excise Office in London to be managed by *Commissioners*. 1649, 50. 1650, 26.

Their Power, Salary and Oath. 1649, 50. 1650, 26. 1653, Ord. 14. 1656, 19.

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Commissioners of the Customs not to suffer any Cocquet to pass, till the same be signed by the *Commissioners* of *Excise*. 1649, 56.

Their power to punish drunkenness, and prophane cursing and swearing. 1654, 38.

Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, and managing the Estates under sequestration. 1649, 68. 1650, 7. 1651, 25. 1652, 21. 1653, 18, 20, Ord. 6.

Commissioners for removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops, Dean and Chapters lands, Crown lands, and Fee-farm rents. 1652, 4. 1652, 19. 1653, 23.

Any four of those *Commissioners* to determine *Claims*, and their Judgement to stand confirmed. 1652, 4.

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Commissioners for Indemnity, their Power and Oath. 1652, 9. 1653, 20. Ord. 6.

Commissioners for stating Arrears of Souldiers pay in *Ireland*. 1652, 14.

Their Allowance and Oath. 1652, 14.

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Commissioners for ordering the affairs of the Admiralty and Navy. 1652, 25. 1653, 2.

Commissioners for inspecting the Treasuries, and their power. 1652, 26, 32. 1653, 2, 3.

Commissioners for settling *Ireland*, their Commission and Instructions. 1653, 12.

Commissioners appointed to manage and dispose the Estates of Delinquents and Recusants. 1653, Ord. 10. with power to determine causes touching Indemnity. *ibid.*

Commissioners appointed for approbation of publique Preachers, and their power. 1653, Ord. 16.

Commissioners to put in execution the Act prohibiting the planting Tobacco in *England*. 1654, 6.

Commissioners appointed to consider of the 28 Article of the Treaty with the States General. 1654, 19.

Commissioners appointed for Trial of Treasons, and Misdemeanors of Treason. 1654, 27.

Commissioners appointed in *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, for trial of several Crimes declared to be Treason. 1656, 3.

Commissioners for rejection of scandalous Ministers and School-masters, shall be chosen by his Highness, with consent of the Council. 1656, 10.

Commissioners for approbation of publique Preachers shall be approved by Parliament. 1656, 10.

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Commissioners in the several Counties for rejecting scandalous Ministers and School-masters. 1654, 45.

Commissioners of the Treasury have power to grant *Leases* of Delinquents and Recusants Estates, to quicken Officers, dismis such as are unnecessary, regulate and settle Salaries, call them to account. 1654, 36. 1656, 10.

Commissioners for visiting the Universities, and their power. 1654, 60. 1656, 10.

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A Committee for stating accounts of Officers and Soldiers. 1653, 17. 1656, 10.

A Committee of Indemnity for the County of Kent. 1648, 111.

A Committee for stating Soldiers accompts, and their power. 1648, 116. 1654, 35.

A Committee appointed to contract for leasing the Customs and Excise. 1656, 3.

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Book of Common-prayer abolished and several Statutes enjoying the use thereof repealed. 1644, 51. 1650, 27.

A Directory for publique worship to be used and observed throughout England and Wales. 1644, 51.

Penalties for using the Book of Common-prayer, either in Churches, Chappels or private Families. 1645, 57.

Common-prayer Books remaining in Parish Churches and Chappels to be carried unto the Committees of the respective Counties, under a penalty. 1645, 57.

All Clauses, Articles and Provisions in any Act of Parliament, imposing any penalty for not coming to Parish Churches, not keeping Holy daies, for not hearing the Common-prayer, or for speaking against it, repealed. 1650, 27.

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Comptroller in sale of Bishops Lands, his Office and Salary. 1646, 66.

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Contractors for Sale of Fee Farm Rents, and their power. 1649, 76. 1650, 23. 1652, 6, 16.

Contractors for Sale of four Forests, and their power. 1654, 48. 1656, 10.

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15 per cent out of the Receipt of the Customs to be raised for defraying the charge of Convoys. 1650, 32.

Any Captain or Master of Ships appointed for Convoys, taking any reward, to forfeit treble value. 1650, 32.

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No person must buy Wheat or other grain to sell in Meal without Licence, on pain to forfeit treble value. 1650, 31.

Licence not to be granted but upon security. *ibidem*.

No Meal to be sold but in open Market, and as it comes from the Mill. 1650, 31.

No person shall use any Boulking Mill or other Instrument for dressing Corn, with intent to sell the same in Meal or flower, upon the like forfeiture. 1650, 31.

Corn may be Transported to Ireland. 1653, 12.

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Corporation.

A Corporation established in New-England for propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ. 1649, 45.

A Corporation of Worsted Weavers established in the City of Norwich, and County of Norfolk. 1650, 36. 1653, 24. 1656, 10.

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They may purchase or take Lands to the value of 1000. l. a year. 1653, 24.

The Governours of the Almshouses of Windsor Castle incorporated, 1654, 58. 1656, 10.

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An Ordinance for Incorporation, continuance and maintenance of the Hospital of St. Katherine in Ledbury, confirmed. 1656, 10.

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Double Costs in what cases to be recovered. 1649, 75. 1650, 6. 1647, 105. 1654, 42. 1656, 26.
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The powers exercised by Arch Bishops, Bishops, &c. by grant, license, or Commission from the King, taken away. 16 Car. 11.
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No new Court shall be erected with the like power, as the High Commission Court. 16 Car. 11.
All such Letters Patents, Grants, Commissions, to be void. 16 Car. 11.

High Court of Justice.

An High Court of Justice established, and Commissioners named to hear and determine all Crimes therein mentioned, and to cause sentence of death to be executed on Offenders. 1650, 1, 24. continued 1651, 8, 20.
A High Court of Justice established in the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. 1650, 40.
Commissioners appointed to hear and determine Treasons, any thirteen of them are constituted a High Court of Justice. 1653, 25.
Commissioners appointed for trial of several Crimes declared to be Treason. 1656, 3.

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Creation-money.

Creation-money charged or chargeable out of any Mannors or Lands, or payable out of the Publique Revenue to any Duke, Marquess, Earl, &c. shall from 30 Jan. 1648, cease and be void. 1652, 6.

Creditors.

Creditors that purchase Dean and Chapters Lands to default what is due to them; 1649, 24.

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Honours, Mannors, Lands, &c. of the late King, Queen and Prince settled in Trustees for sale. 1649, 42.
With some Exceptions. Ibidem.
What goods belonging to the late King Queen and Prince shall be sold; and the penalty for concealing them. 1651, 11.
Several other Houses and Lands belonging to the Crown exposed to sale, after ten dayes publication, by the Trustees and Contractors. 1652, 31.

Currans.

No Currans shall be imported after the last day of September 1642. 1642, 1.
Ordinances prohibiting the importation of Currans repealed. 1644, 50.

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A Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage and other sums of money payable upon Merchandize exported and imported. 17 Car. 8.
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What Custome shall be paid for transporting Bullion imported. 1650, 41.
The same Excise and Custome shall be paid in Ireland, as in England. 1654, 32. 1656, 10.
Commissioners of the Customes their power to punish Drunkennes and prophane cursing & swearing. 1654, 38. 1656, 10.
Custome to be paid by Natives for transporting a Gelding shall be 20. s. and by Strangers 30. s. 1656, 5.
For Geldings transported by Natives to English Plantations in Ships of this Commonwealth, onely ten Shillings the Gelding. 1656, 5.
For every Ox transported by Natives, 6. s. 8. d. By Strangers, 10. s. 1656, 5.
For every Barrel of Beef transported by Natives, 3. s. and by Strangers, 5. s. 1656, 5.
For every Barrel of Pork transported by Natives, 4. s. and by Strangers 6. s. 1656, 5.
For every Fitch of Bacon transported by Natives, 8. d. by Strangers, 12. d. 1656, 5.

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For every Barrel of Butter transported by Natives, 3.s. by Forraigners, 6. s. 1656, 5.
 For every Hundred weight of Cheese transported by Natives, 12.d. by Strangers, 1. s. 6. d. 1656, 5.
 For every Dozen pound of Candles transported by Natives, 3. d. by Strangers 4. d. ob. 1656, 5.
 For every Barrel of Candles containing ten dozen pounds, by Natives 2. s. 6. d. by Strangers, 3. s. 9. d. *ibid.*
 For a Quarter of Wheat transported by Natives, 1. s. by Strangers, 3. s. *ibid.*
 For a quarter of Rye, Peas, Beans, Barley and Malls, transported by Natives, 6.d. by Strangers, 1. s. 6.d. *ibid.*
 For every quarter of Oats transported by Natives, 4.d. by Strangers, 1. s. *ibid.*
 Provided Natives transport the said Corn and Grain in Shipping belonging to this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
 For Calve-skins transported by Natives, 4. s. the dozen, by Strangers, 8. s. *ibid.*
 For every hundred of Sheep-skins transported by Natives, containing six score, 2. s. 6.d. by Strangers, 5. s. *ibid.*
 For every score of Muskets, Carbines, Birding or Fowling-Pieces, or Pistols, 6.s. 8. d. and by Strangers, 13.s. 4. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen of Sword or Rapier Blades transported by Natives, 6. d. by Strangers, 1. s. *ibid.*
 For every hundred of Bandoliers transported by Natives, 6. d. by Strangers, 9. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen of Pike-heads transported by Natives, 2. d. by Strangers, 3. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen of Halberd-heads and shapers transported by Natives, 6. d. by Strangers, 9. d. *ibid.*
 For every suit of Iron Armour transported by Natives, 1. s. by Strangers, 1. s. 6.d. *ibid.*
 For every great Saddle transported by Natives, 6. d. by Strangers, 9. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen of Bridle-Bits transported by Natives, 6. d. by Strangers, 9. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen of Snaffles transported by Natives, one penny, by Strangers, 2. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen pair of Stirrups transported by Natives, 2. d. by Strangers, 3. d. *ibid.*
 For every dozen pair of Holsters transported by Natives, 1. s. 6. d. by Strangers, 2. s. 6. d. *ibid.*
 For every 100 weight of powder transported by Natives, 4. s. by Strangers, 8. s. *ibid.*
 The Ordinance of the 16 Dec. 1647. with the Book of Rates, and the Instructions thereto annexed, &c. other then such as have been or shall by this present Parliament, be repealed or altered, shall continue in force as well in Scotland and Ireland, &c. as in England, Wales, &c. 1656, 9.
 For every But or Pipe of Spanish Wine imported by Natives, shall be paid over and above the former Rates 1 s. s. by Denizens and Strangers, 20. s. 1656, 9.
 For every 100 weight of Raisins of the Sun of the growth of Spain, &c. imported by Natives, 3. s. 2. by Denizens and Strangers, 3. s. 9. d. *ibid.*
 For all other Raisins of the growth of Spain, and imported by Natives, 1. s. 6. d. by Denizens and Strangers, 1. s. 10. d. ob. *ibid.*
 For every Fodder of Lead exported, shall be paid 10. s. *ibid.*
 For every 100 weight of unwrought Tin exported, 12. s. 8. d. *ibid.*
 Goods unduely exported, or being imported and landed unduely, the same or the value thereof shall be forfeited. *ibid.*
 Penalty upon the Cominander or Master of such Ship or Vessel. *ibid.*
 What goods may be secured till the duties bee paid *ibid.*
 If a Ship or Vessel do not fully unload within 28 days, the Commissioners of the Customes or their Deputy, may unlade and secure them. *ibid.*
 The Officer shall make satisfaction for such goods, if purloyned or spoiled. *ibid.*
 The Vessel shall be forfeited into which any goods shall be put, being taken out of any Ship without privity of the Customers. *ibid.*
 None shall unship goods till the Contents of the Lading be delivered in on Oath. *ibid.*

The particular marks, number, &c. of goods shall be specified in the entry, under penalty of ten pounds. 1656, 9.
 No information shall be exhibited or proceeded on for goods prohibited or unaccustomed, untill the seizure shall be registred. *ibid.*
 The Master, Purser, &c. shall forfeit 100. l. if any goods shall be concealed on Board after a Ship is cleared. *ibid.*
 The Master, Purser, &c. that shall take in more Coals then are entred, shall forfeit 10. s. for every Chaldron. *ibid.*
 How the forfeitures in this Act shall be disposed. *ibid.*
 Miscarriages and misdemeanors to be determined by the Commissioners for preservation of the Customes, who have power to fine Offenders. *ibid.*
 Commissioners of the Customes to determine differences about transporting goods from Port to Port, without Cocquer or transire, and touching non or short entry, with power to fine. *ibid.*
 They have power to minister an Oath. *ibid.*
 Scotch Coals exported, how to be rated. *ibid.*
 Ginger of the growth of English Plantations, shall be rated at 20. s. the hundred weight. *ibid.*
 Sugars of English Plantations shall be rated the hundred weight at 5. l. *ibid.*
 What shall be paid upon exportation of Raisins. *ibid.*
 Wines imported into Scotland or Ireland, shall pay as Wines imported into the Port of London. *ibid.*
 The Additional Custom on Spanish Wines and fruits, shall continue till the 25 of March 1660, and no longer. *ibid.*
 Goods prohibited in England, shall be so in Scotland and Ireland. *ibid.*
 The duty of one half of one per Cent. continued for redemption of Captives, till 24 June 1660. *ibid.*
 The forfeiture for non-payment. *ibid.*
 The whole duty shall bee repaid upon Exportation. *ibid.*
 Small Coal of Scotland shall pay half the Custom of the great Coal. *ibid.*
 Lead and Tin, not shipped before publication of this Act, shall pay the rates herein set down. *ibid.*
 Such as enter goods in the Custom-house, shall sign the entry. 1656, 19.
 None shall enter any goods but in the name of the real Importer. 1656, 19.
 Such as do otherwise, shall forfeit double the value of the goods so entred. *ibid.*
 Customers for severall sorts of Fish to be transported in Forraign Bottoms. 1656, 21.

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Damage Cleer, or Damna Clericorum utterly taken away; and no such Fee or any thing in lieu thereof to be received by any Officer. 1650, 44.

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 All their Honours, Mannors, Lands, &c. vested in Trustees, for sale. 1649, 24.
 Who may double moneys on Dean and Chapters Lands. 1649, 30, 36.
 Encouragement for Purchasers of these Lands. 1649, 37.
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 20000. l. besides former sums shall bee borrowed upon Dean and Chapters Lands. 1654, 14.
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Fifteen pounds forfeiture for killing any Red or fallow
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Where any Offender shall be punishable by this Act,
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Dates prescribed to *Delinquents* to perfect their composi-
tions. 1648, 19.
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No Wife nor Child of any *Delinquent* coming from
their own habitations into the Parliaments Quarters with or
without their Fathers or Husbands, from the Kings Quar-
ters, shall have any fifth part allowed. 1645, 58.
The *Delinquents* of North-wales admitted to a general
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Goal, Goalers, Keepers of Prisons.

In what case *Keepers of Prisons* are to permit Prisoners to go at liberty on security. 1650, 6.

In what case the *Goalers* shall be liable for Escapes. 1653, 13.

Goalers to obey the Orders of the Judges for relief of Prisoners. 1653, 13.

Goods.

No *Goods* of the growth of *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, to be imported, but in English ships, under a penalty. 1651, 22.

Nor *Goods* of *Europe*, except in such ships as belong to that place, of which the *Goods* are the growth. *ibid.*

Goods of Foreign growth, how and by whom to be shipped. *ibid.*

Goods of the *Streights* and *Levant* Seas, not comprehended in this Act. *ibid.*

Nor Silk, or Silk wares brought by Land from *Italy*. *ibid.*

Goods shall be free between *England* and *Scotland*; and such as are prohibited in *England*, shall be so in *Scotland*. 1654, 9.

What *Goods* may be secured till the Duties be paid. 1656, 9.

Goods unduly exported or imported, shall be forfeited. *ibid.*

The penalty for concealing *Goods* on board any ship. *ibid.*

See more in: *Customs*, and *Excise*.

Guardian, Overseer.

The forfeiture of a *Guardian* or *Overseer* of an Infant, betraying his trust. 1653, 6.

Guardians of Infant-Recusants to be approved by the Barons of the Exchequer. 1656, 16.

How, and before whom they shall account for Rents and Profits received. 1656, 16.

Bills, for passing the *Guardian-ship* of Ideots and Lunatics, under the great Seal, shall be first signed by his Highness. 1653, Ord. 18.

In marriages the consent of Parents or *Guardians* ought to be had. 1653, 6.

Gunpowder, } Saltpetre, } Brimstone.

All persons, as well strangers as Natives, may import *Gunpowder*, paying Customs. 17 Car. 21.

Any subjects of *England* may make and sell *Gunpowder*, and bring in any quantity of *Saltpetre*, *Brimstone*, or other materials necessary for making it. 17 Car. 21.

Penalty for putting in execution any Patent, Proclamation, or Restraint to the contrary. 17 Car. 21.

Persons authorized to dig for *Saltpetre* in all Stables, Cellars, Vaults, &c. 1644, 35. 1652, 35.

Gunpowder may be transported into any Part in amity with this Commonwealth. 1656, 5.

Provided the price of it, at the times and places when and where it shall be bought or laden, do not exceed 5 l. the hundred weight. 1656, 5.

None may dig in any mans House or Lands for *Saltpetre*, or take their Carriages without their leave. 1656, 5.

Gurney-House.

Gurney-House in the old Jury appointed to transact the sale of Dean and Chapters Lands. 1649, 24.

Habeas Corpus.

Persons committed by the King or Council-Board, may have a *Habeas Corpus*. 17 Car. 10.

In what case Prisoners for Debt may have a *Habeas Corpus cum causa*. 1649, 65. 1650, 6.

No *Habeas Corpus* shall be allowed to any person indicted upon any penal Law, for buying or selling Corn, Wine, or any dead *Virtual* whatsoever. 1650, 31.

Hats and Hasbands.

Excise on Hats. 1644, 47.

Hats and Hasbands wrought beyond Seas, not to be imported. 1649, 58.

Hawkers.

Hawkers and Ballad-singers to be sent to the House of Correction. 1649, 60.

The Lord Mayor required to see the Laws against *Hawkers* put in execution. 1649, 60.

Heralds.

Commissioners appointed to regulate the *Heralds Office*, and to supply the Offices of Constable and Marshal of *England* in matters of Arms. 1645, 60.

Heretic. See Blasphemy.

High-Commission Court, } See Court. High Court of Justice. }

High-way Men. See Thieves.

High-ways.

Surveyors for *High-ways* shall be chosen in every Parish yearly, and when. 1654, 3.

Twenty pound forfeiture for default of such Election. 1654, 3.

The Overseers for the Poor shall be Surveyors in such case. 1654, 3.

Penalty

Holy-daies. Horse-races. Jesuits. Indempnity:

Penalty on such as refuse the office, and the duty and power of Surveyors. 1654, 3.

Assessment for repair of the *High-ways* how to be made. *ibid.*

How the Rates shall be made, if the Parishioners agree not. *ibid.*

Nuisances in, and straightness of *Highways*, how to be redressed. *ibid.*

Surveyors may dig stones, gravel &c. upon any waste or common grounds. *ibid.*

In what cases other Parishes shall contribute. *ibid.*

What number of horses or oxen shall goe in a Waggon or Cart. *ibid.*

Forfeitures for supernumeraries. *ibid.*

Streets and Pavements in Cities and Towns declared to be common *Highways*. *ibid.*

The Surveyors shall account yearly. *ibid.*

An Act for repair of *Sherburn Cause-way* revived. *ibid.*

Not to extend to Carts or Carriages of Ordinances; Timber or Artillery for the Army, nor to carriage of Millstones &c. 1654, 18, 52.

Highways through Forests, to be set out by Commissioners. 1654, 43. 1656, 11.

Holy-Daies.

The *Nativity of Christ*, *Easter* and *Whitsontide* and all other Festival daies commonly called *Holy-daies*, to be no longer observed. 1647, 81.

Daies of Recreation appointed in stead of these *Holy-Daies*. *ibid.*

See *Directory and Recreation*.

Honors. See *Titles of Honor*.

Horses, Horse-Races.

Horses for service of the Army by whom to be raised. 1643, 8.

Horses taken from well affected shall be valued, and repayment secured upon the Publique Faith. 1643, 8.

The *Militia* of London to raise 600. Horses. 1650, 14.

Horses may be transported to *Ireland*, 1653, 12. 1654, 32.

How many Horses or Oxen may goe in a Waggon or Cart. 1654, 3.

None may take or seize Post Horses without consent of the owner. 1656, 30.

Horse-races prohibited for six months. 1654, 39.

Hospitals. See *Charitable uses and Colledges*.

Hostility.

Acts of *Hostility* and injuries not to be called in question, nor to be mentioned in Judgement or judicial proceedings. 1651, 27.

Hundreds.

Hundreds, Bailiwicks, Franchises, &c. reserved in any Charters or Letters Patents, to be sold. 1650, 23. 1652, 6.

Idiots. See *Lunaticks*.

Jesuits, Priests.

Encouragement for such as shall discover any Priests, Jesuits &c. and their Receivers. 1649, 72.

Irish Jesuits and Priests excepted from Pardon. 1652, 23.

Images. See *Superstition*.

Importation.

Goods of Foreign growth how and by whom to be imported. 1651, 22.

Goods from any Port of *Spain* or *Portugal* may be imported. 1651, 22.

See more in *Goods and Customs*.

Importer. See *Merchant*.

Imposition, Impos.

An *Imposition* on goods exported into *France* and imported thence. 1648, 119.

An *Imposition* on *Newcastle* and *Scotch Coals*. 1651, 24. 1652, 37. 1653, Ord. 17.

See *Excise, Customs, Captives*.

Imprest. See *Mariners and Souldiers*.

Incest.

What shall be adjudged *Incest*. 1650, 10.

Such offence shall be Felony. 1650, 10.

Incestuous marriages shall be void and Children illegitimate. 1650, 10.

Incumbrances.

Incumbrances upon Delinquents Estates appointed to be sold, how to be satisfied. 1654, 10. 1652, 11, 23.

See *Judgements*.

Indempnity.

Indempnity to Committees and Sequestrators for what they shall act in pursuance of two Ordinances of Parliament. 1643, 4, 15.

In what case Tenants shall be indemnified against their Land-Lords. 1643, 16.

Indempnity for Sir *Thomas Middleton*. 1643, 31.

Indempnity for such as act upon an Ordinance for restraint of evils on the Lords-Day. 1644, 37.

Indempnity to all persons acting or assisting in collecting the Excise. 1649, 50, Art. 44.

All persons who have acted by authority of Parliament shall be discharged from suits for the same. 1647, 76.

Indempnity to Officers, Souldiers and others, who have acted by authority of Parliament. 1647, 80. 1648, 111.

Committee of *Indempnities* power as to Apprentices Freedoms. 1647, 100. 1648, 111.

A Committee of *Indempnity* for Rent. 1648, 111.

Encouragement and *Indempnity* for such as engage in the Parliament service. 1650, 25.

Powers of the Committee for *Indempnity* transferred. 1652, 9. 1653, 20.

Judgement of former Committees to stand good. 1652, 9.

Confirmation of the Acts and Ordinances for *Indempnity* to those who have acted for the Publique. 1653, Ord. 22. 1656, 10.

Indempnity to the *English* Protestants of *Munster* in *Ireland*. 1654, 35. 1656, 10.

All persons who have acted any thing by authority of Parliament, his Highness or the Council, shall be pardoned and discharged. 1656, 17.

Commissioners for prize goods *Indemnified* for payment of money by order of His Highness and the Council. *ibid.*

All Acts, Ordinances and Orders for *Indempnity*, to stand in force. *ibid.*

The Barons of the Exchequer shall have power, upon Certificate of the Judges before whom a Trial is had, to give relief. *ibid.*

All matters and things within this Act shall be adjudged to be within the Acts and Ordinances for *Indempnity*; *ibid.*

Committees in the former Acts or Ordinances are not to be understood to be hereby revived. *ibid.*

Commissioners for Appeals and regulating the Excise shall give *Indempnity* to none for doing any thing he had not authority to do. 1656, 19.

Ingrosser.

Ingrosser. Inrolment. Interest. Ireland.

Ingrosser.

The buying Corn, to sell in meal or flower without licence, shall be adjudged an unlawfull *Ingrossing*, and so be punished by 5. and 6. *Edw. 6.* 1650,31.

Inns of Court and Chancery.

The power of the Governours of the *Inns of Court* and *Chancery* for putting the Act in execution for observation of the *Lords day.* 1656,15.

See *Lincolnes-Inne* and *Serjeants Inne.*

Inrolment.

Assurances of the Trustees for sale of Fee-farm Rents, good, though not *inrolled.* 1653,10.

In what case *Inrolment* shall be good, though the time be elapsed. *ibid.*

Interest. Contracts.

None shall take above six pound for the forbearance of an hundred pound for a year. 1651,13.

All Bonds, *Contracts* and Assurances for more, shall be void. *ibid.*

The forfeiture for taking above six pounds *per cent.* upon any *Contract* made since 29 *Sept.* 1651. *ibid.*

The forfeiture for any *Scrivener*, *Solicitor*, &c. taking above five shillings *per cent.* Brokage, or above twelve pence for making or renewing a Bond. *ibid.*

Lords Commissioners and Master of the Rolls impow-
ered to moderate *Interest* incurred from 1 *Sept.* 1642. till
1 *Febr.* 1648. *ibid.*

Interludes. See Stage-plays.

Ireland.

A general Collection to be made in *England* and *Wales* by the Church-wardens and Overseers of the poor, for the relief of *Ireland.* 17 *Car.* 33.

Commissioners into the several Counties for the better collecting and receiving the sums intended. *ibid.*

Commissioners to summon and perswade persons to contribute 3 And to collect the moneys, and pay it to the Sheriffs. *ibid.*

Sheriffs to return the moneys to the Treasurers. *ibid.*

Schedules of the Collections to be printed. *ibid.*

Subscriptions for Rebels Lands in *Ireland.* 17 *Car.* 34.

Propositions confirmed for satisfying sums to be advanced. *ibid.*

Forfeiture of the Rebels there. *ibid.*

Two millions and a half of acres of forfeited Lands to satisfy sums to be underwritten. *ibid.*

Sheriffs to receive Subscriptions and moneys. *ibid.*

One penny in the pound for their charges and pains. *ibid.*

Division by Lot. *ibid.*

Upon drawing a Lot, the person shall be adjudged in possession, and may enter. *ibid.*

Who may create a Mannor. 17 *Car.* 34. 1656,23.

Plantations how to be regulated, Corporations created, and Churches erected. *ibid.*

Patents and Pardons to any Rebels made void. 17 *Car.* 34.

Forfeitures by suchas shall endeavour to bring in the Popes authority. *ibid.*

Other Forfeitures. *ibid.*

Covenants and Assurances after the first of *March* 1642. to be void. *ibid.*

Liberty to export Horses, Cattel, Sheep. *ibid.*

Saving of Rights claimed within a time limited. *ibid.*

Times of payment prescribed for Underwriters. 17 *Car.* 35.36.

Dutch Protestants may underwrite. *ibid.*

Dates for subscribing allowed to Members of Parliament. *ibid.*

Irish measure of Lands in what case allowed. 17 *Car.* 36.

English measure. *ibid.*

Moneys paid in upon rebats. *ibid.*

Corporations or Companies may underwrite by certain times. *ibid.*

Publique Faith given for money lent, victuals, arms, &c. for *Ireland.* 1642,2.

Satisfaction by Rebels Lands. *ibid.*

Persons appointed to receive such money, victuals, &c. 1642,2.

Collection and the manner of it. *ibid.*

Further encouragement to Subscribers for Lands in *Ireland.* 1643,13. 1647,98.

Limerick, Waterford, Galloway, Wexford and other places set out. 1643,13.

Chantry Lands and others cast in. 1643,13.

None to subscribe under 20l. 1643,13.

Officers and Souldiers may subscribe their pay. 1643,13.

The accounts of Officers of the train in the *Irish* service to be stated. 1649,52.

Time limited for payment of a fourth part of Adventures for *Irish* Lands. 1647,98.

50000 l. to be raised for *Ireland.* 1647,102. 1648,115.

secured by Rebels and Delinquents Estates. *ibid.*

All persons of the *Irish Nation* made liable to the penalties, and mercy expressed in certain Qualifications. 1652,13.

1654,35.

Jesuits and Priests, Abettors of the Rebellion, Principals and Accessories of murder, and those that shall not lay down Arms within 28 daies, excepted from pardon of life and estate. 1652,13.

Divers other persons excepted also by name. 1652,13.

1654,35.

Others to lose two thirds of their estates and be banished. 1652,13.

The Commissioners of Parliament and Commander in chief to declare persons capable of mercy. 1652,13.

Recusants not formerly comprehended, to lose one third of their estates. 1652,13.

Persons who have no real estate, nor personal to the value of 10. pound, pardoned. 1652,13.

Estates Tail in any Delinquents since 25 *Martij* 1639. forfeited. 3 But this not to extend to *English* Protestants. 1652,13.

Those who have Articles, to enjoy the benefit thereof, yet subject to be transplanted. 1652,13.

The Accounts of Officers and Souldiers employed in *Ireland* to be forthwith stated, and how. 1652,14. 1653,5.

12. 1656,10.

What *Irish* Lands shall be charged for satisfaction to the Adventurers. 1653,12. 1656,20.

And what for satisfaction of the Armies arrears. 1653,12.

Who shall have the benefit of these concessions. 1653,12.

Rules for an equal Divident of the ten Counties. 1653,12.

Supply for the Adventurers, in case the moyety of the ten Counties shall not be sufficient. 1653,12.

Satisfaction for arrears of Forces disbanded. 1653,12.

Who shall have power to determine differences. 1653,12.

Rules for assessments there. 1653,12.

Quit-rents remitted for 5 years. 1653,12. 1654,32.

Adventurers and Souldiers may purchase Houses in Cities. 1653,12.

Adventurers exempt from military employment for ten years. 1653,12.

Persons possessed of more Lands then their proportion, may buy the overplus, or restore it. 1653,12.

Provision for Free-Schools, and Manufactures; for preaching Ministers, publique Meeting-places, Highways and Bridges. *ibid.*

How the rest of the forfeited Lands shall be disposed. *ibid.*

Protestants of any Nation may purchase or farm Houses or Lands in *Ireland.* *ibid.*

Horses, Corn, Tools, &c. may be transported from *England* to *Ireland.* *ibid.*

None

None may sell Houses or Lands to persons within the qualifications of a former Act. *ibid.*
 Castles, Cities, Forts, Block-houses excepted. *ibid.*
 Lands in Connaught or Clare, except *Singo*, reserved. *ibid.*
 Commissioners may direct the transplantation of the *Irish*, though their claims be not determined. *ibid.*
 Lands to be set out to certain Inhabitants of Gloucestershire. 1653, 12.
 An Order of the Council of State confirmed. 1653, 12.
 The Commission under the Great Seal, with Instructions, confirmed. 1653, 12.
 Further Instructions confirmed. 1653, 12.
 Offence and punishment of Murder in Ireland. 1653, Ord. 19.
 What Assessment shall be paid in Ireland. 1654, 32. 1656, 10.
 After 24 June 1659, Assessments in Ireland, shall be proportionable with England. 1654, 32.
 Lands unplanted shall be exempt. *ibid.*
 The same Customs and Excise shall be in Ireland, as in England. 1654, 32.
 The distribution of the persons to be chosen in Ireland to serve in Parliament. 1654, 34.
 Indemnity to the English Protestants in Munster, under several Qualifications. 1654, 35. 1656, 10.
 Persons formerly excepted by name, and such as have not liv'd peaceably since 10 May 1650, to have no benefit hereby. 1654, 35.
 Archbishop of Dublins Lands vested in Trustees, for the use of Colleges and a Free-School there. 1649, 74.
 A Committee of Adventurers in Ireland authorized to determine differences. 1654, 40.
 Several Orders of Parliament for setting forth Land in Ireland to several persons confirmed. 1656, 10.
 All Acts done for setting forth and distributing the Rebels Lands, confirmed. 1656, 23. 34.
 The persons to whom such Lands have been allotted, shall be adjudged in the real and actual seisin and possession. *ibid.*
 This shall not avoid contracts made by the persons to whom the said Lands have been allotted. *ibid.*
 The Lord Deputy and Council authorized to do any further act for setting forth the remainder of the Lands forfeited, &c. *ibid.*
 No such Act shall make void former allotments, Assignments, Grants, Distributions, or Reprizals. *ibid.*
 The surplusage of the Lands saved to His Highness and the Commonwealth. *ibid.*
 Lord Deputy and Council shall grant Patents (if desired) to the Allottees, &c. 1656, 23.
 Power in the said Letters Patents to create Mannors. *ibid.*
 Grand Allottees or Patentees to execute Conveyances to persons comprehended in the Lot; and such persons shall immediately stand seized. *ibid.*
 Decrees for Claims in the Court of Adjudication or Exchequer shall stand. *ibid.*
 Persons not prosecuting their Claims by the respective times limited, shall be for ever barred. *ibid.*
 Several Savings for the Colledge of Dublin, for Protestants, and persons pardoned, or admitted to compound. *ibid.*
 This shall not prejudice any person to whom Lands have been given or granted by Act, Ordinance or Order of Parliament, or of His Highness and Council. *ibid.*
 Nor settle on any person more then his proportion. *ibid.*
 Confirmation of all Acts done for setting forth and disposing of the Rebels Lands. *ibid.*
 This shall not extend to confirm the estate of Edward Dendy in Lands in the Barony of Slain. 1656, 23.
 Nor to prejudice any Adventurer for Lands allotted them within one moiety of the ten Counties, except such Lands as have been compounded for by Protestants. *ibid.*
 Persons adjudged Rebels and attainted. 1656, 27.
 What shall be forfeited by this Attainder. *ibid.*
 To what this Act shall not extend. *ibid.*
 Provisos for the Countess of Ormond and her children. *ibid.*
 Time to make good Claims formerly entred. *ibid.*
 Time to enter Claims to Lands in any other County in Ireland, besides the eleven Counties. *ibid.*

Lands shall be enjoyed according to the Judgements and Claims. *ibid.*
 Estates not claimed shall be null. *ibid.*
 Persons comprized within Articles, shall enjoy the benefit of them. *ibid.*
 Persons transplanted shall hold the Lands allotted them, during such estate as they had in the Lands from which they were transplanted. *ibid.*
 Such as have not transplanted themselves, or shall not within three moneths, shall forfeit the benefit heretofore intended them. *ibid.*
 Persons not within the four first qualifications, shall not suffer death by force of this Act. *ibid.*
 Children and Kindred of persons attainted, shall transplant themselves within six Moneths; and not return without license. *ibid.*
 Such as shall refuse, shall be apprehended and committed. 1656, 27.
 Such persons being convicted, shall be banished. *ibid.*
 If such banished persons return without license, they shall be adjudged felons. *ibid.*
 Contracts with *Irish* Papists, not guilty of the Rebellion, since July 1. 1647, and before the 12 of August 1652, to be determined by the Lord Deputy and Council. *ibid.*
 Persons hereby attainted may claim Lands allotted to his or their Ancestors in Connaught. *ibid.*
 This shall not extend to Goods and Chattels personal. *ibid.*
 Nor to Popish Recusants, not guilty of the Rebellion. *ibid.*
 Provisos for William Halsey, and several other persons. *ibid.*
 Survey's to be plac'd in the Exchequer in Ireland. *ibid.*
 Forfeiture for not bringing them in. *ibid.*
 Scotch Protestants in Ireland not excluded from places of publique Trust. 1656, 6. Art. 13.
 Protestants in Ireland (except those of Munster) admitted to compound, 1654, 35. 1656, 10.
 20000. l. for three Moneths assised on Ireland. 1656, 13.
 Several Orders and Ordinances for stating Accompts and setting out Lands in Ireland, confirmed. 1656, 10.
 An Ordinance for the more equal division of Lands allotted to the Souldiers in Ireland, confirmed. 1656, 10.
 An additional Ordinance for the satisfaction of Arrears due to Widdows and Maimed Souldiers in Ireland, confirmed. 1656, 10.

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Judgements.

In what case Judgement and Execution against a Debtor shall stand good, notwithstanding the release of his person. 1649, 56.
 No Judgement shall be arrested or staid in any Court of Record for want of form. 1649, 75. 1653, 27.
 Judgements had by the well-affected, before 10 June 1651, against any Delinquents, whose estates are appointed to be sold, may be doubled. 1651, 10.
 Judgements and other incumbrances on Delinquents Lands to be satisfied by part of the said Lands. 1652, 11, 23.
 Judgements, Executions and Decrees against Prisoners not to be impeached. 1654, 25.
 Judgements and securities for money lost at Play shall be void. 1656, 26.
 Judgements given by the Commissioners for ejecting scandalous Ministers, shall be entred into a Book to be kept for that purpose. 1654, 45. 1656, 10.
 No Execution shall be staid or superseded in any Court of Record, by any Writ of Error, after Verdict and Judgement obtained. 1649, 75.

Fura Regalia.

The Fura Regalia of the Bishoprick of Ely not to be sold, but to remain in Trustees. 1646, 66.

Jury. Justices. King. Knighthood. Lancaster. Law.

Fury.

Fury impowred to impose Fines. 1650, 36.
The trial of fraud or wilfull concealment by Prisoners for debt shall be by a *Fury*. 1654, 41.

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Justices.

Justices of the Peace to assign relief to maimed Souldiers, 1647, 78, 86.

Justices of Peace of Oyer and Terminer, and Sheriffs, at the Kings death, shall continue till new commissioned. 1648, 11.

Justices of Middlesex and Surrey their power to suppress Stage-plays. 1647, 97, 106.

Justices of Oyer shall try criminals for offences done at Sea. 1649, 61. 1652, 15.

How *Justices* shall proceed therein. 1649, 61.

Justices to reconcile differences between Masters and Servants. 1647, 82.

Justices power in case of non-payment of Tythes. 1647, 85.

Their power as to the relief of maimed Souldiers, Mariners, Widdows, &c. 1647, 78, 86, 101.

Justices power, as to the repair of Churches, and confirming Rates. 1647, 105.

The Oath of a *Justice of Peace*, Major, &c. 1649, 57.

Justices to hear and determine offences concerning Printing and News-books. 1649, 60.

Justices negligent in putting the Laws in execution for observing the Lords Day, to forfeit 5 l. 1650, 9.

Justices power as to the new Invention for boyling Liquors. 1650, 39.

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Justices to send out Warrants four times in every year for presenting Reculants. 1656, 16.

Penalty on *Justices* neglecting their duties therein. 1656, 16.

Justices at the Quarter Sessions to give in charge the Statute of 43 Eliz. 7. 1654, 48. 1656, 10.

Fines or Forfeitures to be levied by Warrant from two *Justices* uninteressed. 1656, 19.

Their power to hear and examine upon Oath, and to determine. *ibid.*

See *Sessions*.

King, Queen, Prince.

TO proclaim, declare, publish, or promote any person to be King, without the free consent of Parliament, shall be adjudged Treason. 1648, 4.

The *Kingly Office* abolished. 1648, 16. 1654, 9.

Office of a King not to be exercised by any one person. 1648, 16.

It shall be Treason to endeavour to set up any person to be King. 1648, 16.

King, Queen, and Princes debts contracted before the war, to be paid out of moneys raised by sale of the Crown goods. 1649, 41.

Charles, James, and Henry Stuart, and all other the Issue and posterity of the late King, and all pretending Title under him, debarred from holding the Crown, or any the Titles in this Act recited. 1656, 2.

Their claim to any the Crown Lands, or to the Government, declared nul. 1656, 2.

It shall be Treason for any person to attempt the reviving the pretended right or claim of any the said persons, or give any moneys or aid to them. 1656, 2.

The people of Scotland discharged of Allegiance to Charles Stuart. 1654, 9. 1656, 10.

Kingship abolished, with Parliament Authority, in Scotland. 1654, 9. 1656, 10.

Poor Knights at Windsor.

The Almshouses and Almsh-men called *Poor Knights at Windsor* re-established. 1654, 58. 1656, 10.

The Governors nominated, incorporated, and to have a perpetual succession. 1654, 58.

Their Possessions particularized, and to be held of his Highness in free and perpetual Alms. *ibid.*

The Governors power to let Leases, and make a common Seal. *ibid.*

To receive Rents, make Rules and Orders, to remove and elect Preachers, &c. *ibid.*

Nine of the Governors may place persons in the Almshouses, his Highness consent being first had. *ibid.*

Five *Knights* added by Sir Peter Lemcir, and Sir Francis Crane. *ibid.*

The overplus of the Revenue above 1086 l. 13 s. 4 d. shall be disposed by his Highness, with consent of his Council. *ibid.*

Knighthood.

No person shall be compelled to take on him the Order of Knighthood, nor undergo any Fine or Penalty for not taking it. 17 Car. 20.

All Writs, Process and proceedings contrary to this Act, shall be void. 17 Car. 20.

Knights. See Titles of Honor, and Swearing.

Lancaster.

THE Jurisdiction of the Duchy and County Palatine of Lancaster, and the Offices of Chancellor and Attorney General of the said Duchy continued. 1652, 33. 1653, 1, 11.

The Privileges and Jurisdictions of the County Palatine of Lancaster revived. 1653, Ord. 13. 1656, 10.

Matthew Hales and Hugh Windham constituted Justices of Assize within that County. *ibid.*

Tho. Fell Commissioner for keeping the Seal of the said County. 1653, Ord. 13.

The Court of the Duchy of Lancaster revived onely as to Causes depending. 1654, 26. 1656, 10.

Commissioners and Judges appointed, who are to exercise the power of Chancellor. 1654, 26.

Judgements and Decrees in such Causes, shall be of the same force as others have been. 1654, 26.

Judges for the Northern Circuit shall be Justices of Assize and Goal-delivery within the County of Lancaster. 1654, 29. 1656, 10.

The Keeper of the Seal of the said County to issue Commissions accordingly. 1654, 29.

Lapse. See Patrons.

Law, Law Books.

All Report-books, and other Law Books to be translated and new ones to be printed in English. 1650, 37.

All Writs, Process, proceedings of Courts, Judgements, Statutes, Patents, &c. to be in the English tongue. 1650, 37. 1651, 4.

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The translation of all Writs, Patents, Proceedings, &c. referred to the Lords Commissioners, Judges, and Speakers. 1651, 4.

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The Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands not to extend or be prejudicial unto *Lincolns-Inne*. 1646, 66.

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George Manby to enjoy the sole use of his Invention in boyling *Liquors*, for 14 years. 1650, 39.

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May-Poles to be removed, and Indempnity for actors therein. 1644, 37.

Sanctification of the *Lords Day*, as being the Christian Sabbath. 1644, 51. 1650, 9.

The Act 1650, 9. to be yearly read in all Churches, the first *Lords Day* in March. 1650, 9. 1656, 25.

All persons must on every *Lords Day* resort to some place of Prayer, Preaching, or reading Scriptures. 1650, 27.

Who shall be deemed guilty of profaning the *Lords Day*. 1656, 15.

The Offender shall forfeit ten shillings for every offence. *ibid*.

Wares and commodities exposed to sale on that Day, shall be seized, and disposed of. *ibid*.

Certain time limited for selling Milk on that day. *ibid*.

Where navigable Rivers are in several Counties, Justices or other Officers on the one side shall have power on the other. *ibid*.

All Elections, swearing or taking place of Majors, Sheriffs, &c. usually performed on that Day, shall be done the day after. *ibid*.

All Commissions, Courts, returns of Writs, on that Day, shall be the day after. *ibid*.

All Customs, Rents, Services, Payments, &c. on that Day due, shall be paid or performed the day after. *ibid*.

No Markets, Fairs, &c. shall be kept or proclaimed on the *Lords Day*, but on the day ensuing. *ibid*.

No person shall serve any Writ, Process, &c. on that Day, except in case of Treason, Felony, breach of Peace, or profanation of the *Lords Day*, on the forfeiture of five pounds. *ibid*.

Persons travelling to or from Fairs or Markets on the *Lords Day*, shall forfeit 10 s. *ibid*.

Justices, &c. shall give Warrants for seizing wares exposed to sale, and the Offenders. *ibid*.

Constables and other Officers may demand entrance into houses. *ibid*.

Offences by Servants or Children under the age of 14, how to be punished. *ibid*.

Divine worship shall be frequented on the *Lords Day*. *ibid*.

Persons writing, or publishing Books for Sports on the *Lords Day*, or against the morality of that Day, shall forfeit 5 l. or be committed to the house of correction. *ibid*.

No person shall be impeached for any the Offences aforesaid, unless convicted within a month after the offence. *ibid*.

Governours of the Innes of Court and Chancery, Masters and Governours of Schools and Families, and the Governours of the Company of Watermen, shall have the power of Constables for the purposes in this Act. *ibid*.

No Certiorari shall be granted or allowed for removing proceedings for offences against this Law. *ibid*.

Churchwardens shall see one of these Acts kept in every Parish. *ibid*.

The Minister shall read this Act on the *Lords Day* before morning Sermon once a year. *ibid*.

No Constable or Officer, without special Warrant, may enter or demand entrance into any house by virtue of this Act, either then Inns, Taverns, Ale-houses, Tobacco-shops, Victualling or Tipling-houses. *ibid*.

Forfeiture of a common Brewer for brewing or running Ale or Beer on the *Lords Day*. 1656, 19.

The like for Soap-boylers, Distillers of *Aqua-vita* and Strong-waters. *ibid*.

For default of distress or non-payment, the Offender to be committed to the house of correction. 1656, 19.

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The Lord Deputy and Council to grant Letters Patents to such of the grand Allottees as shall desire them. 1656, 23.

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Fees to be paid by *Lords of Mannors* upon passing their Accounts in the Exchequer. 1650, 34.

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Mariners.

The Lord Admiral by himself, his Vice-Admiral, or others, may imprison *Mariners*, Sailors, Watermen, &c. 16 Car. 5. 17 Car. 30, 32. 1648, 12, 15. 1649, 73. 1651, 19. 1652, 36. 1653, Ord. 21.

Encouragements to *Mariners* and Owners of ships. 17 Car. 31. 1648, 12, 15. 1649, 21.

What conduct money shall be allowed to *Mariners* imprisoned. 1648, 12.

Mariners imprisoned, and refusing, or not appearing shall be imprisoned for three months. *ibid*.

No money shall be taken for discharging any person imprisoned. *ibid*.

Watermen

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English *Mariners* in service abroad, to return home, within four moneths. 1650, 7. 1652, 15.

Mariners departing out of England, and serving abroad without Licence, shall be punished with death. 1650, 7. 1652, 15.

Pardon and remission to *Mariners* for past defaults. 1652, 15.

Times prescribed for *Mariners* to return from several Countries on pain of death. *ibid.*

Before whom such offences shall be heard. *ibid.*

Ship-wrights or *Seamen* taken in service against this Commonwealth shall be liable to the severest penalties of the Law. *ibid.*

Relief for Maimed Seamen, Widows and Orphans. 1647, 78, 101. 1651, 21. 1654, 13.

Mariners, Ship-Carpenters or Calkers not to be Fined for Buildings below London Bridge, wherein they dwell, by the Act of 1656, 24.

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The limits of the Clerk of the Market. 17 Car. 19.

Any Major, Head-Officer of Cities, Boroughs, or Towns corporate, Lords of Liberties, may execute the said Office, as formerly. 17 Car. 19.

Persons fined by vertue of this Act, not to be fined for the same offence by any former Law. *ibid.*

This Act not to extend to Rents of Farms or Lands, or any Corn or Grain, payable to any Lord, Colledge, &c. by vertue of any Lease or Covenant. *ibid.*

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Letters of Marque.

All ships that take Letters of Marque from Charles Stuart, or Prince Rupert, shall be lawful Prize. 1649, 21.

Letters of Marque or Reprisal, in what cases to be granted, and by whom. 1649, 38. 1650, 7.

Those that have such Letters are not to kill or slay in cold blood. 1650, 7.

Before such special Commissions shall be issued, security shall be given in the Court of Admiralty. *ibid.*

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How Marriages ought to be solemnized according to the Directory. 1644, 51.

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What shall be understood Age of consent both in men and women. *ibid.*

A Register in every Parish for Marriages, Births, and Burials. *ibid.*

Justice of Peace his power and duty in case of Marriages. *ibid.*

The foresaid Act 1653, 6. confirmed, except that clause which says No other Marriage after 29 Sept. 1653. shall be held a Marriage according to the Laws of England. 1656, 10.

Incestuous Marriages shall be void, and the children illegitimate. 1650, 10.

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No subject shall at any time be present at Mals at the house of

of any Embassador or Agent (other then such household servants as shall come over with him) on pain of 100 l. and six months imprisonment. 1656, 16.

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Merchant Adventurers of England made a Corporation, for the better maintenance of the Trade of Cloathing. 1643, 22.

With power to levy moneys, imprison and give an Oath to the members of their Corporation. *ibid.*

None shall trade into those parts limited by their Incorporation, but such as are free of it. *ibid.*

What Fine shall be paid for a Freedom. *ibid.*

Merchants trading into the Levant Seas made a Corporation. 1643, 33.

With power to levy moneys, and fine such as disobey their Orders. *ibid.*

None shall trade but Free Brothers. *ibid.*

Merchant or Importer of Goods not to remove them without a Ticket. 1649, 50.

Importers of seditious Books to forfeit 5 l. 1649, 60.

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Commissioners of Excise to call Importers of goods to account once a year. 1649, 50.

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The sole use of a new Invention for melting down Iron and other mettals, granted to Jeremy Buck for fourteen years. 1651, 2.

The forfeiture of those that offend against this Act. *ibid.*

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The Commissioners, upon their Approbation, are to grant Admission in writing, which shall be as effectual as Institution and Induction. *ibid.*

In vacancy, who shall receive the profits. 1653, Ord. 16.

A Testimonial to be brought to the Commissioners before admittance. *ibid.*

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Arrears to be paid to *Ministers* who have supplied the places of any ejected. 1654, 45.

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A Corporation established in New-England for propagating the Gospel of *Jesus Christ*. 1649, 45.

To consist of a President, Treasurer, and fourteen Assistants. *ibid.*

Their Title shall be, The President and Society for Propagation of the Gospel in New-England. *ibid.*

Their power to make a Common-Seal, By-Laws, to hold a Meeting, &c. *ibid.*

A general Collection to be made for the purposes aforesaid. *ibid.*

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Embezzeling Kings Goods, Issues, Fines, Jesuits, and all offences against 23 Eliz. excepted. *ibid*.

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Persons disabled before 28 Jan. 1651. not to be restored to places of trust. *ibid*.

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Every Parish shall be charged Weekly for relief of maimed Souldiers and Mariners, according to 43 Eliz. 1647, 78.

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The *Parish* shall not be charged to repair any Chancel or Isle, which others ought to repair. *ibid.*

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Any Ship belonging to the well-affected of this Commonwealth, being taken by the Enemy and afterwards surprized by the English Fleet, such shall be restored to the former owner, paying one eighth part of the clear value, in lieu of *Salvage*. 1648, 12. 1649, 21. 1650, 28, 33.

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The penalties for profane Swearing or Cursing. 1650, 16.

A Lord forfeits 30 s. for the first offence, a Baronet or Knight 20 s. an Esquire 10 s. a Gentleman 6 s. 8 d. and all inferiours 3 s. 4 d. and double for the second offence. *ibid.*

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How Days shall be given in these Writs. *ibid.*

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Craftino Ascensionis shall be a good Return, notwithstanding there be not fifteen days between the 4 die of the said Return, and the Eskin day of *Craft. S. Trinitatis*. *ibid.*

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Writs of Summons *ad Warrantandum*, upon common Recoveries had in Writs of Entry, and Writs of Right of Advowson, shall be abridged to five Returns. *ibid.*

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Timber. Tithes. Titles of Honour. Treason.

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The Fees for such Recognizances, which shall be for life, except in case of death of a Surety, or discharge. *ibid.*

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A Lord to forfeit 100*l.* Baronet or Knight 40*l.* *ibid.*

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Under penalty of Twenty shillings for every Pole or Rod of ground so planted. 1652, 2.

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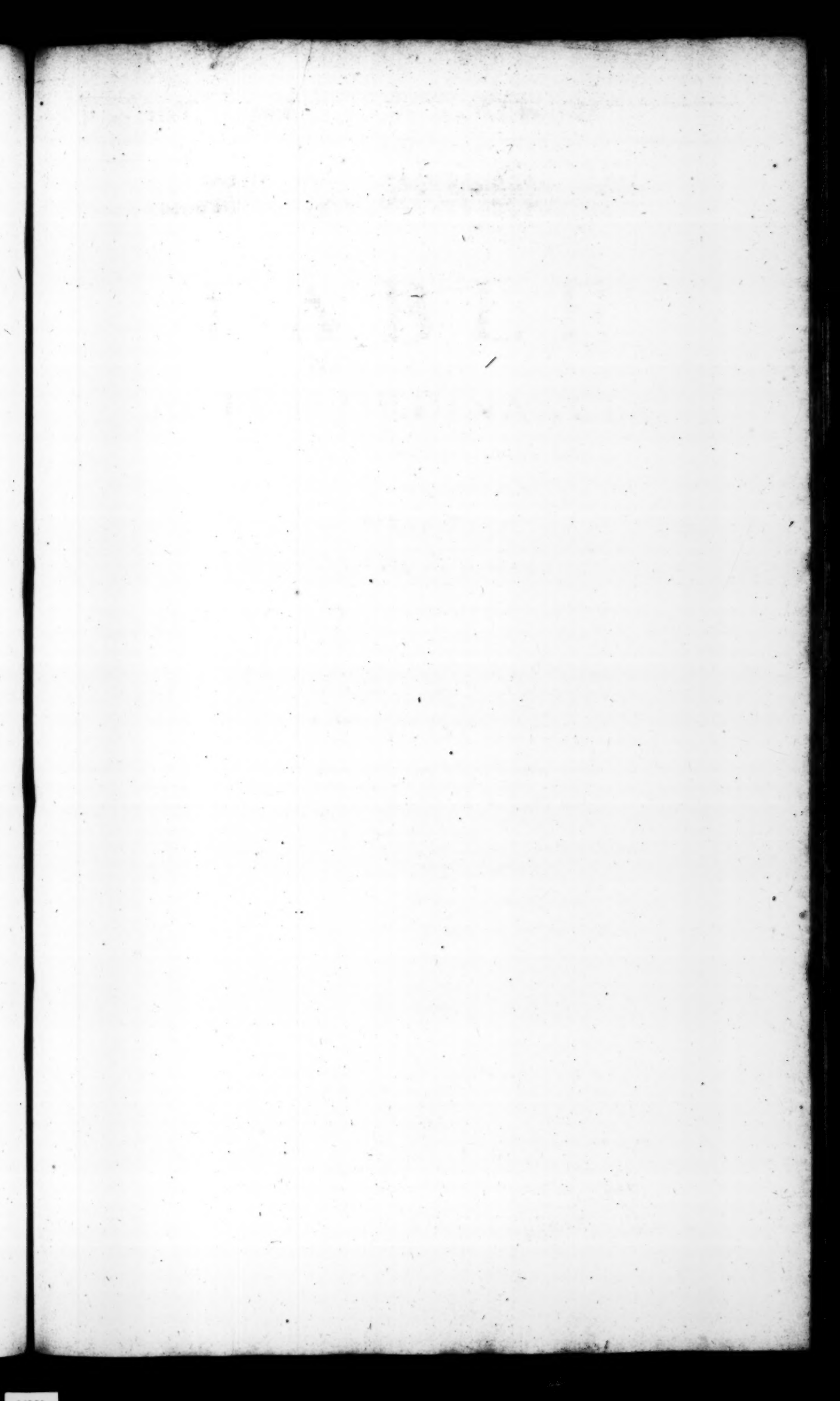
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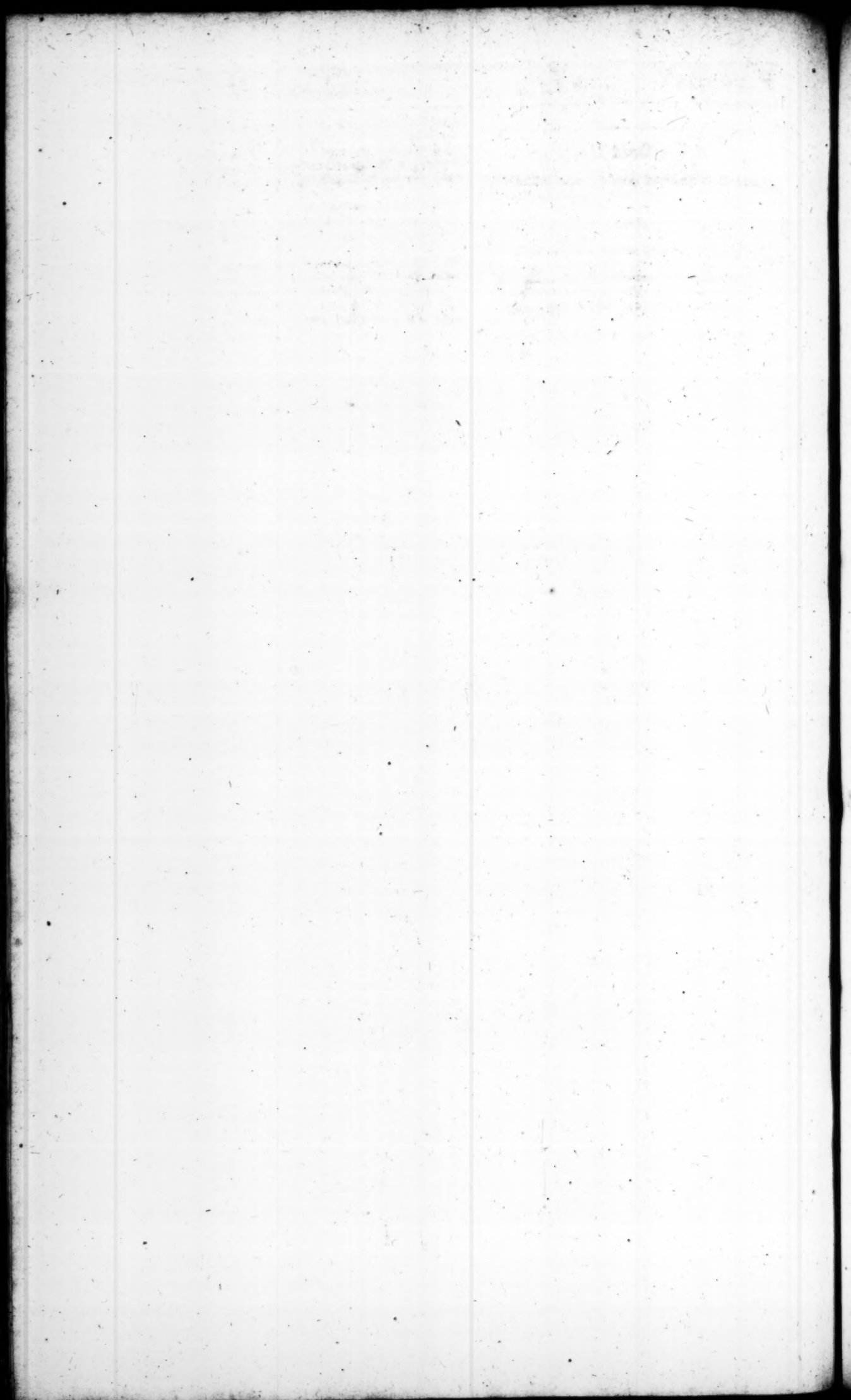
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- ☞ Sept. 8. For taking away the Fifth part of Delinquents Estates, formerly granted their Wives and Children. fol. 98.
- ☞ Nov. 1. For Compositions for Wardships in the Court of Wards and Liveries, and for Signing of Bills, and Passing of them under the Great Seal. *ibid.*
- ☞ March 19. Authorizing Commissioners to settle and regulate the Heralds Office, and to supply the Offices of Constable and Marshal of England, in matters of Arms. *ibid.*

ANNO 1646.

- ☞ April 25. AN Ordinance for the continuation of Excize or New Impost, until the 29 of September, One thousand six hundred forty eight. fol. 98.
- ☞ June 5. For the present settling without further delay, of the Presbyterian Government in the Church of England. *ibid.*
- ☞ Aug. 28. For Ordination of Ministers by the Classcal Presbyters within their respective bounds, for the severall Congregations within the Kingdom of England. fol. 99.
- October 9. For the abolishing of Archbishops and Bishops within the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, and for settling of their Lands and Possessions upon Trustees, for the use of the Commonwealth. *ibid.*
13. For securing of all those that shall advance the Two hundred thousand pounds for the service of the State. fol. 101.
- Novemb. 16. For the settling of the Lands of all the Bishops in the Kingdom of England, and Dominion of Wales, for the service of the Commonwealth, with the Instructions and Names of all the Contractors and Trustees, for the speedy execution of the same. *ibid.*
30. For explanation and better putting in execution the late Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for appointing the sale of Bishops Lands for the use of the Commonwealth. fol. 111.
- Decemb. 24. Touching the alteration and explanation of the Oath formerly appointed to be taken by the Surveyors of Bishops Lands. fol. 112.
- Jan. 23. For encouragement of Adventurers to the severall Plantations of Virginia, Bermudas, Barbados, and other places of America. fol. 113.
- ☞ Feb. 6. For establishing Commissioners of Lords and Commons to sit at Goldsmiths-Hall, to compound with Delinquents, and to act according to the severall Orders and Ordinances already made by both Houses of Parliament, concerning a Committee at Goldsmiths-Hall. *ibid.*
- March 5. For the better explaining and executing the Ordinance for sale of Bishops Lands. fol. 114.
5. For lessening the number of the Trustees for sale of Bishops Lands. *ibid.*
13. For continuing of severall Ordinances of Parliament concerning the Subsidy of Tunnage and Poundage, till the 26 of March 1648. fol. 116.

ANNO 1647.

- May 1. **A**N Ordinance for the Visitation and Reformation of the Universities of Oxford, and the several Colledges and Halls therein. fol. 116.
13. For securing of all those that advance 200000. l. for the service of this Kingdom, and of the Kingdom of Ireland. fol. 117.
21. For Indempnity or saving harmless all those that have acted or done any thing by Sea or Land for Authority of Parliament. fol. 122.
- ☞ 28. For taking the Accompts of the Soldiery of the whole Kingdom, with Instructions concerning the same. fol. 123.
28. For Relief of Maimed Soldiers and Mariners, and the Widows and Orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament during these late Wars. *ibid.*
- June 3. For the raising 42000. l. and for Explanation of the former Ordinance for raising of 200000. l. for the service of this Kingdom, and the Kingdom of Ireland. fol. 124.
7. For the more full Indempnity of the Officers and Soldiers who have acted by the Authority and for the service of the Parliament. fol. 128.
8. For Abolishing of Festivals. *ibid.*
- ☞ 23. For raising of Moneys to be imployed towards the Maintenance of the Forces within the Kingdom under the Command of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and for speedy transporting of, and paying the Forces for carrying on the War of Ireland. *ibid.*
28. Concerning days of Recreation allowed unto Scholars, Apprentizes and other Servants. *ibid.*
- July 23. For the disposing of Fines and Forfeitures, levied and raised for non-payment, or otherwise touching the Excise. fol. 129.
- August 9. For the true payment of Tythes and other duties. *ibid.*
10. For the Relief and Maintenance of Maimed Soldiers and Mariners, and the Widows and Orphans of such as have died in the service of the Parliament, during these late Wars. fol. 130.
20. For declaring all Votes, Orders and Ordinances passed in one or both Houses since the Force on both Houses, July 26. until the sixth of this present August, 1647. to be null and void. *ibid.*
23. For keeping in Godly Ministers, placed in Livings by Authority of Parliament. fol. 131.
23. For regulating the sale of Bishops Lands, and expediting the Conveyances thereof. fol. 132.
- ☞ 28. For re-establishing the Duty of Excise upon all Commodities, except Flesh and Salt; shewing the grounds and reasons that necessitated the erecting and continuing the said Duty, and the great Benefit that hath ensued to the Kingdom thereby; together with an Accompt of the Moneys collected, and how the same hath been disposed. *ibid.*
- Septemb. 6. That from henceforth no Clipt Moneys, fil'd or diminished, shall be payable or received in payment within this Kingdom. *ibid.*
- ☞ 20. For payment of Moneys due upon Bonds entered into in the Court of Wards and Liveries, or due by Composition before the Vote for taking away the said Court. *ibid.*
22. Concerning sequestred Book-evidences and Writings. *ibid.*
23. For the better security and encouragement of all and every such person and persons, Bodies Politique and Corporate, as already have, or hereafter shall become Purchaser from the Trustees of any Manors, Lands, &c. late belonging to any Archbishop or Bishop within the Realm of England or Dominion of Wales, and the maner for ensuring the same to the Purchaser, with the time limited for the perfecting of their Conveyances. fol. 133.
28. Against unlicensed or scandalous Pamphlets, and for the better regulating of Printing. fol. 134.
- ☞ Oct. 4. For disabling Delinquents to bear any Office or Place of Trust, or have any Voyce or Vote in Elections. fol. 135.
22. For the Lord Major and City of London, and the Justices of Peace, to suppress Stage-plays and Interludes. *ibid.*
- Novemb. 13. For Limiting a time for payment of the fourth part of Adventurers for Lands in Ireland. *ibid.*
- ☞ Decem. 16. For Establishing of the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, together with the Book of Rates, from the 26 of March 1648, until the 26 March 1651. fol. 136.
- ☞ 24. Giving power to the Committee of Indempnity to put in execution the Ordinance concerning Apprentizes Freedoms. *ibid.*

For

- Decemb. 24. For the more effectual Relief of Maimed Soldiers. fol. 136.
 January 13. For raising 50000 l. for *Ireland*, and securing it by several Delinquents Estates. fol. 137.
 19. For prohibiting the Transportation out of this Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland* and *Wales*, all Wooll, Woollen Yarn, Wooll-Fells, Fuller Earth, Clay, &c. to any part beyond the Seas. fol. 138.
 29. For the speedy dividing and settling the several Counties of this Kingdom into distinct Classiſical Presbyteries and Congregational Elderſhips. fol. 139.
 February 9. For repairing Churches, and for payment of Church Duties. *ibid.*
 11. For utter ſuppreſſion and abolishing of all Stage-Plays and Interludes, within the Penalties to be inflicted on the Actors and Spectators therein expreſſed. fol. 143.
 ☞ 16. For raising twenty thouſand pounds by the moneth for Six moneths for the Relief of *Ireland*. fol. 144.
 March 17. For removing Obſtructions in the ſale of Reverſions of Biſhops Lands. *ibid.*
 23. An Additional Ordinance for the Explanation and better Execution of former Ordinances for the ſale of the Lands and Poſſeſſions of the late Archbiſhops and Biſhops within the Realm of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*. *ibid.*

ANNO 1648.

- April 4. **A**N Ordinance for the better payment of Tythes and Duties to the Miniſters of the City of *London*. fol. 146.
 4. For the Indempnifying and ſaving harmleſs all ſuch perſons that have acted or done, or that hereafter ſhall act or do any thing by authority, or for the ſervice of the Parliament, and alſo for appointing a Committee in the County of *Kent* for the ſame purpoſe. *ibid.*
 12. For ſetting the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty. fol. 147.
 22. For the further aſcertaining the arrears of the Soldiers upon their Debentures, and ſecuring all thoſe that ſhall purchaſe the ſame. fol. 148.
 May 2. For the puniſhing of Blaſphemies and Hereſies, with the ſeveral penalties therein expreſſed. fol. 149.
 June 5. For the explaining and enlarging of an Ordinance made the 13th January 1647. for raising 50000 l. for the ſpeedy relief of *Ireland*, and reducing the Rebels there. fol. 150.
 July 20. For taking, ſtating and determining the Accompts of all ſuch Officers and Soldiers, or widows of the ſaid Officers and Soldiers, that have ſerved the Parliament in the late Wars, and have not been under the entertainment and pay of the particular Counties or Aſſociations of this Kingdom, nor are of the preſent Army under the Command of the Lord *Fairfax*. fol. 161.
 24. For removing Obſtructions in the ſale of Biſhops Lands. fol. 164.
 Auguſt 29. The Form of Church-Government to be uſed in the Church of *England* and *Ireland*, agreed upon by the Lords and Commons aſſembled in Parliament, after Advice had with the Aſſembly of Divines. fol. 165.
 ☞ Oct. 6. For continuing of the Aſſeſſment of 60000 l. *per menſem* for ſix moneths longer, for Maintenance of the Army under the Lord General. fol. 180.
 ☞ 19. Concerning the Company of Merchants trading into *France*. *ibid.*
 27. For the true payment of Tythes and other Duties, and for continuance of an Ordinance of the 9th of Auguſt, 1647. *ibid.*
 Novem. 21. For enabling a Committee of Lords and Commons to remove Obſtructions in the ſale of the Lands of the late Archbiſhops and Biſhops. fol. 181.
 ☞ Jan. 9. For authorizing the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Army, and Treasuſurers at Wars, for the better levying and orderly paying forth the 60000 l. *per menſem* aſſeſſed, or to be aſſeſſed by vertue of ſeveral Ordinances of Parliament. fol. 184.

ACTS

In the Year 1648.

In the Second Part.

January 16.

AN ACT touching the Regulating of the Officers of the Navy and Customs. fol. 1.

16.

For the adjourning of part of the Term of Hilary. fol. 3.

27.

For the Altering of several Names and Forms heretofore used in Courts, Writs, Grants, Patents, &c. and setting proceedings in Courts of Law, Justice and Equity within the Kingdoms of England and Ireland, and Dominions of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed. *ibid.*

30.

Prohibiting the Proclaiming any person to be King of England or Ireland, or the Dominions thereof. *ibid.*

Febr. 2.

For the further adjournment of part of Hilary Term. *ibid.*

9.

To prevent the Printing of any the Proceedings in the High Court of Justice, erected for trying of James Earl of Cambridge and others, without leave of the House of Commons, or the said Court. *ibid.*

9.

For Repeat of several Clauses in the Statutes of 1^o Eliz. and 3^o Jacobi, touching the Oaths of Allegiance, Obedience and Supremacy. *ibid.*

10.

For the Form of an Oath to be administered to every Free-man at his Admission to his Freedom in the City of London, and in all Cities, Boroughs and Towns Corporate in England and Wales. fol. 4.

15.

For the more easie passing the Accounts of Sheriffs. *ibid.*

17.

For better setting of Proceedings in Courts of Justice, according to the present Government. *ibid.*

17.

For further enabling and authorizing Justices of Peace, Sheriffs and other Ministers of Justice therein named, to act and proceed in the execution of their Offices and Duties, until their several Commissions shall come unto them. *ibid.*

22.

For encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting Seamen. *ibid.*

23.

For repealing the power formerly given to the Lord Admiral, and transferring it to the Council of State. fol. 6.

24.

For authorizing Col. Blake, Col. Popham and Col. Dean, or any two of them, to be Admiral and Generals of the Fleet now at Sea. *ibid.*

24.

A Supplemental Act for Encouragement of Officers and Mariners, and Impresting of Seamen. fol. 7.

March 17.

For keeping a day of humiliation upon Thursday the 19th day of April, 1649. *ibid.*

17.

For the Abolishing the Kinty Office in England and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging. *ibid.*

19.

For the Abolishing the House of Peers. fol. 8.

April 9.

April 7.

AN ACT for raising of 90000 l. per *menssem* for the Maintenance of the Forces raised by Authority of Parliament, for the service of England and Ireland, for Six monthes, from the 25th of March 1649, to the 25th of September 1649. fol. 8.

9.

Prescribing certain times to Delinquents for perfecting their Compositions effectually, under several penalties. *ibid.*

17.

For appointing Treasurers at Wars for receiving and issuing forth of the Moneys to be assessed, levied and paid by virtue of an Act of the 7th of April instant, for 90000 l. per *menssem*. *ibid.*

17.

Declaring the grounds and causes of making Prize the Ships and Goods that shall be taken from time to time by the Parliament Ships at sea, and for the encouragement of Officers, Mariners and Seamen. fol. 9.

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For

- April 17. For appointing Commissioners for sale of Prize goods. fol.14.
 23. For the Court of Admiralty to proceed to sentence, notwithstanding prohibitions to the contrary. fol.16.
 30. For the abolishing of Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends and other Offices and Titles of or belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church or Chappel within *England* and *Wales*. *ibid*.
 May 12. For the more certain and constant supply of the Soldiery with pay, and the preventing of any further oppression of damage of the people by Free-quarter or Billet. fol.30.
 14. For adding Commissioners for the Assessment of 90000 l. per *ensem*. *ibid*.
 19. Declaring and Constituting the people of *England* to be a Common and Free State. *ibid*.
 28. For the present examining and stating the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers now in the Parliaments service within this Nation. *ibid*.
 29. For Drayning of the Great Level of the Fens, extending it self into the Counties of *Northampton*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Lincoln*, *Cambridge* and *Huntingdon*, and the Isle of *Ely*, or some of them. fol.33.
 June 1. For setting apart a day of Publique Thanksgiving, and declaring the reasons and grounds thereof. *ibid*.
 2. Instructions for the Trustees, Treasurer and Register-Accomptant, for the sale of the Deans and Chapters Lands, for the admitting such as have moneys owing them by the Parliament, to double the same upon the Credit of the Lands of the Deans and Chapters. fol.39.
 8. For providing Maintenance for Preaching Ministers and other Pious Uses. fol.40.
 12. For paying one peny upon every Gallon for Excise on all Foreign Salt. fol.44.
 13. For the relief of all such persons as have been, are or shall be sued, molested, or any ways damnified contrary to Articles or Conditions granted in time of War. *ibid*.
 19. Touching Salaries to Treasurers, &c. for Dean and Chapters Lands, &c. *ibid*.
 20. For removing Obstructions in the sale of Bishops Lands, and Dean and Chapters Lands. *ibid*.
 25. For Encouragement of Purchasers of Deans and Chapters Lands. fol.45.
 25. Touching Letters of Mart. fol.46.
 27. Touching the first 200000 l. charged on the Receipt of the Excise. *ibid*.
 29. For borrowing 150000 l. upon the first 400000 l. charged on the Excise. *ibid*.
 July 4. For sale of the goods and personal estate of the late King, Queen and Prince. *ibid*.
 16. For sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince. fol.51.
 17. Touching the Moneys and Coyns of *England*. fol.64.
 17. Declaring what Offences shall be adjudged Treason. fol.65.
 27. For the promoting and propagating the Gospel of Jesus Christ in *New England*. fol.66.
 31. Further Instructions to the Trustees, Contractors, Treasurers and Registers for the sale of the Lands and Possessions of the late Deans, Subdeans, Deans and Chapters; and for the better and more speedy execution of the former Acts, Ordinances and Instructions made concerning the same. fol.68.
 Aug. 1. For continuing the Assessment of 90000 l. per *ensem*, for three moneths longer, viz. from 29 *Septemb*. 1649. to the 29 *Decemb*. following. fol.71.
 8. For taking of the Accompts belonging to the Navy and Customs. *ibid*.
 10. For the admitting the six Counties of *North-Wales*, to a General Composition for their Delinquency. fol.72.
 14. For the speedy raising and levying of Moneys by way of New-Impost or Excise. *ibid*.
 17. Giving power to the Committee of Indempnity, to transmit the Examination of all such Articles or Informations as shall be exhibited against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrate, or other ill-affected Officer, to Justices of Peace in the several Counties. fol.85.
 17. For stating the Accompts of such General Officers, Staff-Officers, and other Officers and Artificers of the Train lately entertained in the service of *Ireland*. *ibid*.
 28. For the admitting of the Purchasers of Bishops Lands to pay their whole Purchase-moneys by *Weavers-Hall* Bills. fol.86.
 28. For prohibiting the Importing of any Wines, Wooll or Silk from the Kingdom of *France* into the Commonwealth of *England* or *Ireland*, or any the Dominions thereunto belonging. *ibid*.
 28. Touching the second 400000 l. charged on the Receipts of the Excise and Goldsmiths Hall. fol.87.
 Septemb. 4. For discharging Poor Prisoners unable to satisfie their Creditors. *ibid*.
 Concerning

- Septemb. 5. Concerning Oaths to Mayors and other Officers. fol. 88.
 5. For Relief of Felt-makers and Hatband-makers against Aliens and Strangers, importing such Wares to the hindrance of their manufactures. *ibid.*
 12. Prohibiting to brew for sale any Ale or Beer above 10s. the Barrel, besides the Excise. *ibid.*
 20. Against unlicensed and scandalous Books and Pamphlets; And for better regulating of Printing. *ibid.*
 20. For the punishment of Crimes committed upon or beyond the Seas. fol. 93.
 Octob. 11. For taking and receiving the Accompts of the Commonwealth, with Instructions concerning the same. fol. 95.
 Novem. 23. Further Instructions to the Treasurers, Trustees, Contractors, Register, Surveyors, and other persons employed in the sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince, and for the stating of Accompts. fol. 97.
 Dec. 7. For an Assessment of Six moneths, from the 25th of December 1649. for Maintenance of the Forces. fol. 99.
 21. For discharging from Imprisonment poor Prisoners unable to satisfy their Creditors. *ibid.*
 27. For continuing the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Wars. fol. 101.
 Jan. 2. For subscribing of the Engagement. *ibid.*
 25. For the better ordering and managing the Estates of Papists and Delinquents. *ibid.*
 Febr. 18. For removing of Obstructions in the Sale of the Honors, Manors and Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince. *ibid.*
 22. For the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales, and redress of some grievances. fol. 104.
 23. For giving further time for the subscribing the Engagement. *ibid.*
 26. For removing all Papists, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and divers other Delinquents from London and Westminster, and confining them within five miles of their dwellings, and for Encouragement of such as discover Priests and Jesuits, their receivers and abettors. *ibid.*
 Mar 2. For impressing Seamen. *ibid.*
 8. For the better Advancement of the Gospel and Learning in Ireland. *ibid.*
 11. For redress of delays and mischiefs by Writs of Error in several Cases. fol. 106.
 11. For the selling Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of England, formerly payable to the Crown of England, Duchy of Lancaster, and Duchy of Cornwall. *ibid.*
 12. For the better Packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein. fol. 109.

ANNO 1650.

- Mar. 26. AN Act for Establishing a High Court of Justice. fol. 111.
 26. For Redemption of Captives. *ibid.*
 28. Touching the way of Collecting the Excise for Ale and Beer brewed and spent in Private Families. *ibid.*
 29. For the more frequent Preaching of the Gospel, and better Maintenance of Ministers in the City of Bristol. *ibid.*
 April 5. For providing Maintenance for Ministers and other Pious Uses. *ibid.*
 6. For further Ease and Relief for Poor Prisoners. fol. 116.
 13. For preventing Injuries and Wrongs done to Merchants at Sea in their Persons, Ships or Goods, and prohibiting Mariners from serving Foreign Princes or States without License. fol. 117.
 15. Impowering several Commissioners to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for compounding with Delinquents, and for managing of all Estates under Sequestration, and to the Committee for Advance of money, formerly sitting at Haberdashers Hall. fol. 119.
 19. For the better Observation of the Lords Day, Days of Thanksgiving and Humiliation, together with a Collection of former Laws, Statutes and Ordinances now in force for observation of the said Days. *ibid.*
 May 10. For suppressing the detestable sins of Incest, Adultery and Fornication. fol. 121.
 15. For securing such Moneys as shall be advanced and lent for the use of the Navy and Army, together with interest for the same, to be paid out of the two hundred thousand pounds, remainder of the four hundred thousand pounds, charged upon the Grand Excise. fol. 122.
 21. For an Assessment for Six moneths, from the 24th day of June, 1650. for the maintenance

- maintenance of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament, for the service of *England and Ireland*, at the rate of 60000*l.* for the first three months, and at the rate of 60000*l.* *per Mensum*, for the last three months. fol. 122.
31. For the better payment of Augmentations out of Improprate Rectories, Vicarages and Tythes sequestred from Papists and Delinquents. *ibid.*
- June 4. For enabling the Militia of the City of *London*, to raise Horse within the said City and Liberties, for defence of the Parliament, City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and the parts adjacent. *ibid.*
25. For the continuance of the Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars. *ibid.*
28. For the better preventing of prophane Swearing and Cursing. fol. 123.
- July 11. For Sheriffs to appoint Deputies, who are to receive and transmit the Acts, Orders and Directions of the Parliament and Council of State, and the respective Sheriffs to make Returns thereof, as they shall be enjoined by the Parliament or Council. fol. 124.
11. For setting of the Militia of the Commonwealth of *England*. *ibid.*
- Aug. 1. Concerning Mortgages, Extents, &c. upon Delinquents Estates. *ibid.*
1. For the advancing and regulating of the Trade of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
2. To prohibit all Commerce and Traffique between *England* and *Scotland*, and enjoying the departure of Scots out of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
9. Against several Atheistical, Blasphemous and Execrable Opinions, derogatory to the honor of God, and destructive to humane society. *ibid.*
13. For the further explanation of the former Act, Entituled, An Act for the selling the Fee-farm Rents belonging to the Commonwealth of *England*, formerly payable to the Crown of *England*, *Dutchy of Lancaster*, and *Dutchy of Cornwall*. fol. 126.
27. Giving further power to the High Court of Justice. fol. 130.
- Sept. 19. For the encouragement and indemnity of such persons as voluntarily engage themselves in the service of the Parliament, in this time of common danger. *ibid.*
20. For appointing Commissioners for the Excise. *ibid.*
27. For relief of religious and peaceable people from the rigor of former Acts of Parliament in matters of Religion. fol. 131.
- Octob. 3. For prohibiting Trade with the *Barbados*, *Virginia*, *Bermudas* and *Antego*. fol. 132.
16. For sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters. fol. 134.
22. For the more speedy effecting of the sale of the Manors of Rectories and Gleab-Lands, late belonging to Archbishops, Bishops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, and other Offices and Titles, which late were of or belonging to any Cathedral, or Collegiate Church or Chappel within *England* or *Wales*: And for the better encouragement of Lenders upon the security thereof, and of other Lands and Hereditaments of the said Deans, Deans and Chapters. fol. 140.
23. Touching Corn and Meal. fol. 142.
31. For settled Convoys for securing the Trade of this Nation. fol. 143.
- Novemb. 6. Prohibiting Trade to *Scotland*. *ibid.*
7. For easing the charge of Lords of Manors or Liberties, and their Bayliffs, in passing their Accounts in the Court of the Publique Exchequer. fol. 145.
8. For making Ships and Merchandizes taken, or to be taken from the King of *Portugal* or any of his Subjects, to be Prize. fol. 146.
14. For regulating the making of Stuffs in *Norfolk* and *Norwich*. *ibid.*
22. For turning the Books of the Law, and all Proees and Proceedings in Courts of Justice, into English. fol. 148.
26. For raising of 120000*l.* *per mensum*, for Four months, to commence the 25 of December 1650. for maintenance of the Forces in *England*, *Ireland* and *Scotland*, raised by authority of Parliament for the service of this Commonwealth. fol. 149.
27. For *George Adamby* to prohibit any to make use of his Invention for the boyling of all sorts of Liquors for fourteen years. *ibid.*
- Decr. 10. For establishing an High Court of Justice within the Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Huntington*, *Cambridge*, *Lincoln*, and the Counties of the Cities of *Norwich* and *Lincoln*, and within the Isle of *Wyl*. *ibid.*
- January 9. Touching the Importation of Bullion. fol. 150.
10. For the continuance of the Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars. *ibid.*
10. Enabling the Lords Commissioners for custody of the Great Seal of *England*, to issue Commissions of Delegates in cases of pretended Marriages. *ibid.*
17. For taking away the Fee of *Damage Clerre*, or *Damna Clericorum*. fol. 151.
22. For a Seal of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of *England*. *ibid.*
28. For continuance of the former Acts for setting the Militia of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
- Feb. 6. For sale of the Fee-farm Rents, and for the doubling of moneys thereupon. *ibid.*
13. For establishing the power of the Lord Admiral of *England*, and Lord Warden of the

the Cinque Ports, upon the Council of State. fol. 152.

- Feb. 28. For Impresting of Seamen. *ibid.*
 28. For authorizing Colonel Popham, Colonel Blake and Colonel Dean, or any two of them, to be Admiral and General of the Fleet. *ibid.*
 Mar. 11. For continuance of the Customs until the 26 of March, in the year 1653. *ibid.*
 19. For continuing an Act, Entituled, An Act for removing of all Papists, and all Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and divers other Delinquents, from London and Westminster, and confining them within five miles of their Dwellings, and for encouragement of such as shall discover Priests and Jesuits, their receivers and abettors. *ibid.*

ANNO 1651.

- Mar. 28. AN Act for laying an Imposition upon Coals, towards the building and maintaining of Ships for Guarding the Seas. fol. 153.
 April 2. For continuing the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty. *ibid.*
 2. Concerning the new Invention of melting down Iron, and other Metals, with Stone-Coals, and other Metals with Stone-Coals and other Coals without Chark-ing thereof. *ibid.*
 9. An Additional Act concerning the proceedings of the Law in English. fol. 154.
 15. For continuing the Assessors of 120000 *per Annum* for six moneths, from the 25 of March 1651. for maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland. *ibid.*
 16. For adding Commissioners for the Assessment. *ibid.*
 18. For the Impresting of Soldiers for the service of the Commonwealth in Ireland. *ibid.*
 18. For continuance of the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War. *ibid.*
 June 20. For continuing the High Court of Justice. *ibid.*
 July 9. For enabling the Judges of the Northern Circuit, to hold an Assize at Durham, on Monday the Eleventh day of August 1651. *ibid.*
 16. For the sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason. fol. 156.
 17. For sale of the Goods belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince. fol. 173.
 24. Against stealing or killing of Deer. fol. 174.
 August 8. For prohibiting any person to take above Six pounds, for Loan of One hundred pounds by the year. *ibid.*
 12. Prohibiting Correspondence with Charles Stuart or his Party. fol. 175.
 12. Concerning the Militias of the respective Counties within this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
 13. An Act with Instructions to the Commissioners of the respective Militias. *ibid.*
 Sept. 1. For the further continuing of the Assessment of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds a moneth for Three moneths from the Nine and twentieth of September 1651. for maintenance of the Armies in England, Ireland and Scotland. *ibid.*
 2. Enabling the Commissioners of the Militia, to raise monies for the present service of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
 3. For the continuance of the Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars. fol. 176.
 25. For continuing the High Court of Justice. *ibid.*
 30. For providing for Maimed Soldiers, and Widows of Soldiers in England and Ireland. *ibid.*
 October 9. For increase of Shipping, and encouragement of the Navigation of this Nation. *ibid.*
 Dec. 10. For raising of 50000 *l.* a moneth, for six moneths, to commence the 23 of December 1651. for maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland, raised by the authority of Parliament, for the service of this Commonwealth. fol. 177.
 Jan. 1. For appointing a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at Wars. *ibid.*
 21. An Act for the continuance of a former Act, Entituled, An Act empowering several Commissioners to put in execution all and every the Powers and Authorities heretofore given to the Commissioners for Comprehending with Delinquents, until the first of November 1652. *ibid.*
 Feb. 4. For making void all Titles of Honor, Dignity or Precedencies given by the late King, since the fourth of January 1643. fol. 178.
 24. Of General Pardon and Oblivion. fol. 179.
 For the better and more effectual discovery and prosecution of Thieves and Highway-men. fol. 180.
 Mar. 1. For Impresting of Seamen. *ibid.*

ANNO 1652.

- Mar. 31.** AN Ordinance for continuance of the Act for Redemption of Captives. fol. 187.
- April 1.** Prohibiting the Planting of Tobacco in England. *ibid.*
- 1.** For continuing John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster and Bartholomew Hall Esq. Attorney-General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and for continuing the Jurisdiction of the said Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster. *ibid.*
- 1.** For transferring the Powers of the Committees for Obstructions. *ibid.*
- 27.** For relief of poor Prisoners. fol. 188.
- June 3.** An Additional Act for sale of the Fee-farm Rents. *ibid.*
- 15.** For raising of 900601. by the month; for six months, to commence the 24 of June 1652. until the 25 of December next ensuing, towards the Maintenance of the Forces in England, Ireland and Scotland, raised by authority of Parliament, for the service of this Commonwealth. fol. 192.
- 18.** For the continuance of the Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars. *ibid.*
- 23.** For transferring the Powers of the Committees for Indemnity. *ibid.*
- July 16.** For relief of the several Counties, in case of being doubly charged with Assessments, through default of Treasurers, Receivers-General, Collectors, or Sub-Collectors. fol. 193.
- Aug. 4.** For several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, appointed to be sold for the use of the Navy. *ibid.*
- 10.** For enabling the Judges of the Northern Circuit, to hold an Assize at Duresm, on Friday the 27 of August 1652. fol. 197.
- 13.** For the sealing of Ireland. *ibid.*
- 25.** For stating and determining the Accompts of such Officers and Soldiers as are or have been employed in the service of this Commonwealth in Ireland. fol. 200.
- Sept. 9.** For calling home Seamen and Mariners, and Inhibiting such to serve abroad without License. fol. 203.
- 9.** An Additional Act for sale of Fee-farm Rents. fol. 207.
- 29.** For reviving a former Act for relief of persons upon Articles. fol. 209.
- Oct. 8.** For disabling Delinquents to bear Office, or to have any Voice or Vote in Election of any publique Officer. *ibid.*
- 12.** For further Impowering the Commissioners for removing Obstructions, to determine Claims. *ibid.*
- 22.** For constituting Matthias Valentine Esq. a Trustee for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason, in the place of Sampson Sheffield Esquire, deceased. *ibid.*
- 26.** For continuing the Commissioners for Compounding. fol. 210.
- 26.** For continuance of Judicatories in Scotland. *ibid.*
- Nov. 18.** An Additional Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason. *ibid.*
- Dec. 10.** For an Assessment at the rate of One hundred and twenty thousand pounds by the month, for six months, from the 25 of December 1652. to the 24 of June next ensuing, towards the Maintenance of the Army in England, Ireland and Scotland, as also for the Navy. fol. 226.
- 10.** For Constituting Commissioners for ordering and managing the affairs of the Admiralty and Navy. *ibid.*
- 10.** For Constituting Commissioners to have inspection into the Treasuries of this Commonwealth, and for settling a Treasury. *ibid.*
- 16.** For ascertaining the time of payment of moneys due upon Weavers-Hall Bills. *ibid.*
- 17.** Appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at War. *ibid.*
- 17.** For further doubling the sum of 1000001. upon an Act, Entituled, An Act for sale of several Lands and Estates forfeited to the Commonwealth for Treason. *ibid.*
- 21.** For continuance of an Act for Redemption of Captives. fol. 227.
- 31.** For the exposing to sale divers Castles, Houses, Parks, Lands and Hereditaments belonging to the late King, Queen or Prince, exempted from sale by a former Act. *ibid.*
- Jan. 1.** Impowering the Commissioners for inspecting the Treasuries, to issue Warrants for payment of the moneys appointed for the use of the Navy. fol. 230.
- 1.** For continuing John Bradshaw Serjeant at Law, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster and Bartholomew Hall Esquire, Attorney-General of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and for continuing the Jurisdiction of the said Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancaster. *ibid.*

For

- Jan. 7. For reviving of a former Act, Entituled; An Act against Unlicensed and Scandalous Books and Pamphlets, and for Regulating of Printing; with some Additions and explanations: *fol. 230.*
9. For making of Salt-petre: *231.*
- Mar. 18. For Imprinting of Seames: *ibid.*
22. For the continuance of the Customs until the Twenty fifth of March in the year 1654: *fol. 232.*
22. For continuance of an Imposition upon Coals, towards the building and maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas. *ibid.*

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- April 8. AN Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations. *fol. 232.*
8. For continuing the Jurisdiction of the Duchy of the County Palatine of Lancaster: *ibid.*

ACTS























A C T S

ANNO 1653.

- July 27.** **A** N Act appointing a Committee for the Army, and Treasurers of War. fol. 234.
28. For constituting Commissioners for ordering and managing the Affairs of the Admiralty and Navy. *ibid.*
- 28.** Touching the several Receipts of the Revenue, and Treasuries of the Commonwealth, and the bringing the same into one Treasury. *ibid.*
- Aug. 2.** For taking away Fines upon Bills, Declarations and Original Writs. *ibid.*
8. An Additional Act for stating and determining the Accompts of the Officers and Soldiers of the Army in Ireland. *ibid.*
24. Touching Marriages, and the Registring thereof; and also touching Births and Burials. fol. 236.
- 30.** For the more speedy and effectual bringing in of the Arrears of the Excize. fol. 238.
Sept. 3. Concerning the Planters of Tobacco in England. *ibid.*
6. For continuing of the Receipts of Excize until the Twenty ninth day of December 1653. *ibid.*
- 8.** An Explanatory Additional Act for the sale of the remaining Fee-farm Rents, and the finishing of that whole Affair. *ibid.*
- 17.** For continuing the Priviledges and Jurisdiction of the Countie of Lancaster. fol. 240.
26. For the speedy and effectual Satisfaction of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, and of the Arrears due to the Soldiery there, and of other Publique Debts, and for the Encouragement of Protestants to plant and inhabit Ireland. *ibid.*
- Octob. 5.** For the Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners. fol. 259.
7. For Accompts, and clearing of Publique Debts, and for discovering Frauds or Concealments of any thing due to the Commonwealth. fol. 265.
- 13.** For Confirmation of the Sales of the Estates of Sir John Stowel Knight of the Bath. *ib.*
13. An Act touching Idiots and Lunaticks. *ibid.*
19. An Act Impowering the Committee of the Army to state and determine the Accompts of all Officers and Soldiers, and others imployed by them, for moneys by them received from the 26 of March 1647. until the 25 of July 1653. *ibid.*
- 21.** An Act enabling the Commissioners of Parliament for Compounding with Delinquents, to dispose of two parts of the Lands and Estates of Recufants, for the benefit of the Commonwealth. fol. 268.
- 21.** For the better and more effectual discovery and prosecution of Thieves and Highway-men. *ibid.*
- 29.** For the continuing the Powers of the Commissioners for Compounding, &c. Advance of Money, and Indempnity. *ibid.*
- Nov. 4.** For Redress of Delays and Mischiefs arising by Writs of Error, and Writs of false Judgement in several Cases. *ibid.*
- 4.** For repealing of a Branch of a certain Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Subscribing the Engagement. *ibid.*
- 4.** Concerning the Determination of several Claims now depending before the Commissioners for removing Obstructions. *ibid.*
- 12.** For regulating the making of Stuffs in Norfolk and Norwich. fol. 269
18. For the Deafforestation, Sale and Improvement of the Forests, and of the Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince. fol. 272.
- 21.** For establishing an High Court of Justice. *ibid.*
24. For an Assesment at the rate of 1200 00 l. by the moneth, for Six moneths, from the Twenty fifth day of December 1653. to the Twenty fourth day of June then next ensuing, towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*

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ANNO 1653.

- Dec. 24.  AN Ordinance for continuing of the Excise. fol. 275.
24.  For Continuation of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Redemption of Captives. *ibid.*
24.  For the reviving of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Probate of Wills, and granting Administrations. *ibid.*
26.  For Alteration of several Names and Forms heretofore used in Courts, Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, &c. and setting of Proceedings in Courts of Law, Justice and Equity within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, according to the present Government. *ibid.*
29.  For appointing Commissioners for the better ordering and bringing in the Duty of Excise and the Arrears thereof. fol. 277.
31.  For continuing the Powers of the Commissioners for compounding, &c. the Committee for advance of Money, and Commissioners of Indemnity. *ibid.*
- Jan. 19.  For repealing of several Acts and Resolves of Parliament made for or touching the subscribing or taking the Engagement. *ibid.*
19.  Declaring the Offences therein mentioned, and no other shall be adjudged High Treason within the Commonwealth of England, Scotland and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging. fol. 278.
28.  For appointing a Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War. *ibid.*
- Feb. 10.  For the better ordering and disposing the Estates under Sequestration. *ibid.*
17.  Touching the Assessing, Levying and Collecting of the latter Three moneths Assessment appointed by an Act of the late Parliament, Entituled, An Act for an Assessment at the rate of 120000 l. by the moneth for Six moneths, from the 25th of December 1653. to the 24th of June then next ensuing, towards the Maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*
17.  An Ordinance of Explanation touching Treasons. *ibid.*
28.  For reviving the Jurisdiction of the County Palatine of Lancaster, and for holding an Assize there. *ibid.*
- May 17.  For continuing the Excise. *ibid.*
20.  For Continuation of an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for the Continuation of the Customs until the 20th day of March in the year 1653. fol. 279.
20.  For appointing Commissioners for approbation of Publique Preachers. *ibid.*
20.  For Continuation of an Act, Entituled, An Act for laying an Imposition upon Coles, towards the building and maintaining Ships for Guarding the Seas. fol. 280.
20.  For passing Custodies of Idiots and Lunatiques. fol. 281.
20.  Declaring that the proceedings in case of Murther in Ireland, shall be as formerly. *ibid.*
20.  For setting and confirming of the Manors of Framlingham and Saxtead in the County of Suffolk, and the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments thereunto belonging, devised by Sir Robert Hitcham Knight, and late Serjeant at Law, to certain Charitable Uses. *ibid.*
22.  For continuing an Act for impressing of Seamen. *ibid.*
23.  For relief of Persons that have acted in the service of the Parliament. *ibid.*

ANNO 1654.

- ☞ Mar. 31. **A**N Ordinance for suspending the Proceedings of the Judges named in the Act, Entituled, An Act for the Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners. fol. 283.
31. For prohibiting Cock-matches. *ibid.*
31. For the better amending and keeping in repair the Common High-ways within this Nation. *ibid.*
- April 3. For continuing one Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Probate of Wills and granting Administrations. fol. 288.
- ☞ 8. For adjourning part of *Easter* Term. *ibid.*
- ☞ 11. For empowering Commissioners to put in Execution an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act prohibiting the planting of *Tobacco* in *England*. *ibid.*
- ☞ 12. Touching Surveyors of High-ways for this present year 1654. *ibid.*
12. Pardon and Grace to the people of *Scotland*. *ibid.*
12. For uniting *Scotland* into one Commonwealth with *England*. fol. 293.
12. For Erecting Courts Baron in *Scotland*. fol. 295.
12. For setting the Estates of several excepted Persons in *Scotland* in Trustees, to the uses herein expressed. fol. 296.
- ☞ 18. For further suspending the Proceedings of the Judges named in an Act, Entituled, An Act for the Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners. fol. 298.
- May 4. An Additional Ordinance for the Excise. *ibid.*
4. For further doubling upon and finishing the sale of Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, and of Manors of Rectories, Gleab-Lands, &c. fol. 299.
- ☞ 16. For continuing an Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for further suspending the Proceedings of the Judges named in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, An Act for Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners, until the 31 of *May* instant. fol. 303.
- ☞ 16. For holding the County Court for the County of *Chester* at the Town of *Northwich*, during the Continuance of the Infection of the Plague in *Chester*. *ibid.*
- ☞ 16. For Relief of Debtors in *Scotland*, in some cases of Extremity. *ibid.*
- ☞ 16. For Explanation of a former Ordinance, Entituled, An Ordinance for better amending and keeping in repair the Common High-ways within this Nation. *ibid.*
- ☞ 24. For Impowering the Commissioners appointed to consider of the matters contained in the 28th Article of the Treaty with the States General, to administer an Oath. *ibid.*
26. For Preservation of the works of the Great Level of the Fens. *ibid.*
- June 2. An Explanation touching the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty. fol. 305.
- ☞ 8. For an Assessment for Six moneths, from 24th of *June* 1654. for maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth, at the rate of 120000 l. per *menssem*, for the first three moneths; and at the rate of 90000 l. per *menssem*, for the last three moneths thereof. *ibid.*
9. For enabling the Judge or Judges of the Northern Circuit to hold an Assise and Gaol-Delivery at *Durham*. *ibid.*
9. For the further doubling of Two thousand pounds upon Deans, Deans and Chapters Lands, Manors of Rectories, Gleab-Lands, &c. fol. 307.
9. For Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners. fol. 308.
9. For reviving the Court of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*. fol. 310.
- ☞ 13. For Establishing an High Court of Justice. fol. 311.
21. For bringing the Publique Revenues of this Commonwealth into one Treasury: *ibid.*
21. Appointing who shall be Justices of Assise for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*. fol. 313.
23. For giving further time for Approbation of Publique Preachers. *ibid.*
- ☞ 23. For the regulation of Hackney Coachmen in *London*, and the places adjacent. *ibid.*
23. For the further Encouragement of the Adventurers for Lands in *Ireland*; and of the Soldiers and other Planters there. *ibid.*
- ☞ 27. For distribution of the Elections in *Scotland*. fol. 317.
- ☞ 27. For distribution of the Elections in *Ireland*. *ibid.*
27. For Indempnity to the English Protestants of the Province of *Munster* in *Ireland*. *ibid.*
29. Against Challenges, Duels and all Provocations thereunto. fol. 319.
- ☞ 29. For continuing the Committee for the Army and Treasurers at War. fol. 320.
30. Impowering the Commissioners of the Customs and others, for the better suppressing of Drunkenness and prophane Curfing and Swearing in persons employed under them. *ibid.*

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- July 4.* For prohibiting Horse-races for Six Months. *fol. 321.*
- Aug. 1.* For appointing a Committee of the Adventurers for Lands in Ireland, for determining differences among the said Adventurers. *ibid.*
11. For Relief of Creditors and Poor Prisoners. *ibid.*
11. For the better redress of the abuses committed upon the River of Thames and Waters of Medway. *ibid.*
21. For appointing Commissioners to survey the Forests, Honors, Manors, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments within the usual Limits and Perambulations of the same, heretofore belonging to the late King, Queen and Prince. *ibid.*
21. For the better Regulating and Limiting the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Chancery. *fol. 324.*
29. For Ejecting of Scandalous, Ignorant and Insufficient Ministers and School-masters. *fol. 335.*
29. For appointing the Excise of Allum and Copperas. *fol. 347.*
30. For taking an Account of the Moneys received upon the Act for the better Propagation and Preaching of the Gospel in Wales. *ibid.*
30. For sale of four Forests or Chafes reserved for Collateral security to the Soldiers. *fol. 348.*
- Septemb. 2.* For the better Maintenance and Encouragement of Preaching Ministers, and for uniting of Parishes. *fol. 353.*
2. For enabling such Soldiers as served the Commonwealth in the late Wars to exercise any Trade. *fol. 357.*
2. Touching the Office of Postage of Letters In-land and Forein. *fol. 358.*
2. For giving Liberty for the carrying of Mill-stones, Timber, Stone, &c. *ibid.*
2. Touching Fines. *ibid.*
2. For further doubling upon Deans and Chapters Lands. *ibid.*
2. For admitting Protestants in Ireland to compound. *fol. 359.*
2. For bringing several branches of the Revenue under the Managing and Government of the Commissioners for the Treasury and Court of Exchequer. *ibid.*
2. For reviving and continuing an Act of Parliament for recovery and preservation of many thousand Acres of Ground in Norfolk and Suffolk surrounded by the rage of the Sea. *fol. 361.*
2. For continuance and maintenance of the Alms-houses and Alms-men, called, Poor Knights, and other Charitable and Pious Uses, whereof the late Dean and Canons of Windsor were Feoffees in Trust. *ibid.*
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A C T S

A N N O 1656.

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For renouncing and disannulling the pretended Title of *Charles Stuart*, &c. *ibid.*
For the Security of His Highness the Lord Protector His Person, and continuance of the Nation in Peace and Safety. fol. 372.

For taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries. fol. 375.

For Exportation of several Commodities of the breed, growth and manufacture of this Commonwealth. *ibid.*

The humble Petition and Advice of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses now assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth. fol. 378.

For the taking away of Purveyance and Composition for Purveyance. fol. 383.

For limiting and setting the prices of Wines. fol. 384.

For the continuing and establishing the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage, and for reviving an Act for the better Packing of Butter, and redress of abuses therein. *ibid.*

Touching several Acts and Ordinances made since the twentieth of April, 1653. and before the third of September, 1654. and other Acts, &c. fol. 389.

Instructions, &c. for the four Forests. fol. 396.

For an Assessment upon *England* at the rate of Sixty thousand pounds by the moneth, for three moneths, from the 25th day of *March*, 1657. to the 24th of *June* then next ensuing. fol. 400.

For the Three Moneths Assessments in *Ireland*, for the Maintenance of the Spanish War, and other services of the Commonwealth. fol. 424.

For raising of Fifteen thousand pounds Sterling in *Scotland*. fol. 425.

For the better observation of the Lords Day. fol. 438.

For convicting, discovering and repressing of Popish Recusants. fol. 443.

For Indemnifying of such persons as have acted for the service of the Publique. fol. 449.

The humble Additional & Explanatory Petition and Advice of the Knights, Citizens and Burgeses now assembled in the Parliament of this Commonwealth. fol. 450.

An Additional Act for the better improvement and advancing the Receipts of the Excise and New Impost. fol. 452.

Against Vagrants and wandering idle dissolute persons. fol. 477.

For giving Licence for Transporting of Fish in Forein bottoms. *ibid.*

For the assuring, confirming and settling of Lands and Estates in *Ireland*. fol. 478.

For preventing the multiplicity of Buildings in and about the Suburbs of *London*, and within ten miles of the same. fol. 484.

For an Assessment at the rate of Five and thirty thousand pounds by the moneth on *England*, Six thousand pounds by the moneth upon *Scotland*, and Nine thousand pounds by the moneth on *Ireland*, for three years from the 24th of *June*, One thousand six hundred fifty seven, for a temporary Supply towards the maintenance of the Armies and Navies of this Commonwealth. fol. 491.

For punishing of such persons as live at high Rates, and have no visible Estate, Profession or Calling answerable thereunto. fol. 500.

For the Attainder of the Rebels in *Ireland*. fol. 501.

For the better suppressing of Theft upon the borders of *England* and *Scotland*, and for discovering of High-way men, and others Felons. fol. 508.

For the quiet enjoying of sequestred Parsonages and Vicarages by the present Incumbent. fol. 510.

For the settling the Postage of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*. fol. 511.

For the Improvement of the Revenues of the Custom and Excise. fol. 513.

For the mitigation of the rigor of the Forest Laws, within the Forest of *Dean* in the County of *Gloucester*, and for the preservation of Wood and Timber in the said Forest. fol. 514.

For the Adjournment of this present Parliament from the 26th of *June* 1657. unto the twentieth of *January* next ensuing. fol. 515.

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Anno 1647.

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AN Ordinance for the safeguard of the Parliament, Tower and Citie of *London*, under the command of Serjeant Major General *Skippon*.

Ibid.

For the ordering of the *Militia* of the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*.

March 5.

For setting the *Militia* for the safety and defence of the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*.

ANNO 1642.

Aug. 24.

AN Ordinance for the better observation of the monethly Fast.

Septemb. 2.

Concerning Stage-plays.

23.

That all the Regiments of Foot and Troops of Horse in *London*, and all parts of *England*, shall within 48 hours after publication hereof, march to his Excellencie *Robert Earl of Essex*, to be employed for the defence of his Majestie and Kingdom, the Priviledge of Parliament and Liberty of the Subject.

Octob. 20.

For allowing and authorizing any of His Majesties good and loyal Subjects in the Kingdom of *England*, to furnish with all maner of Warlike Provision, and send to Sea what Ships and Pinnaces they shall think fit, to make stay of all such supplies as they shall seize upon by Sea or Land going to assist the Rebels in *Ireland*.

25.

Declaring their Resolutions of making Provision for those that shall be maimed in this present War, who are in the service of the Parliament, and for the wives and children of those that shall be slain.

Novemb. 29.

For the better Provision of Victuals and other necessaries for the Army, and for payment and satisfaction to be made for such Provisions.

29.

For the assessing of all such (as have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament, for raising of Money, Plate, Horse, &c.) proportionable to their Estates.

Decemb. 10.

For the speedy setting forth of certain Ships (in all points furnished for War) to prevent the bringing over of Soldiers, Money, Ordinance and other Ammunition from beyond the Sea, to assist the King against the Parliament in *England*.

14.

For the better and more speedy execution of the late Ordinance of the 29th of Novemb. 1642.

16.

That no member of either House shall be assessed by vertue of the Ordinance for the twentieth part, but by that House whereof he is a member.

Decemb.

Concerning the Subsidy of Tonnage and Poundage.

Januar. 16.

For assessing all men of Ability within the Counties of *Northampton*, *Leicester*, *Derby*, *Rutland*, *Nottingham*, *Huntington*, *Bedford* and *Buckingham*, that have not contributed upon the Propositions of both Houses of Parliament; and they to be rated and assessed in like sort as was the 400000 l. by an Act of this present Parliament.

16.

For the Association of the said Counties.

[f]

For

ANNO 1643.

- January* 27. For the assessing of Malignants in the County of *Somerset*, and the parts adjacent.
- Febr.* 3. For the better raising and levying of Mariners, Saylers and others, for the present guarding of the Seas, and necessary defence of the Realm, and other his Majesties Dominions.
8. For the better levying and receiving of Moneys assessed by vertue of the late Ordinance of the 29th of *November* 1642.
15. Exhorting all His Majesties good Subjects in the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, to the duty of Repentance (as the onely remedy for their present Calamities) with an earnest Confession and deep Humiliation for all particular and National sins, that so at length we may obtain a firm and happy Peace both with God and man.
21. That no Wharfinger, Woodmonger, or other Seller of *Newcastle* Coals within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, or the Suburbs thereof, shall after the making hereof, sell any *Newcastle* Coals above the rate of 23.s. the Chaldron, and after the first of *April* next, above twenty shillings at the most.
- March* 4. For the speedy raising and levying of Money, for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other great affairs of this Commonwealth, by a weekly Assessment upon the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and every County and City of the Kingdom of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*.
4. For the relieving of all persons over-rated by the Ordinance for weekly Assessments.
7. That the Lord Major and Citizens of the City of *London* shall have full power and authority, according to their discretion, to trench, stop and fortifie all high-ways leading into the said City. And for the better effecting thereof shall impose upon all the Inhabitants within the same upon every House worth five pound a year, six pence, and every House of greater rent after the rate of two pence in the pound.
13. To prevent Forein Forces and Pirates.
21. Authorizing Persons in several Counties to be added to the Committees for weekly Assessments.
24. For the raising of Moneys for the Defence of the City of *Exon*.

ANNO 1643.

- March* 27. AN Ordinance for repayment of 20000 l. to the Commissioners of the Customs, formerly lent by them for the Navy.
31. For the speedy raising of 450 l. weekly in the County of *Hertford*, over and above their former Assessment, for the Fortification and Defence of the said County.
- April* 8. Concerning the taking up of 2600 l. for the reducing the Western parts, for which they appoint repayment out of the weekly Assessment.
10. For raising Moneys in the Isle of *Wight*, and to be employed for the Defence and Safety of the said Island.
10. For raising Forces for the Defence of the County of *Warwick*, the Citie and County of *Coventry*, the County of *Stafford*, the City and County of *Litchfield*, and parts adjacent to the said Counties.
11. For the Explanation of the weekly Assessment in *London*, and that the City of *London* shall have the Publique Faith of the Kingdom for the repayment of 24000 l. for every 40000 l. that shall be monethly collected and paid in by the said City upon the said Ordinance.
11. For Sequestering Delinquents Estates in *Com. Devon*.
11. That the Committee for the *Militia* of *London* shall have full power and authority to raise new Regiments of Volunteers, as well within the said City and Liberties as without.
12. For giving power and authority to the Major of *Plymouth* to supply the said Town and parts adjacent with Corn, Victual and Ammunition.
12. Giving power to the Bailiffs and Aldermen of the Town of *Tarmonth*, to set a rate upon the Inhabitants for maintenance of their Forts and Bulwarks.
14. For 200 l. weekly (to be paid out of a greater weekly sum charged on the County of *Buckingham*) for the use of *Aylesbury* Garison.
25. For selling Horses and Goods of Malignants according to a former Ordinance.
27. For bringing in the Moneys for Sequestrations out of the County of *Devon*.
- May* 2. Concerning the Trained Bands of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the County of *Middlesex*, for their better appearance and execution of their duties, as often as they shall be called thereunto by their Captains or other Officers.
2. For raising of Forces for the Defence and Safety of the County of *Dorset*, and Town and County of *Pool*.

- May* 2. For adding Commissioners for seising of Horses, Goods and Chattels of Malignants.
 2. For protecting and saving harmless all such as shall use their best endeavor for fortifying and preserving the Town of *Barnstable* in the County of *Devon*.
 3. To suppress all riotous and disorderly persons in and about *Meere*, *Shaftsbury* and *Brown*, *Selwood* in the County of *Somerset*, *Dorset* and *Wilt.*
 3. The names of the Knights and Gentlemen entrusted in every County to bring up a speedy account of the weekly Assessment, and to return the names of all such persons as refuse to pay.
 4. For maintenance of the Garison of *Portsmouth*, *Hurst Castle*, *Cashiot Castle*, and *South Sea Castle*.
 6. Concerning 23000 l. lately sent by the Lord Major, Aldermen and Commons of *London*, to be repaid out of the debts and rents of Houses gathered by the Collectors.
 10. For addition of Committees for the County of *Suffolk*.
 10. For addition of Commissioners for seising and sequestring of Delinquents and Paupers Estates in the County of *Kent*.
 10. Concerning Colonel *James Maleverer*.
 10. For the raising of Money out of the Borough of *Southwark*, the Parishes of *Redrith*, *Newington-Buts* and *Lambeth*, whereunto is added the Liberty of the *Clink* and the *Bank side*, being within the said Borough.
 10. For the taking of Horses for the service of the Parliament.
 16. Concerning the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who by reason of many great and weighty businesses, cannot as yet be brought to his Trial.
 17. Whereby the Commissioners named in a late Act of Parliament for raising the Subsidy of 400000 l. in the several Counties of this Kingdom, are authorized to take and receive all such Moneys, Victuals, Arms, Ammunition, Goods, Wares and Commodities as have been lately collected for the relief of *Ireland*, which the Church-Wardens and other Collectors are required to pay in without delay.
 18. For addition of Commissioners for sequestring Delinquents Estates in the County of *Suffex*.
 18. Appointing such Moneys as shall be raised upon a former Ordinance, for such as have not sufficiently contributed or lent, to be employed for such Forces as are raised out of the associated Counties of *Essex*, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge*, *Isle of Ely*, *Hereford*, and County of the City of *Norwich*.
 24. Authorizing Col. *Walter Long* to take and collect such Moneys as have been formerly by him and others assessed, and are yet unpaid in several Hundreds of *Essex*, by virtue of a Commission from his Excellency the Earl of *Essex*.
 30. For the better securing and settling of the Peace of the County of *Kent*, and for enabling them to associate with the City of *London*, or any other Counties adjacent.
 30. Whereby Commissioners are appointed for the prevention of divers practises used of late by Merchants and others, to deceive His Majestie and the Parliament of such Customs and Duties as are due and payable for all such Goods and Merchandizes as are imported into, or exported out of this Kingdom, and to stay all prohibited Goods brought in and carried out contrary to the Laws.
- June* 1. For addition of Committees in several Counties for execution of several Ordinances of Parliament.
 5. For the speedy raising of Forces by Sea and Land to reduce the Town of *Newcastle* to obedience to the King and Parliament.
 12. For reducing to the obedience of the Parliament, and for securing of the Counties of *Denbigh*, *Montgomery*, *Flint*, *Merioneth*, *Canarvan* and *Anglesey*.
 20. For securing six thousand pounds to the Earl of *Denbigh*, which he lent for the use of the State.
 24. For raising men for the defence of the *Isle of Wight*.
- July* 19. For raising Moneys for the Garison of *Northampton*.
 22. For appointing the right honorable *Ferdinando Lord Fairfax*, to be Governor of the Town of *Kingston upon Hull*.
 25. For the speedy raising of a body of Horse for the preservation, safety and peace of the Kingdom, to resist the Insolencies and Outrages committed by the Soldiers of the Kings Army, which Horse are to be raised out of the several Counties within specified, and to be under the Command of the right honorable *Edward Earl of Manchester*, who is appointed by this Ordinance for this service, to be Commander in Chief both for Horse and Foot.
 29. For employing such Moneys on the County of *Huntingdon*, as shall be raised in the said County upon the Ordinance of such as have not lent and contributed according to their ability.
- August* For the speedy raising and levying of Money for the maintenance of the Army raised by the Parliament, and other great affairs of the Commonwealth, by a weekly Assessment upon the several Counties therein mentioned for two months, beginning from the third day of *August* 1643. For

- August* 10. For the speedy raising and impressing of men for the Defence of the Kingdom.
 10. For naming a Committee for the associated Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford, and Huntington.*
 12. For the speedy raising of one thousand Dragoons, and the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred pounds in Money, in the County of *Essex.*
 16. Concerning the late Rebellious Insurrection in the County of *Kent.*
 16. For the speedy pressing of twenty thousand Soldiers, with so many Gunners, Trumpeters and Chirurgions, as shall be thought fit by the Committees for the Six associated Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford-shire and Huntington-shire*, with the City of *Norwich* and Isle of *Ely.*
 17. For an Oath or Covenant to be taken by all persons within the City of *London* or Lines of Communication.
 18. For the speedy supply of Moneys within the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof, for the relief and maintenance of the Armies raised, and to be raised, for the necessary defence of the City and Liberties aforesaid.
 24. For the repayment of the City of *London* 50000 l. which they have undertaken to advance for the payment of the Army raised in the defence of the Parliament.
 26. For protecting of such as bring in Bullion and Coin into the Ports of *London* and *Dover.*
 28. For the more speedy raising of the Moneys formerly imposed, and yet unpaid, within the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof.
Septemb. 4. For the speedy raising of Moneys, and furnishing of one or more Magazine or Magazines of Arms and Ammunition, and other necessary charges for and concerning the raising of Horse, and other Military Forces within the Hamlets of the Tower, the City of *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark* and other parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey* within the Forts and Lines of Communication and Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the weekly Bill of Mortality.
 5. To prevent the coming over of the Irish Rebels.
 6. For giving power to the Committee of the Militia of *London*, to raise Forces to go under the command of Sir *William Waller.*
 6. For Collectors to bring in the Arrears of Assessments in the County of *Suffolk.*
 6. Enabling Lieut. Col. *Owen Rowe* to provide Arms to the value of five thousand pounds.
 6. For levying of Moneys by a weekly tax upon the Six associated Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, &c.*
 13. For raising Money by way of Loan at *Ipswich* for the Navy.
 15. For lifting Apprentices unto Watermen under Sir *William Waller.*
 18. To repay thirty thousand pounds to the Commissioners for Customs.
 18. For the Relief of the distressed Clergy of *Ireland.*
 18. Touching the Salary and Allowances to be made to the Commissioners and Auditors for the Excise, together with the several Oaths to be taken by them, as also directing the maner and time of the Entries to be made by all such persons, who have bought or sold any Goods or Commodities chargeable with the Excise since the Eleventh of this instant *September*, or shall buy or sell any such goods before the Execution of this Ordinance.
 19. Concerning the associating of the County of *Hertford* with the City of *London*, and other Towns and Parishes in the neighbor Counties of *Middlesex, Essex* and *Buckingham.*
 20. Wherein the County of *Lincoln* is added in the association of the Six Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Cambridge, Hertford, Huntington*, for the mutual defence each of other against the popish Army in the North under the command of the Marquess of *Newcastle.*
Octob. 2. To supply the poor, and all other degrees and sorts of people with wood.
 9. Concerning *Northampton*, for the raising of Money for the space of six moneths, for the defence and preservation of the said County.
 9. Concerning Forces to be sent by the Committee of the Militia of the City of *London*, for the recovering of *Reading*, agreed upon the ninth day of *October*, 1643.
 11. To enable the right honorable *Edward* Earl of *Manchester* to put in execution all former Ordinances for sequestering Delinquents Estates, Weekly Assessments, the fifth and twentieth parts, Contribution for *Ireland*, and other Ordinances for raising of Moneys within the associated Counties of *Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex, Hertford, Cambridge, Huntington, Isle of Ely*, and City of *Norwich.*
 17. For all Brewers of Beer, Ale, Cyder or Perry to pay the Excise imposed by a former Ordinance of Parliament, before the delivering, upon pain of forfeiting double the value of the said Commodities.
 23. For the more speedy raising of the Moneys formerly imposed, and yet unpaid, within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof.

- Octob.* 31. For the better prevention of Spies and Intelligencers.
- Novemb.* 1. For the relief and maintenance of Sick and Maimed Soldiers, and of Poor Widows, and Children of Soldiers slain in the Service of the Parliament.
2. Whereby *Robert Earl of Warwick* is made Governor in Chief, and Lord High Admiral of all those Islands, and other Plantations, inhabited, planted, or belonging to any his Majesties, the King of *Englands* Subjects, within the Bounds, and upon the Coasts of *America*.
7. Whereby all Vintners are required to bring in the Money due for the half Excize of all VVines remaining in their hands, at or before the Eleventh of *September* last, according to Two former Ordinances of Parliament of the Eleventh of *September*, and the First of *October*.
9. For the further Enlargement of a former Ordinance, made for the speedy Raifing of Moneys, and Furnishing one or more Magazine or Magazines, of Arms and Ammunition, and other necessary Charges for Military Forces within the Hamlets of the *Tower*, the City of *Westminster*, the Borough of *Southwark*, and other parts of the Counties of *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, within the Ports and Lines of Communication, and the Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the VWeekly Bill of Mortality.
11. Touching the New Great Seal of *England*.
15. Touching Customs for *Plymouth*.
22. For Defence of the Town and County of *Southampton*.
30. Enabling all persons approved of by Parliament, to set forth Ships in VVarlike manner, for the Guarding of the Seas, and Defence of his Majesties Dominions.
- Decemb.* 18. For the Erecting and Maintaining of a Garifon at *Newport Pagnel* in the County of *Buckingham*.
18. For further Addition of Power to the Committee for the County of *Hertfordshire*.
20. To disable any person within the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof, to be of the Common-Council, or in any Office of Trust within the said City, that shall not take the late Solemn League and Covenant.
23. To enable the Militia of *London*, to send out Forces under Major General *Brown*.
- Jan.* 10. For the better Raifing and Levying of Mariners, Sailers and others, for the better Guarding of the Seas, and necessary Defence of the Realm.
20. For the Recruiting, Maintaining and Regulating of the Forces of the Seven Associated Counties, under the Command of *Edward Earl of Manchester*.
22. For prevention of the Adjournment of the Courts of Justice, without consent of both Houses of Parliament.
30. Authorizing the Commissioners of the Great Seal of *England*, to call before them all Officers, Ministers, and other Attendants on the Great Seal, or Court of *Chancery*, *Kings Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, *Exchequer*, and Court of *wards and Liveries*, and to tender unto every of them, the Solemn League and Covenant, for Reformation and for making void aswell the Places and Offices of such as shall refuse or neglect to take the same, as also for Restraining of all Lawyers, Attorneys, Clerks or Solicitors, to Practise or Solicite in any of the said Courts, before they shall have taken the said Solemn League and Covenant.
- Feb.* 2. Enjoyning the taking of the late Solemn League and Covenant, throughout the Kingdom of *England*, and Dominion of *Wales*.
13. For the Raifing of a new Loan and Assessment in the County of *Middlesex*, for the Maintenance of Forces for the Defence of the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and County of *Middlesex*, and for the future preservation and safety of the Town of *Uxbridge*, and preventing of the Incursions of the Enemy hereafter.
24. For Encouragement of Merchants, and Importers of Bullion or Coyne into this Kingdom.
26. For Excize-money raised in *Hull*, to be employed for that Garifon.
27. Giving power to the Lord *Fairfax*, to appoint and place Able, Learned and Godly Divines in the Northern parts.
29. For Payment of Reformed Officers out of *Zant Currans*.
- Mar.* 19. Concerning Currans.

ANNO 1644.

- Mar.* 26. AN Ordinance for the speedy compleating and maintaining of the Army under the immediate Command of *Robert Earl of Essex*, Lord General of the Forces raised by the Parliament.
26. For the Contribution of the value of one Meal in the VWeek towards the Charge of Arming and Forming into Regiments the Auxiliary Forces now in Raifing within the Lines of Communication.
30. For the Raifing, Maintaining, Paying and Regulating of Three thousand Foot, One thousand two hundred Horse, and Five hundred Dragoons, to be Commanded by

Sir William Waller, as Serjeant Major-General of the said Forces, under his Excellency, the Earl of Essex, Lord General, and of all other Forces raised or to be raised in the Associated Counties of Southampton, Surrey, Sussex and Kent.

- April 8. For Felling of Timber-Trees in *Waltham Forest*, for the use of his Majesties Navy Royal.
16. For Felling of Timber-Trees in the Woods of several Delinquents, for the use of his Majesties Navy Royal.
17. For continuance of a former Ordinance touching *Hertfordshire*, for Four moneths longer.
- May 9. Enabling the Committee of the Militia of *London*, to send forth the Hamblets, with the *Southwark* and *Westminster* Auxiliaries.
10. For raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot, for the Garison of *Glocester*, and for the Counties of *Glocester*, &c.
15. For the maintaining of the Forces of the Seven Associated Counties under the Command of *Edward Earl of Manchester*.
28. For Master Solicitors doing all acts which ought or may be done by Master Attorney-General.
28. Concerning the Excize at *Kingston upon Hull*.
28. For securing the Commissioners of Customs, for moneys they advanced for the State.
- June 3. For encouragement of Mariners.
8. For Associating of the Counties of *Pembrook*, *Cardmarthen* and *Cardigan*.
8. For Constituting and appointing Serjeant Major-General *Richard Brown* to be Serjeant Major-General of all the Forces raised or to be raised and imployed by Authority of Parliament, for the reducing of the City of *Oxford*, the Town and Castle of *Wallingford*, the Fort of *Greenland-House*, and the Town and Castle of *Banbury*: as also Serjeant Major-General of the Forces of the Counties of *Oxon*, *Berks* and *Buckingham*, and of the Forces of the said City of *Oxford*.
15. For raising of moneys for the maintenance of such Forces as are and shall be raised in the County of *Salop*, for the Service of the Parliament.
15. For continuance of a former Ordinance for Four moneths longer, from the time of the expiration of the said Ordinance, for the Raising, Maintaining, Paying and Regulating of Three thousand Foot, One thousand two hundred Horse, and Five hundred Dragons, to be Commanded by Sir William Waller, in the Associated Counties of *Southampton*, *Surrey*, *Sussex* and *Kent*.
15. That the Committee for the Militia of *London*, shall have power to impose upon all such persons as have any Stocks going in Trade within the Line of Communication, to finde such proportion of Arms, and pay such persons as have been, or shall be appointed to bear the same, as the said Committee shall think fit, not exceeding Three Foot Soldiers for any one man; also to search in all suspicious places for Papists, and other ill-affected persons, and expel them out of the Limits aforesaid, and seize all Arms and Ammunition which they shall finde in the custody of any such person.
18. Enabling the Militia of *London* to send Three Regiments of Auxiliaries under Major-General *Brown*.
27. To appoint and enable Committees in the several Counties of *Buckingham*, *Oxon* and *Berks*, to put in execution this present Ordinance, and several other Ordinances of both Houses of Parliament.
29. For the excluding of the Members of either House of Parliament, that have deserted the Parliament, and adhered to those that levy War against the Parliament.
- July 1. For the enabling the Committees herein named, to put in execution several Ordinances of Parliament, in the Counties of *Wilt*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Devon* and *Cornwal*, the Cities of *Bristol* and *Exeter*, and the Town and County of *Pool*.
3. For additional Committees in the County of *Lincoln*.
3. For putting the Associated Counties of *Sussex*, *Norfolk*, *Essex*, *Huntington*, *Hertford*, *Cambridge*, *Lincoln*, the Isle of *Ely*, and the Cities of *Lincoln* and *Norwich*, into a posture of defence, by the better regulating of the Trained Bands, and raising other Forces of Horse and Foot, for the preservation and safety of the said Counties and Cities.
10. For payment of 3000 l. out of the Excize to the Forces in *Lancashire*.
10. For letting the Militia in the County of *Leicester*.
12. For raising an Army of Horse and Foot in the several Counties and Cities herein mentioned.
15. For raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot for the defence and preservation of the County of *Wilt*, and the Garison of *Malmshury*.
19. For Impresting Soldiers for reducing of *Oxon*.
20. For the provision of Turf and Peat for the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and the Suburbs thereof.

- Aug.** 2. For Captain *Swanley* to land Forces in *Wales*, for the better Regulating and Levying of the Excize of Flesh within the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, the Suburbs and Lines of Communication.
3. For payments of money upon Handicrafts men and others, out of the Ordinance of the Eighth of *July* 1644. for additional Excize.
17. For the speedy Establishing of a Court-Martial within the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, or Lines of Communication, together with the names of such Commissioners as are appointed for the execution thereof.
19. For the Associating the Counties of *Wilts*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Devon* and *Cornwal*, and the Cities of *Bristol* and *Exeter*, and the Town and County of *Pool*, and for the putting them into a posture of defence.
24. For a New Impost or Excize upon Herring.
30. That it shall and may be lawful for all Foreiners and Strangers in amity with this Kingdom, to have free Trade and Commerce to and from the City of *London*, and all other Ports and places within any of his Majesties Dominions, standing right, and keeping fidelity to the King and Parliament.
31. Establishing certain Rules and Instructions to be observed by the Commissioners of Excize, the Auditors in taking their Accompts, and others employed about the Collection of the Excize.
- Sept.** 23. For raising and maintaining of Horse and Foot, for reducing and continuing the County and City of *Worcester*, into and under the obedience and service of the King and Parliament.
26. For the maintaining of the Forces of the Seven Associated Counties, under the Command of *Edward* Earl of *Manchester*, by a Weekly payment upon the said Associated Counties, to begin the First day of *September*, and to continue for Four moneths next ensuing.
28. For the continuance of a former Ordinance concerning the Excize.
30. For Three thousand pounds for *Sir Thomas Middleton*.
- Octob.** 4. For a weekly Assessment on the County of *Glocester*, and on the City and County of the City of *Glocester*.
4. For sending forth Five Regiments out of the City of *London*, and parts adjacent.
12. For the raising and levying of moneys for the Advance and Maintenance of the Forces now to be sent forth for the present Expedition, from the City of *London* and Liberties thereof, and from the Parishes mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality.
12. For a weekly Assessment upon the County of *Northampton*.
24. Commanding that no Officer or Soldier, either by Sea or Land, shall give any quarter to any Irishman, or to any Papist born in *Ireland*, which shall be taken in Arms against the Parliament in *England*.
25. An Additional Ordinance to a former Ordinance of the 19 of *February* last past, granted to divers persons of the County of *Middlesex*, therein named, for putting the said County into a posture of defence.
- Novemb.** 5. For the constituting of *Sir Nathaniel Brent*, Judge of the Prerogative Court of *Canterbury*.
7. To enable the Associated Counties, with the County of *Northampton*, to make such Works as shall reduce the Town of *Crowland* to the obedience of King and Parliament.
16. For freeing and discharging of all Rents and Revenues belonging to the Hospitals of *Bartolomew*, *Bridewell*, *St. Thomas* and *Bethlem*, from any Assessments, Taxes and Charges whatsoever.
- Dec.** 3. For the raising of money to pay the Charge of the Fortifications and Guards, and for other necessary uses.
13. For the continuance of the Ordinance of the Isle of *Wight*.
13. For Ordaining Ministers in the County of *Lancaster*.
17. For Establishing a new Seal for the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.
26. For bringing in the Arrears of the Monethly Assessment formerly charged upon the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and all other Parishes and places within the Lines of Communication, and County of *Middlesex*.
- Feb.** 10. Concerning the Dutchy Seal of *Lancaster*, together with the Oath of the Sheriff of *Lancaster*.
15. For raising and maintaining of Forces for the defence of the Kingdom, under the Command of *Sir Thomas Fairfax* Knight.
20. For the raising and levying of the Monethly sum of One and twenty thousand pounds, towards the maintenance of the Scottish Army, under the Command of the Earl of *Leven*, by a monethly Assessment upon the several Counties, Cities and Towns of the Kingdom of *England* therein mentioned.
21. To enable the Lord High Admiral to press Mariners, Saylers and others, for the service of the Navy.

- Feb. 22. Commanding all Officers and Soldiers upon pain of Death, to repair to their Colours within Eight and forty hours after notice of this Ordinance.
27. For the Committee for the Militia of *London* to have Power to Impose upon persons to finde Arms, not exceeding Three Foot Soldiers for any one man, and to search for Papists and suspicious persons, and to Disarm them, and to Raise Horse.
27. For the speedy Raising and Impresting of Men for the Recruiting of the Forces under the Command of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, in the Defence of the Kingdom.
- March 3. For Charging and Taxing a Monethly Rate of Three hundred pounds upon the County of *Essex*, for the safety and defence of the said County, and to continue until the First day of *December* next, if this unnatural War shall so long continue.
13. For the continuance of a VWeekly Assessment on the County of *Glocester*, and on the City and County of the City of *Glocester*.
14. For providing of Draught-Horses for Carriage of the Train of Artillery to the Army under the Command of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and for paying of Coat and Conduct-Money.
15. The Third part of the Customs for Currans, to be for the use of the Garison of *Glocester*.

ANNO 1645.

- Mar. 28. AN Ordinance for Securing of the Eighty thousand pounds Advanced by and under the Eight Treasurers hereafter named, and for a further provision for the raising and maintaining of the Forces under the Command of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.
29. For the Militia of *London*, and Sub-Committees to Press Men.
- April 3. For a Monethly Charge and Tax of Two thousand eight hundred pounds upon the County of *Lincoln*, for the defence and safety of the said County.
3. For the Discharging of the Members of both Houses from all Offices, both Military and Civil.
4. For the Militia of *London* and *Middlesex* to Press Soldiers, and send to *Maidenhead*.
5. For Enabling of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, and the other Committees in their severall Counties, to tender an Oath to all such persons of what degree or quality soever, that shall come into the Protection of the Parliament.
11. For Exempting the University of *Cambridge* from Taxations.
11. For Regulating the University of *Cambridge*, and for removing of Scandalous Ministers in the Seven Associated Counties.
14. For giving power to the Commissioners of the Customs, to Search for Prohibited Goods.
19. For continuing of the Militia in the County of *Middlesex*.
23. For the setting of Mr. *Philip Goodwin* in the Vicarage of *Watford*, and of Doctor *Burges* in the Publique Lecture of the Church of *Pauls London*.
23. For Constituting Commissioners and a Council of War in the County of *Kent*, for punishing either by Death or otherwise, such persons as were in the late Rising in the said County.
24. For punishing Soldiers Imprested and forsaking their Colours.
- May 6. For raising Moneys out of Delinquents Estates, for maintaining Horse and Foot for the Garison of *Glocester*, and County of *Glocester*, &c.
6. For freeing and discharging the Vintners from any Demand for or concerning any Delinquency.
10. Enabling the Committee of *Oxon*, *Bucks* and *Berks*, to take voluntary Subscriptions for maintaining of Additional Forces under the Command of Major General *Brown*, for the taking of *Oxford*.
22. For Authorizing Treasurers to receive the arrears of an Ordinance, dated August 3. 1645.
24. For a Collection for Relief of *Tannion*.
24. For the appointing of Colonel *Maffry* Commander in Chief of the Forces of the Western Association.
26. For the raising of a Monethly Sum upon the County of *Derby*, for the payment of their Forces, and other necessary Expences for the Publique Service.
30. For executing Martial Law in the Garison of *Plymouth*.
- June 10. For giving Sir *Thomas Fairfax* power to Press men in all Towns and places where his Army shall march.
10. For Constituting Commissioners, and a Council of War, for Trial of all persons in the late Rising in the County of *Kent*.
13. Enabling the Committee at *Goldsmiths-Hall* for the Scots Affairs, to Manage the Ordinance of the Twentieth of February 1644. for the more speedy raising and paying

- ing of the 21000 l. *per mensem*, for the four moneths therein mentioned; for payment of the Army of our brethren of *Scotland*, now on their march towards the Southern parts for the service of the Kingdom.
- June 13. For the more speedy getting in of the Moneys in Arrear, formerly imposed upon the Bill of Four hundred thousand pounds. The Ordinances for the Subsidies, Weekly Assessment and Weekly Meal within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof.
14. Enabling the Committee of *Southampton* to put in Execution all Ordinances of Parliament, for levying of Money and raising of Forces for the safety of the said County.
20. For the present raising of the Sum of One and thirty thousand pounds, according to the Ordinance of both Houses, bearing date the twentieth of *February*, 1644. and beginning *March* the first, 1644. is to be charged, taxed, raised and levied upon several Counties therein mentioned, to be forthwith sent to the Scots Army now upon their march Southward.
20. For the associating the Counties of *York*, *Lancaster*, *Nottingham*, Bishoprick of *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Cumberland* and *Westmerland*.
21. Constituting a Committee for the raising of Moneys for the safety and defence of the County of *Rutland*.
26. Enabling Commissioners to execute Martial Law upon all such persons as run away from their Colors.
- July 1. For appointing a Committee of Lords and Commons to receive, prepare and consider of Propositions for the speedy Relief of *Ireland*.
1. For the raising of Twenty thousand pounds to be employed towards the reducing of *Oxford* to the obedience of the Parliament.
8. For putting the County of *Surrey* into a posture of defence by the better regulating of the Trained Bands, and raising other Forces of Horse and Foot, for the preservation and safety of the said County, and the pay of such Foot as shall belong to the Garison of *Farnham* Castle.
8. For the raising and collecting of Ten thousand pounds for and towards the Redemption of distressed Captives.
10. For raising of Moneys for maintaining of 500 Horse to be raised in the Eastern Association.
18. For Relief of the Counties of *Oxon*, *Bucks*, *Berks* and *Southampton*, &c.
24. For the levying and collecting of Money in Arrear in the County of *Middlesex*, and Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, Borough of *Southwark*, and places adjacent.
- August 1. For continuance of the Assessments in the County of *Northampton*.
5. For impressing of men in *London*, *Middlesex*, *Bucks*, *Berks* and *Oxon*, for the reducing of *Oxford*.
11. For a monethly Assessment upon the County of *Lincoln*.
12. For taxing of Moneys for the reducing of *Newark*.
13. Enabling the Committee of the *Militia* of *London* to search for Papists and other ill-affected persons that come out of the Kings Quarters.
13. For the continuance of the Assessments for Sir *Thomas Fairfax* his Army six moneths longer.
15. For continuance of the Monethly Assessments for the maintenance of the Scottish Army.
15. For continuance of the weekly Assessment for *Ireland* six moneths longer, with some Additions and Alterations for the further managing of the Irish Affairs.
19. For the setting forth Ships of War, for the more secure fishing for Herring the next Season, and for laying and imposing the duty of Three shillings upon every Last, each Last containing Ten thousand Herrings, according to a former Ordinance, dated, *August* 26. 1644.
26. For the execution of the Ordinances for Weekly Assessments in the Western Associations.
28. For an election of Scholars in the Colledge of *Eaton*.
29. For Ordaining a Committee in the County of *Lancaster*.
- Septemb. 3. For maintenance of the Garisons of *Newport-Pagnel*, *Bedford*, *Lyn-Regis*, and others in the Eastern Association.
8. For the raising of 500 Horse, and 500 Dragoons.
16. For the making void all Commissions and Warrants, or other writings issued forth in His Majesties name to Captain *Carteret* Governor of *Jersey*.
19. Enabling the Committee of Lords and Commons for the Association of *Wilts*, *Dorset*, *Somerset*, *Devon* and *Cornwal*, to hear and determine all differences between the Committees, Officers and Soldiers of the County of *Wilts*.

ANNO 1646.

- Septem.* 23. Concerning eight hundred Horse sent out of the Eastern Association for the safety of *Lincoln-shire*.
23. For payment of the eight hundred Horse under the command of Major *Haynes*, sent out of the Eastern Association for the safety of *Lincoln-shire*, and the said whole Association, out of the Excise, and for the keeping in of *Newark* Forces, during the absence of Colonel *Roffiter's* Horse, now under the command of Major General *Poyntz*.
23. For the Relief and Maintenance of the Town, Garison and Fort of *Plymouth*, and the Island of *S. Nicholas*, out of the Customs and Subsidies granted in an Ordinance of 23 September, 1644.
23. For the gathering of all Arrears in the County of *Essex*, of the fifth and twentieth part of mens Estates, and the Weekly Assessment, for raising and maintaining of the Army late under the command of the Earl of *Manchester*.
27. For the further Supply of the British Army in *Ireland*.
- Octob.* 4. For reducing the Accompts of Excise upon the severall Ordinances to one and the same Determination: And declaring from what time the Comptrol upon the Excise shall take its beginning.
13. For advancing by way of Loan the sum of Forty thousand pounds, for payment of Sir *Thomas Fairfax* his Army.
22. For the advance of Three thousand one hundred ninety one pounds five shillings eight pence, charged in course on the Receipts of the Excise, for pay of the Waggoners imployed in the City Brigades, with interest for the same after the rate of Eight pound per cent. to be paid at every six moneths end.
28. For a Contribution for Relief of *Leicester*.
- Novem.* 13. For those that shall come in from the Kings Quarters, without giving an Accompt thereof within five days to the Committee at *Goldsmiths Hall*, to be taken as Spies, and proceeded against by Martial Law.
17. For raising of Money for payment of divers Waggoners.
18. For constituting and appointing a Committee of Lords and Commons for the better ordering, directing and disposing of the Rents, Issues and Profits belonging to the Colledge and Collegiate Church of *Westminster*.
24. For an Additional Excise or New Impost upon Lead, Gold, Silver and Copper thread; Gold, Silver and Copper-wyer; Glafs and Glasses made in the Kingdom; Lynseed Oyle, Whale Oyle, Pilchard, and all other Oyles made and spent in the Kingdom; Silk, Sope, Woollen Cloth imported, and Lamperns, for payment of Artificers, &c.
- Decemb.* 1. For raising Moneys in the Eastern Association.
2. For the constituting and appointing of Serjeant Major-General *Skippon* to be Governor of the City and Garison of *Bristol*.
3. For the Advance of thirty one thousand pounds by way of Loan towards the payment of the *Scots* Army.
19. For maintenance of divers Preaching Ministers in the *North*.
20. For payment of Waggoners.
- January* 7. For the making of the Precinct of *Coven Garden* Parochial.
15. For the continuance of Treasurers at War, and the Committee of the Army.
15. For punishing imprested Soldiers that run away from their Colors.
17. Enabling the *Militia* of *London* to press Soldiers.
17. For raising Horse for the defence of the City of *London*.
29. Concerning certain Instructions to be issued by the Committee for the Admiralty and Cinque Ports.
- Febr.* 7. For impresting Mariners, Sailers, Water-men, Chirurgions, and others for the Navy.
7. Enabling *Saltpetre*-men to make Gunpowder.
28. For twenty thousand pounds to be paid out of the Excise, to the Forces raised by the Eastern Association for blocking up *Newark*.
- March* 9. For the continuance of the weekly Assessment, for relief of the British Army in *Ireland*.

ANNO 1646.

28. AN Ordinance for maintenance for Preaching Ministers in the City and County of *Hereford*.
- April* 3. For the speedy establishing of a Court Martial within the Cities of *London*, *Westminster*, and Lines of Communication.
16. For the further continuance of Assessments for four moneths longer, for Sir *Thomas Fairfax's* Army.

ANNO 1647.

- May* 6. To command all Papists, Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, and such as have
born Arms against the Parliament, to depart and remove themselves twenty miles at
the least distant from the City of London, &c. by *May* 12. 1646.
23. For the advancing of Moneys upon the credit of several Ordinances for Assess-
ments for *Ireland*.
- June* 17. For the Sessions of Assises to be held in the Castle of *Lancaster* on the third day
of *August* next ensuing.
- July* 30. For discharge of the Commissioners for one years Accompt ending the eleventh
of *September*, 1644.
- August* 6. For the sleighting and demolishing of several Garisons, and for a speedy supply of
Forces to be sent to the Relief of the Protestants in *Ireland*.
6. For Explanation of a former Ordinance of 24 *November*, 1645. for Additional
Excise to pay Artificers.
- Septem.* 28. For the dividing of the Church of *Holland* in the County of *Lancaster*, with the
Precincts thereof, from the rest of the Parish of *Wigan*, and making it a distinct Church
and Parish of it self.
- Octob.* 31. For appointing the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament Commissioners of the
Great Seal, with the Commission for hearing Causes in *Chancery*.
- Novem.* 28. For appointing Sir *Richard Gurnies* house to be employed for the keeping the Re-
cords, &c. for Sale of Bishops Lands.
- Decemb.* 2. For the better Observation of the Monethly Fasts.
10. Touching the Arrears of the Garisons in the Eastern Association.
12. For removing all Papists and Soldiers of Fortune, and other Delinquents, twenty
miles distant from *London*, before the 18th of this instant *December*.
- Febr.* 4. Concerning the growth and spreading of Errors and Blasphemies, and setting apart
a day of Humiliation touching the same.
22. Concerning the Excise, with Additional Instructions for the better regulating
the same.

ANNO 1647.

- June* 11. **A**N Ordinance for the enabling the Committee for the *Militia* of *London*, to make
Searches, and to raise Horfes.
19. For appointing Col. *Gower*, M. *Anth. Bickerstaffe*, M. *James Story*, M. *Maximilian*
Beard, Citizens of *London*, Treasurers for receiving and paying of Moneys to the
Soldiers.
19. For Indemnity to the Soldiery.
- July* 9. For commanding all Papists, Officers, Soldiers of Fortune, and all other Delinquents
that have adhered to, or assisted the enemy in the late War against the Parliament of
England, to depart out of the Lines of Communication, and twenty miles distant, be-
fore the fourteenth of this instant *July*, 1647. or else to be imprisoned and proceeded
against as Traitors.
9. For disbanding Souldiers, and others pretending to be reduced, to depart from the
Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, by the fifteenth of this instant *July*, 1647.
10. For enabling the Committee for the *Militia* of *London* to make Searches, and to
raise 600 Horfe.
23. For constituting and setting of the Committee of the *Militia* of the City of *London*,
with the names of the persons intrusted therewith.
26. For repealing the Ordinance of the 23^d of this instant *July*, Entituled, An Ordi-
nance for setting the *Militia* of *London*, and for putting in force the Ordinance of the
fourth of *May*, 1647.
26. For repealing the Declaration of the 24th of *July* instant.
31. For enabling the *Militia* of the City of *London*, to punish Soldiers not repairing to
their Colors, and also giving power to the said *Militia* to elect and chuse a Major-
General, or other Officers, for the Forces raised within the City of *London*.
- August* 6. For making the Lord *Fairfax* High Constable of the *Tower*.
23. For the Relief of *Chester*.
28. For Relief of the distressed Protestants come out of *Ireland*.
- Septemb.* 2. For constituting and setting of the Committee of the *Militia* of the City of *London*,
with the names of the persons therein expressed.
9. For a Committee of the *Militia* of the City of *Westminster*, *Savoy*, *Clements Danes*,
Giles in the *Fields*, *Andrews Holborn*, &c. in the County of *Middlesex*.
16. For all Delinquents to bring in their Fines due upon Bonds, to the Commissioners
sitting at *Goldsmiths Hall*, or else their Estates to be sequestred till payment
thereof.

For

ANNO 1648.

- Septem.* 20. For requiring the payment of all Fee-farm Rents, and other Rents due to the King by Members of Parliament.
23. For Members of both Houses to be a Committee for the Army, for disposing the 60000 l. a moneth, and appointing Treasurers at War.
- Octob.* 7. For giving security for the present Loan of 32000 l. for the present service of the Kingdom of *England* and *Ireland*.
12. For bringing in the Arrears of the Assessments for Sir *Thomas Fairfax* his Army.
21. For setting of the Major, Sheriffs, and establishing Officers for the City of *Chester*.
- Decem.* 17. For the constant Relief and Imployment of the Poor, and Punishment of Vagrants, and other disorderly persons in the City of *London* and Liberties thereof.
17. For defraying the Salaries and Charges of the Committee and Sub-Committees of Accompts.
17. For appointing the Committee of Sequestrations in the several Counties of *England* and *Wales*, speedily to deliver in an Accompt of all the sequestred Lands and Goods, and how they have been disposed of.
17. The names of the Peers added to the Committee of the Navy and Customs.
17. For putting out of the City of *London* and *Westminster*, and late Lines of Communication, and twenty miles distant for Six moneths, all Delinquents, Papists and others that have been in Arms against the Parliament.
17. Concerning the chusing of Common-Council men and other Officers, in the City of *London*.
24. For payment of the Soldiery out of Bishops Lands remaining un-engaged.
24. For securing of Soldiers Arrears out of Delinquents Estates.
24. For disbanding of all Supernumerary Forces under command of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*, and that no Officer or Soldier after the fifteenth of *January*, 1647. shall have any Free-quarter.
24. For speedy auditing the Accompts of disbanded Forces, and securing their Arrears, and Indempnity for their Actions in the time of the late War.
24. For enabling the Committee for Indempnity to put in Execution the Additional Ordinances for Indempnity.
24. For enabling the several Commissioners in the respective Counties, to make a Collector for the monethly Assessment of 60000 l.
24. For payment of the Soldiery out of the Receipts of the Moyety of the Excise.
24. Security and Encouragement to Purchasers of Bishops Lands.
- January* 8. For constituting a Committee for the *Militia* within the Hamlets of the *Tower of London*.
20. For enabling a Committee in the County of *Kent*, to put in Execution all former Ordinances of Parliament concerning Indempnity.
- Febr.* 22. For re-imbursment of Money out of the Excise in course to the Committee of the Eastern Associations.
22. For re-imbursing 10000 l. to the Commissioners. for Excise.
- March* 17. For raising 8000 l. a year for the Prince Elector.
15. For raising Moneys to be employed for the maintenance of the Army under the command of Sir *Thomas Fairfax*.
24. For payment of Tithes.

ANNO 1648.

- April* 3. **A**N Ordinance for uniting certain Churches, and for maintenance of Preaching Ministers in the City of *Glocester*.
3. For authorizing *Thomas Andrews*, *Maurice Thompson* Esquires, to be Treasurers for the Receipt of all such Moneys as shall be collected by vertue of an Ordinance of the sixteenth of *February*, 1647. Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons for raising 20000 l. a moneth for the Relief of *Ireland*.
14. For setting of the *Militia* of the Borough of *Southwark*, with the names of the Committee for execution of the same.
19. For dividing the Parish of *Rotham* in *Kent*, into several Precincts and Parishes.
24. For the raising 6000 l. for payment of the 400 Soldiers added to the Forces already in the *Tower of London*.

For

- April* 24. For continuance of the Committee for the Army, and Treasurers at Wars.
 24. For the bringing in the Arrears of the Assessments for the Army within the City of London, and Liberties thereof.
 24. For the redressing of the oppressions of Soldiers, by taking Free-quarter, contrary to the Orders of Parliament.
- May* 18. For the constituting and setting of the Committee of the Militia of the City of London, and also appointing Colonel *West* Lieutenant of the Tower.
 18. For constituting Major-General *Skippon*, to Command all the Forces raised or to be raised within the City of London, late Lines of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality.
 20. For suppressing of tumultuous Assemblies, under pretence of presenting Petitions to the Parliament.
 23. For setting the Militia in the Northern Counties.
 23. For putting Malignants and Papists out of the Cities of London and Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant.
 23. For setting the Militia of the County of Hereford.
 30. For the speedy getting in the Arrears of such money as is assessed in the City of London, and Liberties thereof, for the maintaining of the Forces raised by authority of Parliament.
- June* 5. For raising a Troop of Horse in Lincolnshire.
 16. For putting all Delinquents, Papists, Ministers, Officers and Soldiers of Fortune, that have adhered to the enemy, during the late War, out of the Cities of London and Westminster, late Lines of Communication, and Twenty miles distant.
 19. For Sequestration of the Estates of Major-General *Langborn*, and other Delinquents in Rebellion in Wales.
- July* 3. For setting a Committee for the Militia in the County of Lincoln.
 8. For adding persons to the Committee for Sequestrations in the County of Westmerland, and for payment of 4000 l. to Colonel *Ralph Ashton*.
 12. For Impowering Major-General *Skippon* to enlist Volunteers, and to conduct and lead them out of the late Lines of Communication, as he shall see occasion, &c.
- Aug.* 2. For establishing a Committee for setting the Militia in the County of Middlesex.
 9. For the better regulating and ordering the Sequestrations of the Estates of Papists and Delinquents, and for reforming and preventing of abuses in the managing of the same.
 21. For authorizing Robert Earl of Warwick Lord High Admiral of England, to execute Martial Law upon such Captains, Commanders, Officers, Mariners, Seamen and Soldiers, as shall not be subject to his power and authority.
 21. For the Associating five Counties in North-Wales.
 25. For the better regulating, and speedy bringing in the Sequestration-Moneys arising out of the real and personal Estates of Papists and Delinquents, already or hereafter to be Sequestred, according to former Ordinances of Parliament.
- Sept.* 6. For enabling Commissioners in the County of Wilts, to raise Horse and Foot for the defence of the said County, with their names therein expressed, and also to assess moneys to pay all such Forces so raised.
 6. For enabling the Committee of the County of Worcester, to raise one hundred Horse, and three hundred Foot, to suppress all Tumults in the said County, with power to assess one hundred pound per week, for the maintenance of those Forces.
 13. For repaying Tenthousand pounds borrowed for defraying the Charge of the Treaty.
 25. For raising 8000 l. per Annum for the Prince Elector.
- Octob.* 3. For payment of Augmentations out of the Rents of Bishops Lands.
 16. For payment of Horse-Guards that attend the Parliament.
 18. For the Sequestering the Estates, both real and personal, of Delinquents, to be employed for and towards the raising and maintaining of a Troop of Horse for the Service of the Parliament within the County of Surrey.
- Nov.* 14. For payment of the Horse-Guards that attend the Parliament.
- Decemb.* 2. For setting the Militia in the several Counties, Cities and places within the Kingdom of England, Dominion of Wales, and Town of Berwick upon Tweed.
 16. For repealing an Ordinance of the 29 of August 1645. touching the County of Lancaster.
 16. For repealing the former Ordinance for setting the Militia of the whole Kingdom.
 18. For the chusing of Common-Counsell-men, and other Officers within the City of London

ANNO 1648. 1649.

London and Liberties thereof, for the year ensuing.
Decr. 20. Touching the election of Common-Council-men, and other Officers in the City of London.

ACTS ANNO 1648.

Jan. 17. **A**N Act for setting the *Militia* of *London* and Liberties thereof.
Feb. 9. A Declaration for maintaining the Fundamental Laws of the Nation.
28. For removing Obstructions in the Proceedings of the Common-Council, *London*.
Mar. 17. For keeping a day of Humiliation on the 19th of *April*, 1649.
19. For setting the *Militia* of the City of *Westminster* and Liberties thereof, with the Parishes and Places adjacent of the County of *Middlesex* within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and late Lines of Communication, except the Hamlets of the *Tower*.

ANNO 1649.

April 23. **A**N Act for setting apart a day of solemn Fasting and Humiliation, and repealing the former monethly Fast.
May 7. For relief and imployment of the poor, and the punishment of Vagrants and other disorderly persons within the City of *London*, and Liberties thereof.
14. Declaring what offences shall be adjudged Treason.
23. For setting the *Militia* within the *Tower of London*.
June 1. For setting apart a day of publique Thanksgiving, and declaring the reasons and grounds thereof.
16. Touching Bonds of Custom and Excize.
19. For enabling the Judges of the Northern Circuit, to hold an Assize at *Durham* on Thursday the second of *August* 1649.
25. For the Sessions of Assizes to be held and kept in the Castle of *Lancaster*, upon Wednesday the seventh of *September* next ensuing.
July 19. For setting the *Militia* of the Borough of *Southwark*, and Parishes adjacent, mentioned in the Weekly Bills of Mortality, on the South-side of the River of *Thames*, in the County of *Surrey*, with the names of the persons intrusted therewith.
Aug. 9. Giving power to the Committee of Indempnity, to transmit the examination of all such Articles or Informations as shall be exhibited against any Malignant or Delinquent Magistrate, or other ill-affected Officers, to Justices of Peace in the several Counties.
16. Act and Declaration for a day of publique Thanksgiving, to be kept on Wednesday the 19 of *August* 1649, declaring the reasons and grounds thereof.
31. An Act for setting *Illands* in the *West-Indies*.
Sept. 26. For the continuance and maintenance of the School and Alms-houses of *Westminster*.
Octob. 11. For a day of publique Thanksgiving to be observed throughout *England* and *Wales*, on Thursday the first of *November* 1650. and a Declaration of the grounds thereof.
Dec. 14. For disabling the elections of divers persons to any Office or Place of Trust within the City of *London*, and the Votes of such persons in such elections.
18. Concerning the election of Questmen, Constables, and all other subordinate Officers whatsoever, within the City of *London* and Liberties thereof.
Feb. 4. For appointing Thursday the last day of *February* 1649. for a solemn day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, and declaring the grounds thereof.

ANNO

ANNO 1650. 1651.

ANNO 1650.

- April* 2. AN Act for appointing of *Richard Aske, Robert Nicholas, John Puleston, Peter VVarburton, Francis Thorp* and *Alexander Rigby*, to be Commissioners in the Act, Entituled, An Act for establishing of an High Court of Justice.
- May* 21. Appointing Thursday the 13 of *June* 1650. to be kept as a day of Fasting and Humiliation, and declaring the reasons and grounds thereof.
- June* 25. For constituting Major-General *Skippon* to be Major-General and Commander in Chief of all the Forces within the City of *London*; the late Lines of Communication, and Weekly Bills of Mortality.
26. For repealing an Act and Ordinance of Parliament, whereby *Sir Thomas Fairfax*, now *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, was constituted Commander in Chief of the Parliaments Forces, and for continuing divers Commissions by him granted, as Captain General or Commander in Chief of the said Forces.
- July* 9. For Tryal of *Sir John Stowel* Knight of the Bath, *David Jenkins, Walter Slingsby*, Esqs, *Brown Bushe, William Davenant*, otherwise called *Sir William Davenant*, and *Col. Gerard*.
11. For setting apart a day of publique Thanksgiving, to be kept on Friday the 26 of this instant *July*, together with a Declaration and Narrative, expressing the grounds and reasons thereof.
18. For enabling the Committee for the Militia of *Westminster*, to raise Horse within the City and Liberties thereof, and Parishes and places adjacent, for defence of the Parliament, City and parts aforesaid.
18. Authorizing the Committee of the Militia of *London*, to put in execution the Powers and Authorities contained in an Ordinance of Parliament, of the third of *December* 1644. Entituled, An Ordinance of the Lords and Commons assembled in Parliament, for the raising of the money to pay the charge of the Fortifications and Guards, and other necessities.
30. Enabling the Judges of Assize, to hold an Assize at *Duresme* on Monday the twelfth of *August* 1650.
- Aug.* 28. Act and Declaration touching a Pamphlet, Entituled, A Declaration by the Kings Majesty to his Subjects of the Kingdom of *Scotland, England* and *Ireland*, printed at *Edenburgh* 1650.
- Sept.* 17. For setting apart Tuesday the eighth of *October* next, for a day of publique Thanksgiving, together with a Narrative and Declaration of the grounds and reasons thereof.
- Dec.* 18. For continuing two former Acts touching Elections in the City of *London*.
- Jan.* 3. For setting apart Thursday the thirteenth day of *January* 1650. for a day of publique Thanksgiving, together with a Declaration of the grounds and reasons thereof.
- March* 7. For setting apart a day of publique Fasting and Humiliation to be observed on Thursday the thirtieth day of *March* 1651. within the Cities of *London* and *Middlesex*, and the late Lines of Communication, and on the second of *April* 1651. in all other places within this Commonwealth, together with a Declaration of the reasons and grounds thereof.
20. For declaring *Thomas Cook* Esq; a Traytor, unless he come in and render himself in custody to the Serjeant at Arms within four days.

ANNO 1651.

- Mar.* 28. AN Act for the further enabling the Trustees for sale of the several Lands of the late King, Queen and Prince, to give Security of the said Lands on several Debentures.
- June* 26. For making Navigable the River of *VVye*.
- Aug.* 12. For reviving and continuing of several Acts of Parliament, touching the Militias of the City of *Westminster*, Borough of *Southernmark*, and the Hamlets of the Tower of *London*.
15. For impowering the Militia of the City of *London* to raise Horse.
19. Impowering the respective Militias of *London*, the Hamlets of the Tower, *Southernmark* and *Westminster*, to raise Foot.
- Sept.* 26. For setting apart Friday the twenty fourth day of *October* 1651. for a day of publique Thanksgiving, together with a Narrative declaring the reasons and grounds thereof.

For

ANNO 1652. 1653.

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| Sept. | 26. | For continuing an Act for advance and regulating the Trade of this Commonwealth, until the last of December 1651. |
| Dec. | 19. | For continuing two former Acts touching Elections in the City of London. |
| Jan. | 30. | For the execution of a Judgement given in Parliament against Lieutenant Colonel John Lilburn. |

ANNO 1652.

June 4. AN Act for the observation of a day of publique Fasting and Humiliation.
Sept. 1. For setting apart Wednesday the 13 day of *October* 1652. for a day of publique Fasting and Humiliation.

ANNO 1653.

Aug. 12. **A** Declaration for a time of publique Thanksgiving upon the 25 of this instant *Augst*, for the great Victory lately vouchsafed to the Fleet at Sea.

ACTS

Δημιτρίος Ουκράϊν

